Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/19/03 H4/3/03 S4/11/03	
2	84th General Assembly	A Bill	Act 1809 of 2003
3	Regular Session, 2003		HOUSE BILL 2457
4			
5	By: Representative Martin		
6			
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT	TO AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE; AND FOR	CTHER
10	PURPOSI	lS.	
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	AN A	ACT TO AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE.	
14			
15			
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	KANSAS:
17			
18	SECTION 1. Ark	ansas Code § 9-27-307 is amended to	read as follows:
19	9-27-307. Venu	е.	
20	(a)(l) Except	as set forth in subdivisions (a)(2)	-(4) of this section,
21	a proceeding under th	is subchapter shall be commenced in	the court of the
22	county in which the j	uvenile resides.	
23	(2) Proc	eedings may be commenced in the cou	nty where the alleged
24	act or omission occur	rred in any of the following:	
25	(A)	Nonsupport after establishment of	paternity;
26	(B)	Delinquency; or	
27	(C)	Dependency-neglect.	
28	(3) Proc	eedings under the <del>Uniform Child Cus</del>	<del>tody Jurisdiction</del>
29	<del>Act, § 9-13-201 et se</del>	<del>q. [repealed], or</del> Uniform Child-Cus	tody Jurisdiction and
30	Enforcement Act, § 9-	19-101 et seq., shall be commenced	in the court provided
31	by each of those subc	hapters.	
32	(4) Adop	tions and guardianships may be file	d in a juvenile court
33	that has previously a	sserted continuing jurisdiction of	the juvenile.
34	<u>(5)</u> Juve	nile proceedings shall comply with	<u>§ 16-13-210, except</u>
35	<u>detention hearings un</u>	der § 9-27-326 and probable cause h	earings under § 9-27-
36	315.		



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1 (b) Following adjudication, the court may on its own motion or on 2 motion of any party transfer the case to the county of the juvenile's 3 residence when the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, 4 \$ 9-13-201 et seq. [repealed], or Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and 5 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq., do not apply. 6 7 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 9-27-316(g), concerning counsel for 8 juveniles in dependency-neglect proceedings, is amended to read as follows: 9 (g)(1) The court may appoint a volunteer court-appointed special advocate from a program which shall meet all state and national court-10 11 appointed special advocate standards to advocate for the best interest of 12 juveniles in dependency-neglect proceedings. (2) No court-appointed special advocate shall be assigned a case 13 14 before: 15 Completing a training program in compliance with (A) 16 National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association and state standards; 17 and (B) Being approved by the local court-appointed special 18 19 advocate program which will include appropriate criminal background and child 20 abuse registry checks. 21 (3) Each court-appointed special advocate shall: 22 (A)(i) Investigate the case to which he or she is assigned 23 to provide independent factual information to the court through the attorney 24 ad litem, or through court testimony, and or court reports. 25 (ii) The court-appointed special advocate may 26 testify if called as a witness. 27 *(iii)* When the court-appointed special advocate 28 prepares a written report for the court, the advocate shall provide all parties or the attorney of record with a copy of the written report seven (7) 29 30 business days prior to the relevant hearing; and (B) Monitor the case to which he or she is assigned to 31 32 ensure compliance with the court's orders; and. 33 (C) Assist the attorney ad litem in representing the 34 juvenile's best interests. 35 (4) Upon presentation of an order of appointment, a court-36 appointed special advocate shall be provided access to all records relevant

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to the juvenile's case, including, but not limited to, school records,
 medical records, juvenile court records, and department records to the extent
 permitted by federal law.

4 (5) A court-appointed special advocate is not a party to the 5 case to which he or she is assigned and shall not call witnesses or examine 6 witnesses.

7 (6) A court-appointed special advocate shall not be liable for
8 damages for personal injury or property damage, pursuant to § 16-6-101 et
9 seq.

10 (7) Except as provided by this subsection, a court-appointed 11 special advocate shall not disclose any confidential information or reports 12 to anyone except as ordered by the court or otherwise provided by law. 13

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 9-27-318(i), concerning transfer of juvenile cases to the criminal division of circuit court, is amended to read as follows:

(i) Upon a finding by the criminal division of circuit court that a juvenile age fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) through seventeen (17) and charged with the crimes in subdivision (c)(2) of this section should be transferred to the juvenile division of circuit court, the judge criminal division of circuit court shall may enter an order to transfer as an extended juvenile jurisdiction case.

