Session of 2015

## SENATE BILL No. 37

By 2014 Special Committee on Judiciary

1-20

AN ACT concerning children and minors; enacting the Kansas foster 1 2 parents' bill of rights act; relating to the revised Kansas code for care of 3 children; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2212, 38-2255, 38-2258 and 38-2270 and repealing the existing sections. 4 5 6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 7 New Section 1. (a) The provisions of this act shall be known and may 8 be cited as the Kansas foster parents' bill of rights act. 9 (b) (1) The Kansas department for children and families and department of health and environment recognize that foster parents play an 10 integral role in the state's effort to care for dependent children displaced 11 12 from their homes. Foster parents have the right to be treated by the Kansas 13 department for children and families, department of health and 14 environment and other partners in the care of abused and neglected 15 children with dignity, respect and trust as a provider of foster care. Foster 16 parents shall treat all children in their care, each child's birth family and all 17 members of the child professional team with dignity and respect. 18 (2) The department of health and environment shall provide written 19 notification of the rights enumerated in this section to foster parents at the 20 time of initial licensure and at the time of each licensure renewal following 21 the initial licensure period. 22 (3) The Kansas department for children and families shall make its 23 policies available to foster parents and the public by publishing the 24 prevention and protection services policy procedure manual on the 25 department's public website.

26 (c) (1) The Kansas department for children and families shall provide 27 foster parents with pre-service training. The Kansas department for 28 children and families, department of health and environment or the child 29 placement agency shall provide training at appropriate intervals to meet 30 mutually assessed needs of the child and to improve foster parent skills. 31 Training approved by the licensing agency and conducted by foster parent 32 support groups shall be recognized as pertinent, and information about 33 training offered by foster parent support groups shall be regularly shared 34 with family foster homes licensed within the region served by those 35 support groups.

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(2) The Kansas department for children and families shall provide to

1 foster parents, prior to and during placement, information which is 2 pertinent to the care and needs of the child and to protect the foster family 3 to the extent allowed under state and federal law. The Kansas department 4 for children and families shall provide foster parents information regarding 5 the number of times a child has been removed and the reasons therefor, to 6 the extent permitted by law, and may also provide the names and phone 7 numbers of the previous foster parents if the previous foster parents have 8 authorized such release

9 (3) The Kansas department for children and families shall arrange, 10 when appropriate and feasible, for pre-placement visits between foster 11 children and family foster home parents.

12 (4) Foster parents may ask questions about the child's case plan, encourage a placement or refuse a placement. In the event foster parents 13 ask questions about the case plan or refuse a placement, these actions shall 14 not serve as the determining factor with respect to a subsequent placement 15 of a child with such foster parents when such placement is in the best 16 17 interests of the child. After a placement of a child with foster parents, the Kansas department for children and families shall update the foster parents 18 19 as new relevant information about the child, the child's parents and other 20 relatives is gathered.

21 (5) Foster parents shall be informed in a timely manner by the Kansas 22 department for children and families of all case plan meetings concerning 23 the children placed in their homes, and shall be allowed and encouraged to 24 participate in such meetings and provide input concerning the case plan. 25 Foster parents should be encouraged to participate in other meetings concerning the placement of the child when appropriate and feasible. 26 27 Foster parents shall be informed by the department of health and 28 environment concerning their licensure as a family foster home.

(6) The Kansas department for children and families shall establish, when appropriate and feasible, reasonably accessible respite care for children in foster care for short periods of time, in consultation with the foster parents. Foster parents shall follow all policies and procedures established by the Kansas department for children and families for requesting and using respite care.

(7) Recognizing that placement changes may be difficult and
detrimental to the health and well-being of children, foster parents have
the responsibility to seek all legally available information, whenever
possible, before deciding whether or not to accept a child for placement.

(e) (1) Upon request by a former foster parent, the Kansas department
for children and families shall provide general information, if available, on
the well-being of a child if: (A) All parental rights to the child have been
terminated; and (B) there is no objection from the guardian ad litem, if the
child is less than 14 years of age, or the child, if the child is 14 years of

age or older, but less than 18 years of age. The Kansas department of
 children and families shall adopt policy and procedure consistent with the
 revised Kansas code for care of children regarding the provision of general
 information about a child's well-being upon request from a former foster
 parent if the child is in the custody of the secretary for children and
 families, but parental rights to the child have not been terminated.

