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39 40 Second Regular Session - 2016

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| Seconded | by | Lodge | | |

IN THE SENATE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.B. NO. 556

AMENDMENT TO THE BILL

On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 23 through 41; and delete pages 2 through 15; and insert:

"SECTION 1. That Section 16-1506, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-1506. PROCEEDINGS ON ADOPTION. (1) Proceedings to adopt a child shall be commenced by the filing of a petition together with a copy thereof. The petition shall be initiated by the person or persons proposing to adopt the child and shall be filed with the district court of the county in which said person or persons reside. If the adoption arises from a child protective act case, the petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the child protective act case unless that court relinquishes jurisdiction over the adoption proceeding. The petitioners shall have resided and maintained a dwelling within the state of Idaho for at least six (6) consecutive months prior to the filing of a petition. The petition shall set forth the name and address of the petitioner or petitioners, the name of the child proposed to be adopted and the name by which the person to be adopted shall be known if and when adopted, the degree of relationship of the child, if any, to the petitioner or petitioners and the names of any person or agency whose consent to said adoption is necessary. At the time fixed for hearing such petition the person adopting a child, and the child adopted, and the spouse of the petitioner if a natural parent of the child, must appear before the court of the county wherein the petition was filed. The petitioner shall at such time execute an agreement to the effect that the child shall be adopted and treated in all respects as his own lawful child should be treated.

- (2) If the adoption arises from a child protective act case, then, in addition to the petition filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the department of health and welfare shall file the permanency plan prepared pursuant to section 16-1620 or 16-1622, Idaho Code, associated with the child protective act case. If the court determines that the person proposing to adopt the child is not the proposed adoptive parent named in the permanency plan, then the judge shall stay the proceeding pending the department preparing and filing an amended permanency plan pursuant to section 16-1620 or 16-1622, Idaho Code, and the approval of the amended permanency plan by the judge presiding over the child protective act proceeding.
- (3) Any person or persons whose consent is required shall execute such consent in writing, in a form consistent with the provisions of section 16-2005(4), Idaho Code, which consent being filed in the court where the application is made, shall be deemed a sufficient appearance on the part of such person or persons. If any adoptive parent, or a person not a minor being

adopted by a resident adult under the provisions of section 16-1501, Idaho Code, is a member of the armed services and is unable to attend the hearing, his appearance and testimony shall be received by means of deposition, which shall be filed in the court at the time of the hearing.

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Prior to the placement for adoption of any child in the home of prospective adoptive parents, it shall be required that a thorough social investigation of the prospective adoptive family and all of its members, consistent with the rules regarding such investigations promulgated by the department of health and welfare, shall be completed and that a positive recommendation for adoptive placement shall have been made. The social investigation may be performed by any individual who meets the requirements of the law. A copy of the study must be submitted to the department and the department may impose a reasonable fee, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), for oversight of such privately conducted studies. If the prospective adoptive parent has a disability as defined in this chapter, the prospective adoptive parent shall have the right, as a part of the social study, to provide information regarding the manner in which the use of adaptive equipment or supportive services will enable the parent to carry out the responsibilities of parenting the child. The person performing the social investigation shall advise the prospective adoptive parent of such right and shall consider all such information in any findings or recommendations. The social investigation of any prospective adoptive parent with a disability shall be conducted by, or with the assistance of, an individual with expertise in the use of such equipment and services. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to create any new or additional obligation on state or local governments to purchase or provide adaptive equipment or supportive services for parents with disabilities. In those instances where the prospective adoptive parent is married to the birth parent or is the grandparent of the child to be adopted, such social investigation shall be completed with regard to the prospective adoptive parent only upon order of the court. exigent circumstances where the prospective adoptive parents are determined by the court to have been unable to complete a social investigation of the family with a positive recommendation prior to the time the child is placed in the home, the child shall remain in the home unless the court determines the best interests of the child are served by other placement. If exigent circumstances exist, a social investigation shall be initiated within five (5) days of placement. Once initiated, all studies shall be completed within sixty (60) days. Upon the filing of a petition to adopt a minor child by a person unrelated to the child or unmarried to a natural parent of the child and at the discretion of the court upon the filing of any other petition for adoption, a copy of such petition, together with a statement containing the full names and permanent addresses of the child and the petitioners, shall be served by the court receiving the petition within five (5) days on the director of the department of health and welfare by registered mail or personal service. If no private investigation is conducted, it shall then be the duty of the said director, through the personnel of the department or through such qualified child-placing children's adoption agency incorporated under chapter 3, title 30, Idaho Code, as the director may designate, to verify the allegations of the petition, and as soon as possible not exceeding thirty (30) days after service of the petition on the director to make a thorough