- 23
- 24 25

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 9-27-323 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-323. Diversion - Conditions - Agreement - Completion.

(a) If the prosecuting attorney, after consultation with the intake officer, determines that a diversion of a delinquency case is in the best interests of the juvenile and the community, the officer may, with the consent of the juvenile and his parent, guardian, or custodian, attempt to make a satisfactory diversion of a case.

(b) If the intake officer determines that a diversion of a family in need of services case is in the best interest of the juvenile and the community, the officer may, with the consent of the petitioner, juvenile and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian, attempt to make a satisfactory diversion of a case.

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36

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this

1 section, a diversion of a case is subject to the following conditions: 2 (1)The juvenile has admitted his or her involvement in: (A) A delinquent act for a delinquency diversion; or 3 4 (B) A family in need of services act for a family in need 5 of services diversion; 6 (2) The intake officer advises the juvenile and his or her 7 parent, guardian, or custodian that they have the right to refuse a diversion 8 of the case and demand the filing of a petition and a formal adjudication; 9 (3) Any diversion agreement shall be entered into voluntarily 10 and intelligently by the juvenile with the advice of his or her attorney, or 11 by the juvenile with the consent of a parent, guardian, or custodian if the 12 juvenile is not represented by counsel; (4) The diversion agreement shall provide for the supervision of 13 a juvenile or the referral of the juvenile to a public or private agency for 14 15 services not to exceed six (6) months; 16 (5) All other terms of a diversion agreement shall not exceed 17 nine (9) months; (6) The juvenile and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian 18 19 shall have the right to terminate the diversion agreement at any time and to request the filing of a petition and a formal adjudication. 20 21 (d)(l) The terms of the diversion agreement shall: 22 (A) Be in writing in simple, ordinary, and understandable 23 language; 24 (B) State that the agreement was entered into voluntarily 25 by the juvenile; 26 (C) Name the attorney or other person who advised the 27 juvenile upon the juvenile's entering into the agreement; and 28 (D) Be signed by all parties to the agreement, and by the 29 prosecuting attorney if it is a delinquency case and the offense would 30 constitute a felony if committed by an adult or a family in need of services case, pursuant to § 6-18-222. 31 32 (2) A copy of the diversion agreement shall be given to the 33 juvenile, the counsel for the juvenile, the parent, guardian, or custodian, 34 and the intake officer, who shall retain the copy in the case file. (e) Diversion agreements shall be limited to providing for: 35 36 (1) Nonjudicial probation under the supervision of the intake

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1 officer or probation officer for a period during which the juvenile may be 2 required to comply with specified conditions concerning his conduct and 3 activities; and 4 (2) Participation in a court-approved program of education, 5 counseling, or treatment; and 6 (3) Participation in a court-approved teen court in a 7 delinquency case. 8 (f)(1) If a diversion of a complaint has been made, a petition based 9 upon the events out of which the original complaint arose may be filed only during the period for which the agreement was entered into. 10 11 (2) If a petition is filed within this period, the juvenile's 12 compliance with all proper and reasonable terms of the agreement shall be grounds for dismissal of the petition by the court. 13 14 (g) The diversion agreement may be terminated and the prosecuting 15 attorney in a delinquency case or the petitioner in a family in need of 16 services case may file a petition if at any time during the agreement period: 17 (1) The juvenile or his or her parent, guardian, or custodian 18 declines to further participate in the diversion process; 19 The juvenile fails, without reasonable excuse, to attend a (2) scheduled conference; 20 21 (3) The juvenile appears unable or unwilling to benefit from the 22 diversion process; or 23 (4) The intake officer becomes apprised of new or additional 24 information which indicates that further efforts at diversion would not be in 25 the best interests of the juvenile or society. 26 (h) Upon the satisfactory completion of the diversion period: 27 (1) The juvenile shall be dismissed without further proceedings; 28 The intake officer shall furnish written notice of the (2)dismissal to the juvenile and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; and 29 30 (3) The complaint and the agreement, and all references thereto, may be expunged by the court from the juvenile's file. 31 32 (i)(1) A juvenile intake or probation officer may charge a diversion 33 fee only after review of an affidavit of financial means and a determination 34 of the juvenile's or the juvenile's parent's, guardian's, or custodian's 35 ability to pay the fee. (2) The diversion fee shall not exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) 36