7 (2) Recognizing the importance of placement stability to the health 8 and well-being of children, foster parents shall be given written notice of 9 any plan to move a child in their care to a different placement in 10 accordance with K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2258(a) and (f), and amendments 11 thereto.

(3) If a foster child becomes free for adoption and the foster parents desire to adopt the child, they shall inform the caseworker in a timely manner. Foster parents shall make every effort to support and encourage the child's placement in a permanent home, including, but not limited to, providing information on the history and care needs of the child and accommodating transitional visitation.

(f) Foster parents shall be informed in advance of all court hearings and reviews pertaining to a child in their care, and shall be informed of their right to attend and participate as allowable by applicable state and federal law. Foster parents have the right to complete the foster parent court report form and submit such form to the court.

(g) (1) Foster parents have access to the appeals and grievance
 processes pursuant to state law and regulations and policies of the Kansas
 department for children and families and department of health and
 environment.

(2) Foster parents have the right to contact the Kansas department for
 children and families or department of health and environment regarding
 any concerns or grievances about management decisions or delivery of
 service issues.

(h) Foster parents shall have access to policies of the Kansas department for children and families which are posted on the agency's website. Foster parents shall have access to rules and regulations regarding their licensure which are posted on the department of health and environment website. Foster parents shall comply with the licensure requirements and policies of their licensing agency and child placing agency.

(i) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the revisedKansas code for care of children.

40 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2212 is hereby amended to read as 41 follows: 38-2212. (a) *Principle of appropriate access*. Information 42 contained in confidential agency records concerning a child alleged or 43 adjudicated to be in need of care may be disclosed as provided in this section. Disclosure shall in all cases be guided by the principle of
 providing access only to persons or entities with a need for information
 that is directly related to achieving the purposes of this code.

4 (b) *Free exchange of information.* Pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-5 2210, and amendments thereto, the secretary and juvenile intake and 6 assessment agencies shall participate in the free exchange of information 7 concerning a child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care.

8 (c) Necessary access. The following persons or entities shall have 9 access to information from agency records. Access shall be limited to 10 information reasonably necessary to carry out their lawful responsibilities, to maintain their personal safety and the personal safety of individuals in 11 12 their care, or to educate, diagnose, treat, care for or protect a child alleged to be in need of care. Information authorized to be disclosed pursuant to 13 this subsection shall not contain information which identifies a reporter of 14 15 a child who is alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care.

16 (1) A child named in the report or records, a guardian ad litem 17 appointed for the child and the child's attorney.

(2) A parent or other person responsible for the welfare of a child, orsuch person's legal representative.

(3) A court-appointed special advocate for a child, a citizen review
 board or other advocate which reports to the court.

(4) A person licensed to practice the healing arts or mental health
profession in order to diagnose, care for, treat or supervise: (A) A child
whom such service provider reasonably suspects may be in need of care;
(B) a member of the child's family; or (C) a person who allegedly abused
or neglected the child.

(5) A person or entity licensed or registered by the secretary of health
 and environment or approved by the secretary-of social and rehabilitation
 services for children and families to care for, treat or supervise a child in
 need of care.

31 (6) A coroner or medical examiner when such person is determining32 the cause of death of a child.

(7) The state child death review board established under K.S.A. 22a243, and amendments thereto.

(8) An attorney for a private party who files a petition pursuant to
 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2233(b), and amendments thereto.

(9) A foster parent, prospective foster parent, permanent custodian, prospective permanent custodian, adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent. In order to assist such persons in making an informed decision regarding acceptance of a particular child, to help the family anticipate problems which may occur during the child's placement, and to help the family meet the needs of the child in a constructive manner, the secretary shall seek and shall provide the following information to such person's as 2

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1 the information becomes available to the secretary:

Strengths, needs and general behavior of the child; (A)

(B) circumstances which necessitated placement;

information about the child's family and the child's relationship to 4 (C) the family which may affect the placement; 5

6 (D) important life experiences and relationships which may affect the 7 child's feelings, behavior, attitudes or adjustment;

8 (E) medical history of the child, including third-party coverage which 9 may be available to the child; and

10 (F) education history, to include including present grade placement, special strengths and weaknesses. 11

12 (10) The state protection and advocacy agency as provided by subsection (a)(10) of K.S.A. 65-5603(a)(10) or subsection (a)(2)(A) and 13 (B) of K.S.A. 74-5515(a)(2)(A) and (B), and amendments thereto. 14

15 (11) Any educational institution to the extent necessary to enable the 16 educational institution to provide the safest possible environment for its 17 pupils and employees.