investigation of the matter to include in all cases information as to the alleged date and place of birth and as to parentage of the child to be adopted as well as the source of all such information and report his findings in writing to the court. The investigative report shall include reasonably known or available medical and genetic information regarding both natural parents and sources of such information as well as reasonably known or available providers of medical care and services to the natural parents. A copy of all medical and genetic information compiled in the investigation shall be made available to the adopting family by the department or other investigating children's adoption agency prior to entry of the final order of adoption. The petition, statement and all other papers, records or files relating to the adoption, including the preplacement investigation and recommendation, shall be returned to the court with the investigative report. The department of health and welfare or other children's adoption agency may require the petitioner to pay all or any part of the costs of the investigation. If the report disapproves of the adoption of the child, motion may be made to the court to dismiss the petition.

- (45) Proceedings for termination of parent-child relationship in accordance with chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, and proceedings for adoption may be consolidated and determined at one (1) hearing provided that all of the requirements of this chapter as well as chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, be fully complied with. Nothing in either chapter shall be construed as limiting the initiation of any petition for approval of a verified financial plan for adoption expenses pursuant to section 18-1511, Idaho Code, prior to the birth of the child which is the subject of any adoption proceeding. In all disputed matters under this chapter or chapter 20, title 16, Idaho Code, the paramount criterion for consideration and determination by the court shall be the best interests of the child.
- (56) Proceedings for the adoption of an adult shall be as provided in subsection (1) of this section and any consents required shall be executed as provided in subsection (23) of this section. Upon a finding by the court that the consent of all persons for whom consent is required has been given and that the requirements of section 16-1501, Idaho Code, have been proven to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall enter an order granting the adoption. In cases where the adult proposed to be adopted is incapacitated or disabled, the court may require that an investigation be performed. The form and extent of the investigation to be undertaken may be as provided in subsection (34) of this section, or as otherwise ordered by the court. If an investigation is performed, the court must review and approve the findings of the investigation before issuing an order approving the adoption.
- SECTION 2. That Section 16-1619, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16-1619. ADJUDICATORY HEARING -- CONDUCT OF HEARING -- CONSOLIDATION. (1) When a petition has been filed, the court shall set an adjudicatory hearing to be held no later than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition.
- (2) A pretrial conference shall be held outside the presence of the court within three (3) to five (5) days before the adjudicatory hearing.

Investigative reports required under section 16-1616, Idaho Code, shall be delivered to the court with copies to each of the parents and other legal custodians, guardian ad litem and attorney for the child prior to the pretrial 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 birthday; 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 authorized agency, the court shall make detailed written findings based on facts in the record, that, in addition to the findings required in subsection (4) of this section, continuation of residence in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child and that vesting legal custody with the department or other authorized agency would be in the best interests of the child. In addition the court shall make detailed written findings based on facts in the record as to whether the department made reasonable efforts to prevent the placement of the child in foster care, including findings, when appropriate, 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 was not able to safely provide preventive services;
 - (c) Reasonable efforts to temporarily place the child with related persons were made but were not successful; or
 - (d) Reasonable efforts to reunify the child with one (1) or both parents were not required because aggravated circumstances were present. If aggravated circumstances are found, a permanency hearing for the child shall be held within thirty (30) days of the determination of aggravated circumstances.
- (7) A decree vesting legal custody in the department shall be binding upon the department and may continue until the child's eighteenth birthday.
- (8) A decree vesting legal custody in an authorized agency other than the department shall be for a period of time not to exceed the child's eigh-

teenth birthday, and on such other terms as the court shall state in its decree to be in the best interests of the child and which the court finds to be acceptable to such authorized agency.

- (9) In order to preserve the unity of the family system and to ensure the best interests of the child whether issuing an order of protective supervision or an order of legal custody, the court may consider extending or initiating a protective order as part of the decree. The protective order 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 protective order shall be clearly stated in the decree.
- (10) If the court does not find that the child comes within the jurisdiction of this chapter pursuant to subsection (4) of this section it shall dismiss the petition.

