Session of 2011

HOUSE BILL No. 2105

By Committee on Children and Families

1-26

1 2	AN ACT concerning children in need of care; relating to removal of a child from parent's custody; amending K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2255
3	and repealing the existing section; also repealing K.S.A. 2010 Supp.
4	38-2255a.
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6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
7	Section 1. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2255 is hereby amended to read as
8	follows: 38-2255. (a) Considerations. Prior to entering an order of
9	disposition, the court shall give consideration to:
10	(1) The child's physical, mental and emotional condition;
11	(2) the child's need for assistance;
12	(3) the manner in which the parent participated in the abuse, neglect
13	or abandonment of the child;
14	(4) any relevant information from the intake and assessment process;
15	and
16	(5) the evidence received at the dispositional hearing.
17	(b) <i>Custody with a parent</i> . The court may place the child in the
18	custody of either of the child's parents subject to terms and conditions
19	which the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of the
20	child, including, but not limited to:
21	(1) Supervision of the child and the parent by a court services
22	officer;
23	(2) participation by the child and the parent in available programs
24	operated by an appropriate individual or agency; and
25	(3) any special treatment or care which the child needs for the child's
26	physical, mental or emotional health and safety.
27	(c) <i>Removal of a child from custody of a parent.</i> The court shall not
28	enter the initial order removing a child from the custody of a parent
29	pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that: (1)
30	(A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from
31	the home;
32	(B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare
33	of the child; or
34	(C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the
35	child; and
36	(2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit

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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.

3 The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody 4 of a parent pursuant to this section based solely on the finding that the 5 parent is homeless.

6 (d) Custody of a child removed from the custody of a parent. If the 7 court has made the findings required by subsection (c), the court shall 8 enter an order awarding custody to a relative of the child or to a person 9 with whom the child has close emotional ties who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes 10 Annotated, and amendments thereto, to any other suitable person, to a 11 shelter facility, to a youth residential facility or, if the child is 15 years of 12 age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable 13 parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, 14 emotional or sexual abuse, to the secretary. Custody awarded under this 15 subsection shall continue until further order of the court. 16

17 (1) When custody is awarded to the secretary, the secretary shall 18 consider any placement recommendation by the court and notify the court 19 of the placement or proposed placement of the child within 10 days of the order awarding custody. After providing the parties or interested parties 20 notice and opportunity to be heard, the court may determine whether the 21 22 secretary's placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or in the best interests of the child. In making that determination the court 23 shall consider the health and safety needs of the child and the resources 24 available to meet the needs of children in the custody of the secretary. If 25 the court determines that the placement or proposed placement is contrary 26 to the welfare or not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify 27 the secretary, who shall then make an alternative placement. 28

29 (2) The custodian designated under this subsection shall notify the 30 court in writing at least 1014 days prior to any planned placement with a 31 parent. The written notice shall state the basis for the custodian's belief 32 that placement with a parent is no longer contrary to the welfare or best 33 interest of the child. Upon reviewing the notice, the court may allow the custodian to proceed with the planned placement or may set the date for a 34 hearing to determine if the child shall be allowed to return home. If the 35 court sets a hearing on the matter, the custodian shall not return the child 36 37 home without written consent of the court.

(3) The court may grant any person reasonable rights to visit the
child upon motion of the person and a finding that the visitation rights
would be in the best interests of the child.

41 (4) The court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator
42 of physical, mental or emotional abuse or sexual abuse of the child from
43 residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or

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intimidating the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to
 visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family member or
 witness. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service
 pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2237, and
 amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is
 directed.

7 (5) The court shall provide a copy of any orders entered within 10*14* 8 days of entering the order to the custodian designated under this 9 subsection.