18 (12) Any educator to the extent necessary to enable the educator to 19 protect the personal safety of the educator and the educator's pupils.

20 (13) Any other federal, state or local government executive branch 21 entity or any agent of such entity, having a need for such information in 22 order to carry out such entity's responsibilities under the law to protect 23 children from abuse and neglect.

24 (d) Specified access. The following persons or entities shall have 25 access to information contained in agency records as specified. Information authorized to be disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not 26 contain information which identifies a reporter of a child who is alleged or 27 28 adjudicated to be a child in need of care.

29 (1) Information from confidential agency records of the department of social and rehabilitation services for children and families, a law 30 31 enforcement agency or any juvenile intake and assessment worker of a 32 child alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care shall be available to 33 members of the standing house or senate committee on judiciary, house 34 committee on corrections and juvenile justice, house committee on 35 appropriations, senate committee on ways and means, legislative post audit 36 committee and any joint committee with authority to consider children's 37 and families' issues, when carrying out such member's or committee's 38 official functions in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments 39 thereto, in a closed or executive meeting. Except in limited conditions established by 2/3 of the members of such committee, records and reports 40 41 received by the committee shall not be further disclosed. Unauthorized disclosure may subject such member to discipline or censure from the 42 43 house of representatives or senate. The secretary-of social and-

rehabilitation services for children and families shall not summarize the
 outcome of department actions regarding a child alleged to be a child in
 need of care in information available to members of such committees.

4 (2) The secretary-of social and rehabilitation services for children 5 and families may summarize the outcome of department actions regarding 6 a child alleged to be a child in need of care to a person having made such 7 report.

8 (3) Information from confidential reports or records of a child alleged 9 or adjudicated to be a child in need of care may be disclosed to the public 10 when:

(A) The individuals involved or their representatives have givenexpress written consent; or

(B) the investigation of the abuse or neglect of the child or the filing of a petition alleging a child to be in need of care has become public knowledge, provided, however, that the agency shall limit disclosure to confirmation of procedural details relating to the handling of the case by professionals.

18 (e) *Court order*. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a 19 court of competent jurisdiction, after in camera inspection, may order 20 disclosure of confidential agency records pursuant to a determination that 21 the disclosure is in the best interests of the child who is the subject of the 22 reports or that the records are necessary for the proceedings of the court 23 and otherwise admissible as evidence. The court shall specify the terms of 24 disclosure and impose appropriate limitations.

(f) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in paragraph (4) subsection (f)(4), in the event that child abuse or neglect results in a child fatality or near fatality, reports or records of a child alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care received by the secretary, a law enforcement agency or any juvenile intake and assessment worker shall become a public record and subject to disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-215, and amendments thereto.

32 (2) Within seven days of receipt of a request in accordance with the 33 procedures adopted under K.S.A. 45-220, and amendments thereto, the 34 secretary shall notify any affected individual that an open records request has been made concerning such records. The secretary or any affected 35 36 individual may file a motion requesting the court to prevent disclosure of 37 such record or report, or any select portion thereof. If the affected 38 individual does not file such motion within seven days of notification, and 39 the secretary has not filed a motion, the secretary shall release the reports 40 or records. If such motion is filed, the court shall consider the effect such disclosure may have upon an ongoing criminal investigation, a pending 41 prosecution, or the privacy of the child, if living, or the child's siblings, 42 43 parents or guardians. The court shall make written findings on the record

1 justifying the closing of the records and shall provide a copy of the journal entry to the affected parties and the individual requesting disclosure 2 3 pursuant to the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and 4 amendments thereto.