1	per month to the juvenile division of circuit court.
2	(3) The court may direct that the fees be collected by the
3	juvenile officer, sheriff, or court clerk for the county in which the fees
4	are charged.
5	(4) The officer designated by the court to collect diversion
6	fees shall maintain receipts and account for all incoming fees and shall
7	deposit the fees at least weekly in the county treasury of the county where
8	the fees are collected and in which diversion services are provided.
9	(5) The diversion fees shall be deposited in the account with
10	the juvenile service fees under § 16-13-326.
11	(j)(l) In judicial districts having more than one (l) county, the
12	judge may designate the treasurer of one of the counties in the district as
13	the depository of all juvenile fees collected in the district.
14	(2) The treasurer so designated by the court shall maintain a
15	separate account of the juvenile fees collected and expended in each county
16	<u>in the district.</u>
17	(3) Money remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall not
18	revert to any other fund, but shall carry over to the next fiscal year.
19	(4) The funds derived from the collection of diversion fees
20	shall be used by agreement of the judge or judges of the circuit court
21	designated to hear juvenile cases in their district plan pursuant to Arkansas
22	Supreme Court Administrative Order Number 14, originally issued April 6,
23	2001, and the quorum court of the county, to provide services and supplies to
24	juveniles at the discretion of the juvenile division of circuit court.
25	
26	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 9-27-329(f), concerning disposition
27	hearings, is amended to read as follows:
28	(f) At the disposition hearing, the court may admit into evidence any
29	victim impact statements and studies or reports which have been ordered, even
30	though they are not admissible at the adjudication hearing.
31	
32	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 9-27-330 is amended to read as follows:
33	9-27-330. Disposition - Delinquency - Alternatives.
34	(a) If a juvenile is found to be delinquent, the court may enter an
35	order making any of the following dispositions based upon the best interest
36	of the juvenile:

1 (1)(A) Transfer legal custody of the juvenile to any licensed 2 agency responsible for the care of delinquent juveniles or to a relative or 3 other individual: 4 (B)(i) Commit the juvenile to a youth services center 5 using the risk assessment system for Arkansas juvenile offenders distributed 6 and administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts. 7 (ii) The risk assessment may be modified by the 8 Juvenile Committee of the Arkansas Judicial Council with the Division of 9 Youth Services of the Department of Human Services. 10 (iii) In an order of commitment, the court may 11 recommend that a juvenile be placed in a community-based program instead of a 12 youth services center and shall make specific findings in support of such a placement in the order. 13 14 (iv) Upon receipt of an order of commitment with 15 recommendations for placement, the Division of Youth Services of the 16 Department of Human Services shall consider the recommendations of the 17 committing court in placing a youth in a youth services facility or a community-based program. 18 19 (v)(a) The committing court may place the juvenile 20 on probation and require the juvenile to follow the terms of probation or the terms the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services 21 22 aftercare plan upon release from Division of Youth Services of the Department 23 of Human Services. 24 (b) The Division of Youth Services may petition the court for a hearing regarding a juvenile's aftercare violation. 25 26 (c) The Division of Youth Services may request 27 detention or recommitment and the court may order such upon a finding by a 28 preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile violated the terms of the 29 aftercare plan; 30 (C) In all cases in which both commitment and transfer of legal custody are ordered by the court in the same order, transfer of custody 31 32 will be entered only upon compliance with the provisions of §§ 9-27-310 - 9-33 27-312, 9-27-316, 9-27-327, and 9-27-328; 34 (2) Order the juvenile or members of the juvenile's family to submit to physical, psychiatric, or psychological evaluations; 35 36 (3) Grant permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the

