HOUSE BILL No. 2554

By Committee on Child Welfare and Foster Care

Requested by John Monroe, The Center for the Rights of Abused Children

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1 AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to the secretary for 2 children and families; directing the secretary to identify relatives of 3 children alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care; requiring 4 the secretary to file efforts to find relatives or persons with whom the 5 child has close emotional ties and send notice to such persons of the custody of the child; amending K.S.A. 38-2264 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 6 7 38-2243 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) When the court issues an order directing who shall have temporary custody of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2243, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall search, identify and notify adult relatives of the child who is the subject of the proceedings or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties within 30 days of the court order.

- (b) The secretary's search to identify adult relatives of the child or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties shall include:
 - (1) An interview with the child's parents;
 - (2) an interview with the child:
 - (3) interviews with identified adult relatives:
- (4) interviews with other persons who are likely to have information regarding the location of adult relatives of the child or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties;
- (5) inquiries of the parties of the child in need of care proceeding conducted by the court;
- (6) a comprehensive search of databases that include access to:
- (A) Employment records; 26
 - (B) vehicle registration records;
- 28 (C) child support enforcement records; 29
 - (D) utility accounts;
- 30 (E) previous residential addresses;
 - law enforcement agency records: (F)
- 32 department of corrections records; and (G)
- any other records that are likely to result in identifying and 33 (H) locating adult relatives of the child; and 34
 - any other means that are likely to identify adult relatives of the

 child or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties.

- (c) Within 30 days of a court order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2243, and amendments thereto, and at each subsequent hearing for the child in need of care proceeding, the secretary shall file with the court a report of such secretary's efforts to comply with subsection (a). The report shall include:
- (1) Whether adult relatives of the child or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties have accepted or rejected consideration for the child's placement and any person who has responded to the notice received pursuant to subsection (d);
- (2) the status of the secretary's efforts to consider such relatives and persons as a placement for the child; and
- (3) documentation of unresponsiveness from relatives and persons who received notice pursuant to subsection (d).
- (d) Unless safety concerns exist that are known to the secretary, the secretary shall provide notice by certified mail to adult relatives of the child and persons with whom the child has close emotional ties as identified according to the requirements of this section. The notice shall include:
- (1) Information that the child has been or is being removed from parental custody;
- (2) options available to an adult relative or a person with whom a child has close emotional ties for participating in the care or placement of the child;
- (3) information on financial assistance or other forms of support that are available to whomever the child may be placed;
- (4) a description of the process for becoming a licensed foster home and a list of services and support that are available for children placed in licensed foster homes;
 - (5) information for responding to the secretary's notice; and
- (6) a statement that failure to respond within 30 days of the date of the notice may result in the secretary not considering for placement the adult relative or the person with whom the child has close emotional ties. An adult relative or a person who fails to respond within 30 days of the date of the notice and subsequently wishes to become the child's placement shall show by clear and convincing evidence that a change in placement is in the best interests of such child.
- (e) The secretary shall continue to search for adult relatives of the child or a person with whom the child has close emotional ties, if ordered by the court, for up to six months from the order directing who shall have temporary custody of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2243, and amendments thereto, or a change in the child's placement.
 - (f) On the date of a permanency hearing held pursuant to K.S.A. 38-

 2264, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall report to the court the intensive, ongoing and, as of the date of the hearing, unsuccessful permanency efforts made by the secretary to return the child home or secure a placement for the child with a fit and willing relative, a legal guardian or an adoptive parent.

- (g) This section shall be a part of and supplemental the revised Kansas code for care of children.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2243 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2243. (a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may issue an order directing who shall have temporary custody and may modify the order during the pendency of the proceedings as will best serve the child's welfare.
- (b) A hearing pursuant to this section shall be held within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not accessible, following a child having been taken into protective custody.
- (c) Whenever it is determined that a temporary custody hearing is required, the court shall immediately set the time and place for the hearing. Notice of a temporary custody hearing shall be given to all parties and interested parties.
- (d) Notice of the temporary custody hearing shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the hearing. The court may continue the hearing to afford the 24 hours prior notice or, with the consent of the party or interested party, proceed with the hearing at the designated time. If an order of temporary custody is entered and the parent or other person having custody of the child has not been notified of the hearing, did not appear or waive appearance and requests a rehearing, the court shall rehear the matter without unnecessary delay.
- (e) Oral notice may be used for giving notice of a temporary custody hearing where there is insufficient time to give written notice. Oral notice is completed upon filing a certificate of oral notice.
- (f) The court may enter an order of temporary custody after determining there is probable cause to believe that the:
 - (1) Child is dangerous to self or to others;
 - (2) child is not likely to be available within the jurisdiction of the court for future proceedings;
- (3) health or welfare of the child may be endangered without further care;
 - (4) child has been subjected to human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto;
 - (5) child is experiencing a mental health crisis and is in need of