SECTION 3. That Section 16-1620, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 16-1620. FINDING OF AGGRAVATED CIRCUMSTANCES -- PERMANENCY PLAN -- HEARING. (1) After a judicial determination that reasonable efforts to return the child to his home are not required because aggravated circumstances were found to be present, the court shall hold a permanency hearing within thirty (30) days after the finding. The department shall prepare a permanency plan and file the permanency plan with the court at least five (5) days prior to the permanency hearing. If the permanency plan has a goal of termination of parental rights and adoption, the department shall file the petition to terminate as required in section 16-1624(2), Idaho Code. Copies of the permanency plan shall be delivered to the parents and other legal guardians, prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, the guardian ad litem and attorney for the child.
- (2) The permanency plan shall have a permanency goal of termination of parental rights and adoption, guardianship or another planned permanent living arrangement and shall set forth the reasonable efforts necessary to finalize the permanency goal.
 - (3) The permanency plan shall also:

- (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any special educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement;
- (b) Address all options for permanent placement of the child, including consideration of options for in-state and out-of-state placement of the child;
- (c) Address the advantages and disadvantages of each option and include a recommendation as to which option is in the child's best interest;
- (d) Specifically identify the actions necessary to implement the recommended option;
- (e) Specifically set forth a schedule for accomplishing the actions necessary to implement the permanency goal;
- (f) Consider the options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to

the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection; $\frac{1}{2}$

- (g) In the case of a child who has attained the age of sixteen (16) years, identify the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to independent living; and
- (h) Identify the prospective adoptive parents, if known; if the prospective adoptive parents are not known, the department shall amend the plan to name the proposed adoptive parents as soon as such persons become known.
- (4) The court shall hold a permanency hearing to determine whether the best interest of the child is served by adopting, rejecting or modifying the permanency plan proposed by the department.
- (5) Notice of the permanency hearing shall be provided to the parents and other legal guardians, prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, guardian ad litem, attorney for the child, the department and foster parents; provided however, that foster parents are not thereby made parties to the child protective act action.
- (6) The permanency plan as approved by the court shall be entered into the record as an order of the court. The order may include interim and final deadlines for implementing the permanency plan and finalizing the permanency goal.
- (7) If the permanency goal is not termination of parental rights and adoption or guardianship, the court may approve a permanency plan with a permanency goal of another planned permanent living arrangement only upon written case-specific findings that specify why a more permanent plan is not in the best interest of the child.
- (8) 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 petition or other motion is filed in a child protection proceeding seeking a determination of the court that aggravated circumstances were present.

SECTION 4. That Section 16-1621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 16-1621. CASE PLAN HEARING -- NO FINDING OF AGGRAVATED CIRCUM-STANCES. (1) In every case in which the child is determined to be within the jurisdiction of the court, and there is no judicial determination that aggravated circumstances were present, the department shall prepare a written case plan, including cases in which the parent(s) is incarcerated. The court shall schedule a case plan hearing to be held within thirty (30) days after the adjudicatory hearing. The case plan shall be filed with the court no later than five (5) days prior to the case plan hearing. Copies of the case plan shall be delivered to the parents and other legal guardians, the prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, the guardian ad litem and attorney for the child. The court shall hold a case plan hearing to determine whether the best interest of the child is served by adopting, rejecting or modifying the case plan proposed by the department.
- (2) Notice of the case plan hearing shall be provided to the parents, and other legal guardians, the prosecuting attorney or deputing attorney

general, guardian ad litem, attorney for the child, the department and foster parents. Although foster parents are provided notice of this hearing, they are not parties to the child protective act action.

- (3) If the child is placed in the legal custody of the department, the case plan filed by the department shall set forth reasonable efforts that will be made to make it possible for the child to return home. The case plan shall also:
 - (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any special educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement.
 - (b) Address options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection.
 - (c) Include a goal of reunification and a plan for achieving that goal. The reunification plan shall identify all issues that need to be addressed before the child can safely be returned home without department supervision. The court may specifically identify issues to be addressed by the plan. The reunification plan shall specifically identify the tasks to be completed by the department, each parent or others to address each issue, including services to be made available by the department to the parents and in which the parents are required to participate, and deadlines for completion of each task. The case plan shall state with specificity the role of the department toward each parent. When appropriate, the reunification plan should identify terms for visitation, supervision of visitation and child support.
 - (d) Include a concurrent permanency goal and a plan for achieving that goal. The concurrent permanency goal may be one (1) of the following: termination of parental rights and adoption, guardianship or another planned permanent living arrangement. The concurrent plan shall:
 - (i) Address all options for permanent placement of the child, including consideration of options for in-state and out-of-state placement of the child;
 - (ii) Address the advantages and disadvantages of each option and include a recommendation as to which option is in the child's best interest;
 - (iii) Specifically identify the actions necessary to implement the recommended option;
 - (iv) Specifically set forth a schedule for accomplishing the actions necessary to implement the concurrent permanency goal;
 - (v) Address options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection;
 - (vi) Identify the names of the proposed adoptive parents when known if the permanency goal is termination of parental rights and adoption;

(vii) In the case of a child who has attained the age of sixteen (16) years, include the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to independent living; and

 $(vii\underline{i})$ Identify further investigation necessary to identify or assess other options for permanent placement, to identify actions necessary to implement the recommended placement or to identify options for maintaining the child's significant connections.