10 (e) Further determinations regarding a child removed from the home. If custody has been awarded under subsection (d) to a person other 11 than a parent, a permanency plan shall be provided or prepared pursuant 12 to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2264, and amendments thereto. If a permanency 13 plan is provided at the dispositional hearing, the court may determine 14 whether reintegration is a viable alternative or, if reintegration is not a 15 viable alternative, whether the child should be placed for adoption or a 16 17 permanent custodian appointed. In determining whether reintegration is a 18 viable alternative, the court shall consider:

19 (1) Whether a parent has been found by a court to have committed one of the following crimes or to have violated the law of another state 20 prohibiting such crimes or to have aided and abetted, attempted, 21 22 conspired or solicited the commission of one of these crimes: (A) Murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or section 37 of 23 chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments 24 thereto; (B) murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its 25 repeal, or section 38 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 26 and amendments thereto; (C) capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to 27 its repeal or section 36 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of 28 Kansas, and amendments thereto; (D) voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 29 21-3403, prior to its repeal or section 39 of chapter 136 of the 2010 30 31 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto; or (E) a felony battery 32 that resulted in bodily injury;

33 (2) whether a parent has subjected the child or another child to34 aggravated circumstances;

(3) whether a parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent
in proceedings under this code or in comparable proceedings under the
laws of another state or the federal government;

(4) whether the child has been in extended out of home placement;

39 (5) whether the parents have failed to work diligently toward40 reintegration;

41 (6) whether the secretary has provided the family with services42 necessary for the safe return of the child to the home; and

43 (7) whether it is reasonable to expect reintegration to occur within a

1 time frame consistent with the child's developmental needs.

2 (f) Proceedings if reintegration is not a viable alternative. If the court determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative, proceedings 3 4 to terminate parental rights and permit placement of the child for adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian shall be initiated 5 unless the court finds that compelling reasons have been documented in 6 7 the case plan why adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian 8 would not be in the best interests of the child. If compelling reasons have 9 not been documented, the county or district attorney shall file a motion within 30 days to terminate parental rights or a motion to appoint a 10 permanent custodian within 30 days and the court shall hold a hearing on 11 the motion within 90 days of its filing. No hearing is required when the 12 parents voluntarily relinquish parental rights or consent to the 13 appointment of a permanent custodian. 14

15 (g) *Additional Orders*. In addition to or in lieu of any other order 16 authorized by this section:

17 (1) The court may order the child and the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an expense in the case. No mental health provider shall charge a greater fee for court-ordered counseling than the provider would have charged to the person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling on the person's own initiative.

24 (2) If the court has reason to believe that a child is before the court due, in whole or in part, to the use or misuse of alcohol or a violation of 25 K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, 26 27 by the child, a parent of the child, or another person responsible for the care of the child, the court may order the child, parent of the child or 28 29 other person responsible for the care of the child to submit to and 30 complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a qualified person or agency 31 and comply with any recommendations. If the evaluation is performed by 32 a community-based alcohol and drug safety program certified pursuant to 33 K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, the child, parent of the child or other person responsible for the care of the child shall pay a fee not to 34 exceed the fee established by that statute. If the court finds that the child 35 and those legally liable for the child's support are indigent, the fee may be 36 37 waived. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the secretary.

(3) If child support has been requested and the parent or parents have a duty to support the child, the court may order one or both parents to pay child support and, when custody is awarded to the secretary, the court shall order one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the parent is already subject to an order to pay support for the child. If the parent is not HB 2105

presently ordered to pay support for any child who is subject to the 1 jurisdiction of the court and the court has personal jurisdiction over the 2 parent, the court shall order the parent to pay child support in an amount 3 determined under K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto. 4 Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue an immediate income 5 withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,105 et seq., and amendments 6 7 thereto, for each parent ordered to pay support under this subsection, 8 regardless of whether a payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsection shall be notified, at the 9 hearing or otherwise, that the child support order may be registered 10 pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2279, and amendments thereto. The 11 parent shall also be informed that, after registration, the income 12 withholding order may be served on the parent's employer without further 13 notice to the parent and the child support order may be enforced by any 14 method allowed by law. Failure to provide this notice shall not affect the 15 validity of the child support order. 16

17 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2255 and 38-2255a are hereby 18 repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.

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