treatment; or

- (6) child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto.
- (g) (1) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of temporary custody the court may place the child in the temporary custody of:
- (A) A parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (h);
- (B) a person, other than the parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
 - (C) a youth residential facility;
 - (D) a shelter facility;
- (E) a staff secure facility, notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the child has been subjected to human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or the child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto;
- (F) after written authorization by a community mental health center, a juvenile crisis intervention center, as described in K.S.A. 65-536, and amendments thereto; or
- (G) the secretary, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse.
- (2) If the secretary presents the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds will assure the safety of the child, the court may only place the child in the temporary custody of the secretary until the court finds the services are in place. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. When the child is placed in the temporary custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have the discretionary authority to place the child with a parent or to make other suitable placement for the child. When the child is placed in the temporary custody of the secretary and the child has been subjected to human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or the child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall have the discretionary authority to place the child in a staff secure facility, notwithstanding any other provision of law. When the child is presently

alleged, but not yet adjudicated to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2202(d)(9) or (d)(10), and amendments thereto, the child may be placed in a secure facility, but the total amount of time that the child may be held in such facility under this section and K.S.A. 38-2242, and amendments thereto, shall not exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not accessible. The order of temporary custody shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the court or an adjudication order is entered but not exceeding 60 days, unless good cause is shown and stated on the record.

- (h) If the court issues an order of temporary custody, the court may also enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family members or witnesses. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2237(a), and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.
- (i) (1) The court shall not enter the initial order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that:
- (A) (i) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (ii) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or
- (iii) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and
- (B) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.
- (2) Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, upon making the order the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy.
- (j) If the court enters an order of temporary custody that provides for placement of the child with a person other than the parent, the court shall make a child support determination pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2277, and amendments thereto.
- (k) If the court enters an order of temporary custody, the court shall order the secretary to search, identify and notify adult relatives or persons with whom the child has close emotional ties for future placement pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (1) For the purposes of this section, "harassing or intimidating" and "harass or intimidate" includes, but is not limited to, utilizing any

electronic tracking system or acquiring tracking information to determine the targeted person's location, movement or travel patterns.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 38-2264 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2264. (a) A permanency hearing is a proceeding conducted by the court or by a citizen review board for the purpose of determining progress toward accomplishment of a permanency plan as established by K.S.A. 38-2263, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The court or a citizen review board shall hear and the court shall determine whether and, if applicable, when the child will be:
 - (1) Reintegrated with the child's parents;
 - (2) placed for adoption;
 - (3) placed with a permanent custodian; or
- (4) if the child is 16 years of age or older and the secretary has documented compelling reasons why it would not be in the child's best interests for a placement in one of the placements pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2) or (3), placed in another planned permanent living arrangement.
 - (c) At each permanency hearing, the court shall:
- (1) Enter a finding as to whether reasonable efforts have been made by appropriate public or private agencies to rehabilitate the family and achieve the permanency goal in place at the time of the hearing;
- (2) enter a finding as to whether the reasonable and prudent parenting standard has been met and whether the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities. The secretary shall report to the court the steps the secretary is taking to ensure that the child's foster family home or child care institution is following the reasonable and prudent parenting standard and that the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or developmentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the child in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities of the child to participate in the activities;
- (3) if the child is 14 years of age or older, document the efforts made by the secretary to help the child prepare for the transition from custody to a successful adulthood. The secretary shall report to the court the programs and services that are being provided to the child that will help the child prepare for the transition from custody to a successful adulthood.
- (d) The requirements of this subsection shall apply only if the permanency goal in place at the time of the hearing is another planned permanent living arrangement as described in subsection (b)(4). At each permanency hearing held with respect to the child, in addition to the requirements of subsection (c), the court shall:
- (1) Ask the child, if the child is able, by attendance at the hearing or by report to the court, about the desired permanency outcome for the child;
 - (2) document the intensive, ongoing and, as of the date of the hearing,

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unsuccessful permanency efforts made *and reported* by the secretary to return the child home or secure a placement for the child with a fit and willing relative, a legal guardian or an adoptive parent. The secretary shall report to the court the intensive, ongoing and, as of the date of the hearing, unsuccessful efforts made by the secretary to return the child home or secure a placement for the child with a fit and willing relative, a legal guardian or an adoptive parent, including efforts that utilize search technology, including social media, to find biological family members of the children pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto; and