- (4) If the child has been placed under protective supervision of the department, the case plan, filed by the department, shall:
 - (a) Identify the services to be provided to the child, including services to identify and meet any special educational, emotional, physical or developmental needs the child may have, to assist the child in adjusting to the placement or to ensure the stability of the placement. The plan shall also address options for maintaining the child's connection to the community, including individuals with a significant relationship to the child, and organizations or community activities with which the child has a significant connection.
 - (b) Identify all issues that need to be addressed to allow the child to remain at home without department supervision. The court may specifically identify issues to be addressed by the plan. The case plan shall specifically identify the tasks to be completed by the department, the parents or others to address each issue, including services to be made available by the department to the parents and in which the parents are required to participate, and deadlines for completion of each task. The plan shall state with specificity the role of the department toward each parent.
- (5) The case plan, as approved by the court, shall be entered into the record as an order of the court. The order may include interim and final deadlines for implementing the case plan and finalizing the permanency goal. The court's order shall provide that reasonable efforts shall be made to reunify the family in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan. Unless the child has been placed under the protective supervision of the department, the court's order shall also require the department to simultaneously take steps to accomplish the goal of reunification and the concurrent permanency goal.

SECTION 5. That Section 16-1622, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 16-1622. REVIEW HEARINGS -- ANNUAL PERMANENCY HEARINGS. (1) Review hearing.
 - (a) A hearing for review of the child's case and permanency plan shall be held no later than six (6) months after entry of the court's order taking jurisdiction under this act and every six (6) months thereafter. The purpose of the review hearing is to determine:
 - (i) The safety of the child;
 - (ii) The continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement;
 - (iii) The extent of compliance with the case plan;

- (iv) The extent of progress that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in foster care; and
- (v) When reasonable, to project a likely date by which the child may be safely returned to and maintained in the home or placed in another permanent placement.
- (b) A motion for revocation or modification of an order issued under section 16-1619, Idaho Code, may be filed by the department or any party; provided that no motion may be filed by the respondents under this section within three (3) months of a prior hearing on care and placement of the child. Notice of a motion for review of a child's case shall be provided to the parents and other legal guardians, the prosecuting attorney or deputy attorney general, guardian ad litem, attorney for the child, the department and foster parents.
- (c) If the motion filed under paragraph (b) of this subsection alleges that the child's best interests are no longer served by carrying out the order issued under section 16-1619, Idaho Code, or that the department or other authorized agency has failed to provide adequate care for the child, the court shall hold a hearing on the motion.
- (d) The department or authorized agency may move the court at any time to vacate any order placing a child in its custody or under its protective supervision.
- (2) Permanency plan and hearing.

- The permanency plan shall include a permanency goal. manency goal may be one (1) of the following: continued efforts at reunification, in the absence of a judicial determination of aggravated circumstances; or termination of parental rights and adoption, quardianship or another planned permanent living arrangement. Every permanency plan shall include the information set forth in section 16-1621(3)(a), Idaho Code. If the permanency plan has reunification as a permanency goal, the plan shall include information set forth in section 16-1621(3)(c), Idaho Code. If the permanency plan has a permanency goal other than reunification, the plan shall include the information set forth in section 16-1621(3)(d), Idaho Code, and, if the permanency goal is termination of parental rights and adoption, then in addition to the information set forth in section 16-1620(3), Idaho Code, the permanency plan shall also name the proposed adoptive parents when known. If the adoptive parents are not known at the time the permanency plan is prepared, then the department shall amend the plan to name the proposed adoptive parents as soon as such person or persons become known. court may approve a permanency plan which includes a primary goal and a concurrent goal.
- (b) A permanency hearing shall be held no later than twelve (12) months from the date the child is removed from the home or the date of the court's order taking jurisdiction under this chapter, whichever occurs first, and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter, so long as the court has jurisdiction over the child. The court shall approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department and review progress in accomplishing the permanency goal. A permanency hearing may be held

 at any time and may be combined with the review hearing required under subsection (1) of this section.