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parent or guardian from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied 1 2 with the orders of the court and that no further services or periodic reviews 3 are required; 4 (4)(A) Place the juvenile on probation under those conditions 5 and limitations that the court may prescribe pursuant to 9-27-339(a). 6 (B)(i) In addition, the court shall have the right, as a 7 term of probation, to require the juvenile to attend school or make 8 satisfactory progress toward a general educational development certificate. 9 (ii) The court shall have the right to revoke 10 probation if the juvenile fails to regularly attend school or if satisfactory 11 progress toward a general educational development certificate is not being 12 made; (5) Order a probation fee, not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) 13 14 per month, as provided in § 16-13-326(a); 15 (6) Assess a court cost of no more than thirty-five dollars 16 (\$35.00) to be paid by the juvenile, his parent, both parents, or his 17 guardian; 18 (7)(A) Order restitution to be paid by the juvenile, a parent, 19 both parents, the guardian, or his custodian. (B) If the custodian is the State of Arkansas, both 20 21 liability and the amount which may be assessed shall be determined by the 22 Arkansas State Claims Commission; 23 (8) Order a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) to 24 be paid by the juvenile, a parent, both parents, or the guardian; 25 (9) Order that the juvenile and his parent, both parents, or the 26 guardian perform court-approved volunteer service in the community, designed 27 to contribute to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or to the ability of the 28 parent or guardian to provide proper parental care and supervision of the 29 juvenile, not to exceed one hundred sixty (160) hours; 30 (10)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of 31 the juvenile attend a court-approved parental responsibility training 32 program, if available. 33 The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof (B) 34 of completion of the training program within a certain time period and payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program. 35 36 (C) The court may provide that any violation of such

1 orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to the 2 contempt sanctions of the court; 3 (11)(A)(i) Order that the juvenile remain in a juvenile 4 detention facility for an indeterminate period not to exceed ninety (90) 5 days. 6 The court may further order that the juvenile (ii) 7 be eligible for work release or to attend school or other educational or 8 vocational training. 9 (B) The juvenile detention facility shall afford 10 opportunities for education, recreation, and other rehabilitative services to 11 adjudicated delinquents; 12 (12) Place the juvenile on residential detention with electronic monitoring, either in the juvenile's home or in another facility as ordered 13 14 by the court; 15 (13)(A) Order the parent, both parents, or the guardian of any juvenile adjudicated delinquent and committed to a youth services center, or 16 17 detained in a juvenile detention facility, or placed on electronic monitoring 18 to be liable for the cost of the commitment, <del>or</del> detention, or electronic 19 monitoring. 20 (B)(i) The court shall take into account the financial 21 ability of the parent, both parents, or the guardian to pay for the 22 commitment, detention, or foster care electronic monitoring. 23 (ii) The court shall take into account the past efforts of the parent, both parents, or the guardian to correct the 24 25 delinquent juvenile's conduct. 26 (iii) The court shall take into account, if the 27 parent is a noncustodial parent, the opportunity the parent has had to 28 correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct. 29 (iv) The court shall take into account any other 30 factors the court deems relevant; or (14)(A) Order the Department of Finance and Administration to 31 32 suspend the driving privileges of any juvenile adjudicated delinquent. 33 (B) The order shall be prepared and transmitted to the 34 department within twenty-four (24) hours after the juvenile has been found delinquent and is sentenced to have his driving privileges suspended. 35 36 The court may provide in the order for the issuance of (C)

1 a restricted driving permit to allow driving to and from a place of 2 employment or driving to and from school or for other circumstances. 3 (b) The juvenile court shall specifically retain jurisdiction to amend 4 or modify any orders entered pursuant to subdivisions (a)(4)-(12) of this 5 section. (c)(1) If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for possession of a 6 7 handgun, as provided in § 5-73-119, or criminal use of prohibited weapons, as 8 provided in § 5-73-104, or possession of a defaced firearm, as provided in § 9 5-73-107, the court shall commit the juvenile: 10 To a juvenile detention facility, as provided in (A) 11 subdivision (a)(11) of this section; or 12 (B) To a youth services center operated by the Department of Human Services State Institutional System Board, as provided in 13 14 subdivision (a)(l) of this section; or 15 (C) Place the juvenile on residential detention, as 16 provided in subdivision (a)(12) of this section. 17 (2) The court may take into consideration any preadjudication detention period served by the juvenile and sentence the juvenile to time 18 19 served. (d)(1) When the court orders restitution pursuant to subdivision (a) 20 21 (7) of this section, the court shall consider the following: 22 (A) The amount of restitution may be decided: 23 (i) If the juvenile is to be responsible for the 24 restitution, by agreement between the juvenile and the victim; or 25 (ii) If the parent or parents are to be responsible 26 for the restitution, by agreement between the parent or parents and the 27 victim; or 28 (iii) If the juvenile and the parent or parents are 29 to be responsible for the restitution, by agreement between the juvenile, his 30 parent or parents, and the victim; or 31 (iv) At a hearing at which the state must prove the 32 restitution amount by a preponderance of the evidence; 33 (B) Restitution shall be made immediately, unless the 34 court determines that the parties should be given a specified time to pay or should be allowed to pay in specified installments; 35 36 (C)(i) In determining if restitution should be paid and by