- (3) make a judicial determination explaining why, as of the date of the hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the child and provide compelling reasons why it continues to not be in the best interests of the child to return home, be placed for adoption, be placed with a legal guardian or be placed with a fit and willing relative.
- (e) The requirements of this subsection shall apply only if the child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program at the time of the permanency hearing. At each permanency hearing held with respect to the child, in addition to the requirements of subsection (c), the court shall document:
- (1) That the ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child continues to support the determination that the needs of the child cannot be met through placement in a foster family home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment, and that the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the permanency plan for the child;
- (2) the specific treatment or service needs that will be met for the child in the placement and the length of time the child is expected to need the treatment or services; and
- (3) the efforts made by the secretary to prepare the child to return home or to be placed with a fit and willing relative, a legal guardian, or an adoptive parent, or in a foster family home.
- (f) A permanency hearing shall be held within 12 months of the date the court authorized the child's removal from the home and not less frequently than every 12 months thereafter. If the court makes a finding that the requirements of subsection (c)(1) or (2) have not been met, a subsequent permanency hearing shall be held no later than 60 days following the finding.
- (g) If the court determines at any time other than during a permanency hearing that reintegration may not be a viable alternative for the child, a permanency hearing shall be held no later than 30 days

following that determination.

- (h) When the court finds that reintegration continues to be a viable alternative, the court shall determine whether and, if applicable, when the child will be returned to the parent. The court may rescind any of its prior dispositional orders and enter any dispositional order authorized by this code or may order that a new plan for the reintegration be prepared and submitted to the court. If reintegration cannot be accomplished as approved by the court, the court shall be informed and shall schedule a hearing pursuant to this section. No such hearing is required when the parents voluntarily relinquish parental rights or consent to appointment of a permanent custodian.
- (i) If the court finds reintegration is no longer a viable alternative, the court shall consider whether: (1) The child is in a stable placement with a relative; (2) services set out in the case plan necessary for the safe return of the child have been made available to the parent with whom reintegration is planned; or (3) compelling reasons are documented in the case plan to support a finding that neither adoption nor appointment of a permanent custodian are in the child's best interest. If reintegration is not a viable alternative and either adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian might be in the best interests of the child, the county or district attorney or the county or district attorney's designee shall file a motion to terminate parental rights or a motion to appoint a permanent custodian within 30 days and the court shall set a hearing on such motion within 90 days of the filing of such motion.
- (j) If the court enters an order terminating parental rights to a child, or an agency has accepted a relinquishment pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2124, and amendments thereto, the requirements for permanency hearings shall continue until an adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian has been accomplished. If the court determines that reasonable efforts or progress have not been made toward finding an adoptive placement or appointment of a permanent custodian or placement with a fit and willing relative, the court may rescind its prior orders and make others regarding custody and adoption that are appropriate under the circumstances. Reports of a proposed adoptive placement need not contain the identity of the proposed adoptive parents.
- (k) If permanency with one parent has been achieved without the termination of the other parent's rights, the court may, prior to dismissing the case, enter child custody orders, including residency and parenting time that the court determines to be in the best interests of the child. The court shall complete a parenting plan pursuant to K.S.A. 23-3213, and amendments thereto.
- (1) Before entering a custody order under this subsection, the court shall inquire whether a custody order has been entered or is pending in a

civil custody case by a court of competent jurisdiction within the state of Kansas.

- (2) If a civil custody case has been filed or is pending, a certified copy of the custody, residency and parenting time orders shall be filed in the civil custody case. The court in the civil custody case may, after consultation with the court in the child in need of care case, enter an order declaring that the custody order in the child in need of care case shall become the custody order in the civil custody case.
- (3) A district court, on its own motion or upon the motion of any party, may order the consolidation of the child in need of care case with any open civil custody case involving the child and both of the child's parents. Custody, residency and parenting time orders entered in consolidated child in need of care and civil custody cases take precedence over any previous orders affecting both parents and the child that were entered in the civil custody case regarding the same or related issues. Following entry of a custody order in a consolidated case, the court shall dismiss the child in need of care case and, if necessary, return the civil custody case to the original court having jurisdiction over it.
- (4) If no civil custody case has been filed, the court may direct the parties to file a civil custody case and to file the custody orders from the child in need of care case in that case. Costs of the civil custody case may be assessed to the parties.
- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall operate to expand access to information that is confidential under K.S.A. 38-2209, and amendments thereto, and the confidentiality of such information shall be preserved in all filings in a civil custody case.
- (l) When permanency has been achieved to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall enter an order closing the case.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 38-2264 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 38-2243 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.