5 (3) For reports or records requested pursuant to this subsection, the 6 time limitations specified in this subsection shall control to the extent of 7 any inconsistency between this subsection and K.S.A. 45-218, and amendments thereto. As used in this section, "near fatality" means an act 8 9 that, as certified by a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, 10 places the child in serious or critical condition.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall allow the disclosure of reports, 11 12 records or documents concerning the child and such child's biological 13 parents which were created prior to such child's adoption. Nothing herein is intended to require that an otherwise privileged communication lose its 14 15 privileged character.

16 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2255. (a) Considerations. Prior to entering an order of 17 18 disposition, the court shall give consideration to:

(1) The child's physical, mental and emotional condition;

20 (2) the child's need for assistance:

21 (3) the manner in which the parent participated in the abuse, neglect 22 or abandonment of the child;

23 (4) any relevant information from the intake and assessment process; 24 and

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(5) the evidence received at the dispositional hearing.

(b) Custody with a parent. The court may place the child in the 26 custody of either of the child's parents subject to terms and conditions 27 28 which the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of the 29 child, including, but not limited to:

(1) Supervision of the child and the parent by a court services officer;

31 (2) participation by the child and the parent in available programs 32 operated by an appropriate individual or agency; and

33 (3) any special treatment or care which the child needs for the child's 34 physical, mental or emotional health and safety.

35 (c) *Removal of a child from custody of a parent.* The court shall not 36 enter the initial order removing a child from the custody of a parent 37 pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that:

38 (1) (A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed 39 from the home;

40 (B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of 41 the child: or

42 (C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the 43 child; and

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1 (2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and 2 prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that 3 an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.

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

7 (d) Custody of a child removed from the custody of a parent. If the 8 court has made the findings required by subsection (c), the court shall 9 enter an order awarding custody to: A relative of the child or to a person 10 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 Annotated, 11 12 and amendments thereto; any other suitable person; a shelter facility; a 13 youth residential facility; a staff secure facility, notwithstanding any other 14 provision of law, if the child has been subjected to human trafficking or 15 aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5426, 16 and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or the 17 18 child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a 19 violation of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto; or, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child 20 21 has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, 22 mental, emotional or sexual abuse, to the secretary. Custody awarded 23 under this subsection shall continue until further order of the court.

24 (1) When custody is awarded to the secretary, the secretary shall 25 consider any placement recommendation by the court and, when possible, the order of preference established under K.S.A. 38-2270(b), and 26 27 amendments thereto, and shall notify the court of the placement or 28 proposed placement of the child within 10 days of the order awarding 29 custody. After providing the parties or interested parties notice and 30 opportunity to be heard, the court may determine whether the secretary's 31 placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or in the best 32 interests of the child. In making that determination the court shall consider the health and safety needs of the child and the resources available to meet 33 34 the needs of children in the custody of the secretary. If the court 35 determines that the placement or proposed placement is contrary to the 36 welfare or not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify the 37 secretary, who shall then make an alternative placement.

38 (2) The custodian designated under this subsection shall notify the 39 court in writing at least 10 days prior to any planned placement with a 40 parent. The written notice shall state the basis for the custodian's belief that 41 placement with a parent is no longer contrary to the welfare or best interest 42 of the child. Upon reviewing the notice, the court may allow the custodian 43 to proceed with the planned placement or may set the date for a hearing to determine if the child shall be allowed to return home. If the court sets a
 hearing on the matter, the custodian shall not return the child home without
 written consent of the court.

4 (3) The court may grant any person reasonable rights to visit the child 5 upon motion of the person and a finding that the visitation rights would be 6 in the best interests of the child.

7 (4) The court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator 8 of physical, mental or emotional abuse or sexual abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating 9 the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact, 10 harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness. Such 11 12 restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2237(a), and amendments thereto, on any 13 14 alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.