1 whom, as well as the method and amount of payment, the court shall take into 2 account: 3 (a) The financial resources of the juvenile, 4 his or her parent, both parents, or the guardian, and the burden such payment 5 will impose with regard to the other obligations of the paying party; 6 (b) The ability to pay restitution on an 7 installment basis or on other conditions to be fixed by the court; 8 (c) The rehabilitative effect of the payment 9 of restitution and the method of payment; and 10 (d) The past efforts of the parent, both 11 parents, or the guardian to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct; 12 (ii)(a) The court shall take into account if the parent is a noncustodial parent. 13 14 (b) The court may take into consideration the 15 opportunity the parent has had to correct the delinquent juvenile's conduct; 16 and 17 (iii) The court shall take into account any other factors the court deems relevant. 18 19 (2) If the juvenile is placed on probation, any restitution ordered under this section may be a condition of the probation. 20 21 (e) When an order of restitution is entered, it may be collected by 22 any means authorized for the enforcement of money judgments in civil actions, 23 and it shall constitute a lien on the real and personal property of the 24 persons and entities the order of restitution is directed upon in the same 25 manner and to the same extent as a money judgment in a civil action. 26 (f)(1) The judgment entered by the court may be in favor of the state, 27 the victim, or any other appropriate beneficiary. 28 (2) The judgment may be discharged by a settlement between the parties ordered to pay restitution and the beneficiaries of the judgment. 29 30 The court shall determine priority among multiple beneficiaries on (g) the basis of the seriousness of the harm each suffered, their other 31 32 resources, and other equitable factors. 33 (h) If more than one (l) juvenile is adjudicated delinquent of an 34 offense for which there is a judgment under this section, the juveniles are jointly and severally liable for the judgment unless the court determines 35 36 otherwise.

1 (i)(1) A judgment under this section does not bar a remedy available 2 in a civil action under other law. (2) A payment under this section must be credited against a 3 4 money judgment obtained by the beneficiary of the payment in a civil action. 5 (3) A determination under this section and the fact that payment 6 was or was not ordered or made are not admissible in evidence in a civil 7 action and do not affect the merits of the civil action. 8 (j) If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent as an extended juvenile 9 jurisdiction offender, the court shall enter the following dispositions: (1) Order any of the juvenile delinquency dispositions 10 11 authorized by this section; and 12 (2) Suspend the imposition of an adult sentence pending juvenile 13 court review. 14 15 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-27-331(a)(1), concerning an order of 16 commitment, is amended to read as follows: 17 (a)(1) A commitment to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services is for an indeterminate period not to exceed the 18 eighteenth birthday of a juvenile juvenile's twenty-first birthday, except as 19 otherwise provided by law. 20 21 22 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 9-27-331 is amended to add an additional 23 subsection to read as follows: 24 (j) Custody of a juvenile shall not be transferred to the department when a delinquency petition or case is converted to a FINS petition or case. 25 26 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 9-27-332 is amended to read as follows: 27 28 9-27-332. Disposition - Family in need of services - Generally. 29 (a) If a family is found to be in need of services, the court may 30 enter an order making any of the following dispositions: 31 (1)(A)(i) Order family services. 32 (ii)(a) At least five (5) working days prior to 33 ordering the Department of Human Services, excluding community based 34 providers, to provide or pay for family services, the court shall fax a 35 written notice of intent to the Director of the Department of Human Services and to the attorney of the local Office of Chief Counsel of the Department of 36