- (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.
- (d) Where the permanency goal is not reunification, the hearing shall include a review of the department's consideration of options for in-state and out-of-state placement of the child. In the case of a child in an out-of-state placement, the court shall determine whether the out-of-state placement continues to be appropriate and in the best interest of the child.
- (e) In the case of a child who has attained the age of sixteen (16) years, the hearing shall include a determination of the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to independent living.
- (f) The court may approve a primary permanency goal of another planned permanent living arrangement only upon written, case-specific findings that there are compelling reasons why a more permanent goal is not in the best interests of the child.
- (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:
 - (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 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.
- SECTION 6. That Section 16-1629, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 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:
- (1) The department shall administer treatment programs for the protection and care of neglected, abused and abandoned children, and in so doing may place in foster care, shelter care, or other diagnostic, treatment, or care centers or facilities, children of whom it has been given custody. The department is to be governed by the standards found in chapter 12, title 39, 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. Local agencies shall report in such uniform format as may be required by the 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 custody or under its protective supervision for the purpose of determining whether existing orders and dispositions in individual cases shall be modified or continued in force. Evaluations may be made as frequently as the department considers desirable and shall be made with respect to every person at intervals not exceeding six (6) months. Reports of evaluation made pursuant to this section shall be filed with the court that has jurisdiction. Reports of evaluation shall be provided to persons having full or partial legal 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 shall not of itself entitle the person to a change in disposition but shall entitle him, his parent, guardian or custodian or his counsel to petition the 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, evaluations, prognoses and all orders concerning disposition or treatment of every person over whom it has legal custody or under its protective supervision. Department records shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person consents to the disclosure, or disclosure is necessary for the delivery of services to the person. Notwithstanding the provisions restricting disclosure or the exemptions from disclosure provided in chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, all records pertaining to investigations, the rehabilitation of youth, the protection of children, evaluation, treatment and/or disposition records pertaining to the statutory responsibilities of the department shall be disclosed to any duly elected state official carrying out his official functions.
- (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 protective services system under this chapter shall first be trained as to their obligations under this chapter regarding the protection of children whose health and safety may be endangered. The curriculum shall include information regarding their legal duties, how to conduct their work in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, information regarding applicable federal and state laws with regard to the rights of the child, parent and others who may be under investigation under the 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.
- (8) The department having been granted legal custody of a child, subject to the judicial review provisions of this subsection, shall have the right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, provided that the child shall not be placed outside the state without the court's consent. Provided however, that the court shall retain jurisdiction over the child, which jurisdiction shall be entered on any order or petition granting legal custody to the department, and the court shall have jurisdiction over all matters relating to the child. The department shall not place the child in the home from which the court ordered the child removed without first obtaining the approval of the court. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 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 contested by any party, judicial approval.
- (9) The department shall give to the court any information concerning the child that the court may at any time require, but in any event shall report 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 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 aggravated circumstances, section 16-1620, Idaho Code, the permanency plan and 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.

- (b) A fit and willing nonrelative with a significant relationship with 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.

- (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 home and the reasons for each change;
- (c) Whether the child will change schools as a result of the change in placement; and
- (d) Whether the change in placement will separate or reunite siblings or affect sibling visitation.
- (13) If the supervisor determines that the recommended change in foster care placement is in the best interests of the child, then the department may change the placement of the child; provided that, the department shall give the foster parents written notice of the planned change at 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 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 7. That Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 16-1644, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 16-1644. EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this chapter modifies or supersedes the requirements of the Indian child welfare act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1901, et seq.".

CORRECTION TO TITLE

On page 1, delete lines 2 through 21; and insert:

"RELATING TO JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1506, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING PROCEEDINGS ON ADOPTION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1619, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR JUDICIAL APPROVAL; AMENDING SECTION 16-1620, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PERMANENCY PLAN SHALL INCLUDE CERTAIN INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1621, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE CONCURRENT PLAN SHALL INCLUDE CERTAIN INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1622, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PERMANENCY PLAN SHALL INCLUDE CERTAIN INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1629, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE, TO PROVIDE FOR JUDICIAL APPROVAL, TO ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE PLACEMENT

PRIORITY OF CERTAIN CHILDREN, TO PROVIDE FOR A REVIEW PROCESS WHEN A CHANGE IN FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT IS RECOMMENDED AND TO PROVIDE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 16, TITLE 16, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 16-1644, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE AN EXEMPTION.".