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

18 (e) *Further determinations regarding a child removed from the home.* 19 If custody has been awarded under subsection (d) to a person other than a parent, a permanency plan shall be provided or prepared pursuant to 20 21 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2264, and amendments thereto. If a permanency 22 plan is provided at the dispositional hearing, the court may determine 23 whether reintegration is a viable alternative or, if reintegration is not a 24 viable alternative, whether the child should be placed for adoption or a 25 permanent custodian appointed. In determining whether reintegration is a 26 viable alternative, the court shall consider:

27 (1) Whether a parent has been found by a court to have committed 28 one of the following crimes or to have violated the law of another state 29 prohibiting such crimes or to have aided and abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited the commission of one of these crimes: (A) Murder in the first 30 31 degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5402, 32 and amendments thereto; (B) murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-33 3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 34 thereto; (C) capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5401, and amendments thereto; (D) voluntary 35 2014 Supp. 36 manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 37 21-5404, and amendments thereto; or (E) a felony battery that resulted in 38 bodily injury;

39 (2) whether a parent has subjected the child or another child to40 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;

2 (5) whether the parents have failed to work diligently toward 3 reintegration;

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(6) whether the secretary has provided the family with services necessary for the safe return of the child to the home; and (7) whether it is reasonable to expect reintegration to occur within a

6 7 time frame consistent with the child's developmental needs.

8 (f) *Proceedings if reintegration is not a viable alternative.* If the court 9 determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative, proceedings to 10 terminate parental rights and permit placement of the child for adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian shall be initiated unless the court 11 12 finds that compelling reasons have been documented in the case plan why adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian would not be in the best 13 interests of the child. If compelling reasons have not been documented, the 14 county or district attorney shall file a motion within 30 days to terminate 15 16 parental rights or a motion to appoint a permanent custodian within 30 17 days and the court shall hold a hearing on the motion within 90 days of its filing. No hearing is required when the parents voluntarily relinquish 18 19 parental rights or consent to the appointment of a permanent custodian.

20 (g) Additional Orders. In addition to or in lieu of any other order 21 authorized by this section:

22 (1) The court may order the child and the parents of any child who 23 has been adjudicated a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions 24 as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an 25 expense in the case. No mental health provider shall charge a greater fee 26 for court-ordered counseling than the provider would have charged to the 27 person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling on the 28 person's own initiative.

29 (2) If the court has reason to believe that a child is before the court 30 due, in whole or in part, to the use or misuse of alcohol or a violation of 31 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, by 32 the child, a parent of the child, or another person responsible for the care 33 of the child, the court may order the child, parent of the child or other 34 person responsible for the care of the child to submit to and complete an 35 alcohol and drug evaluation by a qualified person or agency and comply 36 with any recommendations. If the evaluation is performed by a 37 community-based alcohol and drug safety program certified pursuant to 38 K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, the child, parent of the child or 39 other person responsible for the care of the child shall pay a fee not to 40 exceed the fee established by that statute. If the court finds that the child 41 and those legally liable for the child's support are indigent, the fee may be 42 waived. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the secretary.

43 (3) If child support has been requested and the parent or parents have

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1 a duty to support the child, the court may order one or both parents to pay 2 child support and, when custody is awarded to the secretary, the court shall 3 order one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine, 4 for each parent separately, whether the parent is already subject to an order 5 to pay support for the child. If the parent is not presently ordered to pay 6 support for any child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court and the 7 court has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the 8 parent to pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 2014 9 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, 10 the court shall issue an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 23-3101 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each 11 12 parent ordered to pay support under this subsection, regardless of whether 13 a payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child 14 support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, 15 that the child support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 16 Supp. 38-2279, and amendments thereto. The parent shall also be informed 17 that, after registration, the income withholding order may be served on the 18 parent's employer without further notice to the parent and the child support 19 order may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide 20 this notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order.

21 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2258 is hereby amended to read as 22 follows: 38-2258. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2255(d) 23 (2) and 38-2259, and amendments thereto, if a child has been in the same 24 foster home or shelter facility for six months or longer, or has been placed 25 by the secretary in the home of a parent or relative, the secretary shall give 26 30 days' written notice of any plan to move the child to a different 27 placement unless the move is to the selected preadoptive family for the 28 purpose of facilitating adoption. The notice shall be given to: (1) The court 29 having jurisdiction over the child; (2) the petitioner; (3) the attorney for 30 the parents, if any; (4) each parent whose address is available; (5) the 31 foster parent or custodian from whose home or shelter facility it is 32 proposed to remove the child; (6) the child, if 12 or more years of age; (7) 33 the child's guardian ad litem; (8) any other party or interested party; and 34 (9) the child's court appointed special advocate.