1	Human Services.
2	(b) At any hearing in which the department is
3	ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department
4	with the opportunity to be heard.
5	(c) Failure to provide at least five (5)
6	working days' notice to the department renders any part of the order
7	pertaining to the department void.
8	(B)(i) In all cases in which family services are ordered,
9	the court shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's ability to
10	pay, in whole or in part, for these services.
11	(ii) This determination and the evidence supporting
12	it shall be made in writing in the order ordering family services.
13	(iii) If the court determines that the parent,
14	guardian, or custodian is able to pay, in whole or part, for the services,
15	the court shall enter a written order setting forth the amounts the parent,
16	guardian, or custodian can pay for the family services ordered and ordering
17	the parent, guardian, or custodian to pay the amount periodically to the
18	provider from whom family services are received.
19	(iv) For purposes of this subsection:
20	(a) "Periodically" means a period of time no
21	greater than once per month; and
22	(b) Further, that "parent, guardian, and
23	custodian" means the individual or individuals from whom custody was removed.
24	(v) In making its determination, the court shall
25	consider the following factors:
26	(a) The financial ability of the parent, both
27	parents, the guardian, or the custodian to pay for such services;
28	(b) The past efforts of the parent, both
29	parents, the guardian, or the custodian to correct the conditions that
30	resulted in the need for family services; and
31	(c) Any other factors that the court deems
32	relevant;
33	(ii)(a) To rehabilitate the juvenile and his or her
34	family; if the department is the provider for family services, the family
35	services shall be limited to those services available by the Department of
36	Human Services community based providers or contractors, excluding Division

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1	of Children and Family Services contractors, and department services for
2	which the family applies and is determined eligible.
3	(b) To prevent removal and the department is
4	the provider for family services, the court shall make written findings
5	outlining how each service is intended to prevent removal.
6	(2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, transfer
7	custody of juvenile family members <del>to the department</del> , to another licensed
8	agency responsible for the care of juveniles, or to a relative or other
9	individual.
10	(B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the
11	department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster
12	home, shelter, or facility or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at §
13	9-28-402(12) (B) If it is in the best interest of the
14	juvenile and because of acts or omissions by the parent, guardian or
15	custodian, removal is necessary to protect the juvenile's health and safety,
16	transfer custody to the department;
17	(3) Grant permanent custody to an individual upon proof:
18	(A) That the parent or guardian from whom the juvenile has
19	been removed has not complied with the orders of the court; or
20	(B) That no reunification services should be required to
21	reunite the juvenile with his or her parent or parents and that no further
22	services or periodic reviews are required;
23	(4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of
24	the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,
25	if available.
26	(B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
27	of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and
28	payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.
29	(C) The court may provide that any violation of such
30	orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt
31	sanctions of the court;
32	(5) Place the juvenile on residential detention with electronic
33	monitoring in the juvenile's home;
34	(6) Order the juvenile, his or her parent, both parents, or
35	guardian to perform court-approved volunteer service in the community
36	designed to contribute to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or the ability

1 of the parent or guardian to provide proper parental care and supervision of 2 the juvenile, not to exceed one hundred sixty (160) hours; 3 (7)(A) Place the juvenile on supervision terms including, but 4 not limited to, requiring the juvenile to attend school or make satisfactory progress toward a general education development certificate, requiring the 5 6 juvenile to observe a curfew, and prohibiting the juvenile from possessing or 7 using any alcohol or illegal drugs. 8 The supervision terms shall be in writing. (B) 9 (C) The supervision terms shall be given to the juvenile 10 and explained to the juvenile and to his or her parent, guardian, or 11 custodian by the juvenile intake or probation officer in a conference 12 immediately following the disposition hearing; (8)(A) Order a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) to 13 14 be paid by the juvenile, a parent, both parents, a guardian, or a custodian 15 when the juvenile exceeds the number of excessive unexcused absences provided 16 for in the student attendance policy of the district or the State Board of 17 Workforce Education and Career Opportunities. (B) The purpose of the penalty set forth in this section 18 19 is to impress upon the parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis the importance of school or adult education attendance, and the penalty is not to 20 21 be used primarily as a source of revenue. 22 (C)(i) In all cases in which a fine is ordered, the court 23 shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's ability to pay for 24 the fine. 25 In making its determination, the court shall (ii) 26 consider the following factors: 27 The financial ability of the parent, both (a) 28 parents, the guardian, or the custodian to pay for such services; 29 (b) The past efforts of the parent, both 30 parents, the guardian, or the custodian to correct the conditions that 31 resulted in the need for family services; and 32 (c) Any other factors that the court deems 33 relevant. 34 (D) When practicable and appropriate, the court may utilize mandatory attendance to such programs as well as community service 35 36 requirements in lieu of a fine;

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1	(9) Assess a court cost of no more than thirty-five dollars
2	(\$35.00) to be paid by the juvenile, his or her parent, both parents, the
3	guardian, or the custodian; and
4	(10) Order a juvenile service fee not to exceed twenty dollars
5	(\$20.00) a month to be paid by the juvenile, his or her parent, both parents,
6	the guardian, or the custodian.
7	(b) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a
8	particular provider for placement or family services.
9	
10	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-333 is amended to read as follows:
11	(a) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering the Department of
12	Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to provide or pay for
13	family services, the court shall fax a written notice of intent to the
14	Director of the Department of Human Services and to the attorney of the local
15	Office of Chief Counsel of the Department of Human Services.
16	(b) At any hearing in which the department is ordered to provide
17	family services, the court shall provide the department with the opportunity
18	to be heard.
19	(c) Failure to provide at least five (5) working days' notice to the
20	department renders any part of the order pertaining to the department void.
21	(d) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a
22	particular provider for placement or family services, when the department is
23	the payor or provider.
24	(e)(1) In all cases in which family services are ordered, the court
25	shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's ability to pay, in
26	whole or in part, for these services.
27	(2) This determination and the evidence supporting it shall be
28	made in writing in the order ordering family services.
29	(3) If the court determines that the parent, guardian, or
30	custodian is able to pay, in whole or part, for the services, the court shall
31	enter a written order setting forth the amounts the parent, guardian, or
32	custodian can pay for the family services ordered and ordering the parent,
33	guardian, or custodian to pay the amount periodically to the provider from
34	whom family services are received.
35	(4) For purposes of this subsection:
36	(A) "Periodically" means a period of time no greater than

1	once per month; and
2	(B) Further, that "parent, guardian, and custodian" means
3	the individual or individuals from whom custody was removed.
4	(5) In making its determination, the court shall consider the
5	following factors:
6	(A) The financial ability of the parent, both parents, the
7	guardian, or the custodian to pay for such services;
8	(B) The past efforts of the parent, both parents, the
9	guardian, or the custodian to correct the conditions that resulted in the
10	need for family services; and
11	(C) Any other factors that the court deems relevant.
12	<u>(f)</u> Custody of a juvenile may be transferred to a relative or other
13	individual only after a full investigation of the placement is conducted by
14	the Department of Human Services and submitted to the court in writing and
15	the court determines that the placement is in the best interest of the
16	juvenile.
17	(g) Custody of a juvenile shall not be transferred to the department
18	when a delinquency petition or case is converted to a FINS petition or case.
19	
20	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 9-27-334 is amended to read as follows:
21	9-27-334. Disposition - Dependent-neglected - Generally.
22	(a) If a juvenile is found to be dependent-neglected, the court may
23	enter an order making any of the following dispositions:
24	(1)(A) Order family services.
25	(B)(i) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering
26	the Department of Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to
27	provide or pay for family services in any case in which the department is not
28	a party, the court shall fax a written notice of said intent to the Director
29	of the Department of Human Services and to the attorney of the local Office
30	of Chief Counsel of the Department of Human Services.
31	(ii) At any hearing in which the department is
32	ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department
33	with the opportunity to be heard.
34	(iii) Failure to provide at least five (5) working
35	days' notice to the department renders any part of the order pertaining to
36	the department void;