(b) The notice shall state the placement to which the secretary plans to transfer the child and the reason for the proposed action. The notice shall be mailed by first class mail 30 days in advance of the planned transfer, except that the secretary shall not be required to wait 30 days to transfer the child if all persons enumerated in subsection (a)(2) through (8) consent in writing to the transfer.

41 (c) Within 14 days after receipt of the notice, any person enumerated 42 in subsection (a)(2) through (8) receiving notice as provided above may 43 request, either orally or in writing, that the court conduct a hearing to

1 determine whether or not the change in placement is in the best interests of 2 the child concerned. When the request has been received, the court shall schedule a hearing, to be held within 7 days, and immediately notify the 3 secretary of the request and the time and date the matter will be heard. The 4 5 court shall give notice of the hearing to persons enumerated in subsection 6 (a)(2) through (9). If the court does not receive a request for hearing within 7 the specified time, the change in placement may occur prior to the 8 expiration of the 30 days. The secretary shall not change the placement of 9 the child, except for the purpose of adoption, unless the change is 10 approved by the court.

(d) When, after the notice set out above, a child in the custody of the
secretary is removed from the home of a parent after having been placed in
the home of a parent for a period of six months or longer, the secretary
shall request a finding that:

(1) (A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removedfrom the home;

(B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare ofthe child; or

19 (C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the 20 child; and

(2) 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.

(e) The secretary shall present to the court in writing the efforts to 24 25 maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home. In making the findings, the court may rely on 26 documentation submitted by the secretary or may set the date for a hearing 27 28 on the matter. If the secretary requests such finding, the court, not more 29 than 45 days from the date of the request, shall provide the secretary with a 30 written copy of the findings by the court for the purpose of documenting 31 these orders.

(f) (1) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2255(d)(2) and
38-2259, and amendments thereto, if a child has been in the same foster
home for more than 30 days, but less than six months, the private child
placing agency shall give 72 hours' written notice to the foster parent of
any plan to move the child to a different placement.

37 (2) Each private child placing agency shall develop and implement 38 an internal grievance process, consistent with this section, through which 39 a foster parent can object to a planned change of placement as described 40 in subsection (f)(1).

41 (3) The written notice provided by the private child placing agency 42 under subsection (f)(1) shall state the reason for the change of placement 43 and provide the foster parent with information about accessing the

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1 agency's internal grievance process.

(4) If a foster parent objects to the change of placement pursuant to
the internal grievance process established pursuant to subsection (f)(2),
the child shall not be moved to a different placement until the grievance
process has been concluded.

6 (5) The decision reached following the grievance process shall not be 7 appealable to the district court or any appellate court in the state of 8 Kansas.

9 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2270 is hereby amended to read as 10 follows: 38-2270. (a) When parental rights have been terminated and it 11 appears that adoption is a viable alternative, the court shall enter one of the 12 following orders:

13 (1) An order granting custody of the child, for adoption proceedings, to the secretary or a corporation organized under the laws of the state of 14 Kansas authorized to care for and surrender children for adoption as 15 16 provided in K.S.A. 38-112 et seq., and amendments thereto. The person, 17 secretary or corporation shall have authority to place the child in a family home, and give consent for the legal adoption of the child which shall be 18 19 the only consent required to authorize the entry of an order or decree of 20 adoption.

(2) An order granting custody of the child to proposed adoptive
 parents and consenting to the adoption of the child by the proposed
 adoptive parents.

(b) In making an order under subsection (a), the court shall give preference, to the extent that the court finds it is in the best interests of the child, first to granting such custody for adoption to a relative of the child and second to granting such custody to a person with whom the child has close emotional ties. *For purposes of this section, a person with whom the child has close emotional ties may include a foster parent.* 

(c) *Discharge upon adoption*. When an adoption decree has been filed
 with the court in the child in need of care case, the secretary's custody shall
 cease, the court's jurisdiction over the child shall cease and the court shall
 enter an order to that effect.

34 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2212, 38-2255, 38-2258 and 38-2270 35 are hereby repealed.

36 Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 37 publication in the statute book.