1 (2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, transfer 2 custody of the juvenile to the department, to another licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles, or to a relative or other individual. 3 4 (B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the 5 department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster 6 home, shelter, or facility or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at § 7 9-28-402(12); 8 (3) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, grant 9 permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the parent or guardian from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied with the orders of 10 11 the court or upon proof that no reunification services should be required to 12 reunite the juvenile with his or her parent or parents and that no further services or periodic reviews are required; or 13 14 (4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of 15 the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program, 16 if available. 17 (B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and 18 19 payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program. (C) The court may provide that any violation of the orders 20 shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt sanctions 21 22 of the court. 23 (b) Such an order of custody shall supersede an existing court order 24 of custody and shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order 25 of custody is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. 26 (c) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a 27 particular provider for placement or family services. 28 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 9-27-335 is amended to read as follows: 29 (a)(1) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering the Department 30 of Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to provide or pay for family services in any case in which the department is not a party, the court 31 shall fax a written notice of said intent to the Director of the Department 32 33 of Human Services and to the attorney of the local Office of Chief Counsel of 34 the Department of Human Services. 35 (2) At any hearing in which the department is ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department with the opportunity 36

1	to be heard.
2	(3) Failure to provide at least five (5) working days' notice to
3	the department renders any part of the order pertaining to the department
4	<u>void.</u>
5	(b) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a
6	particular provider for placement or family services, when the department is
7	the payor or provider.
8	(c)(l) In all cases in which family services are ordered, the court
9	shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's ability to pay, in
10	whole or in part, for these services.
11	(2) The determination of ability to pay and the evidence
12	supporting it shall be made in writing in the order ordering family services.
13	(3) If the court determines that the parent, guardian, or
14	custodian is able to pay, in whole or in part, for the services, the court
15	shall enter a written order setting forth the amounts the parent, guardian,
16	or custodian is able to pay for the family services ordered and order the
17	parent, guardian, or custodian or pay the amount periodically to the provider
18	from whom family services are received;
19	<del>(a)(d)</del> Custody of a juvenile may be transferred to a relative or other
20	individual only after a full investigation of the placement is conducted by
21	the Department of Human Services and submitted to the court in writing and
22	the court determines that the placement is in the best interest of the
23	juvenile.
24	<del>(b)(e)</del> l)(A) The court shall enter orders transferring custody of
25	juveniles in dependency-neglect cases only after determining that reasonable
26	efforts have been made by the department to deliver family services designed
27	to prevent the need for out-of-home placement and that the need for out-of-
28	home placement exists.
29	(B) The juvenile's health and safety shall be the
30	paramount concern for the court in determining whether or not the department
31	could have provided reasonable efforts to prevent the juvenile's removal.
32	(2) If the court finds that reasonable efforts to deliver family
33	services could have been made with the juvenile safely remaining at home but
34	were not made, the court may:
35	(A) Dismiss the petition;
36	(B) Order family services reasonably calculated to prevent

1 the need for out-of-home placement; or 2 (C) Transfer custody of the juvenile despite the lack of 3 reasonable efforts by the department to prevent the need for out-of-home 4 placement, if such a transfer of custody is necessary: 5 To protect the juvenile's health and safety; or (i) 6 (ii) To prevent the juvenile from being removed from 7 the jurisdiction of the court. 8 (c) (f) In a case of medical neglect involving a child receiving 9 treatment through prayer alone in accordance with a religious method of 10 healing in lieu of medical care, the adjudication order shall be limited to: 11 (1) Preventing or remedying serious harm to the child; or 12 (2) Preventing the withholding of medically indicated treatment from a child with a life-threatening condition. 13 14 15 SECTION 13. Arkansas Code 9-27-501 is amended to read as follows: 16 9-27-501. Extended juvenile jurisdiction designation. 17 The state may request an extended juvenile jurisdiction (a) 18 designation in a delinquency petition or file a separate motion if the: 19 (1) Juvenile, under the age of thirteen (13) at the time of the alleged offense, is charged with capital murder, § 5-10-101, or murder in the 20 first degree, § 5-10-102, and the state has overcome presumptions of lack of 21 22 fitness to proceed and lack of capacity as set forth in § 9-27-502; 23 (2)(A) Juvenile, age thirteen (13) at the time of the alleged 24 offense, is charged with capital murder, § 5-10-101, or murder in the first 25 degree, § 5-10-102. 26 (B) However, juveniles age thirteen (13) at the time of 27 the alleged offense shall have an evaluation pursuant to § 9-27-502 and the 28 burden will be upon the juvenile to establish lack of fitness to proceed and 29 lack of capacity; or 30 (3) Juvenile, age fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) at the time of 31 the alleged offense, is charged with any of the crimes listed in § 9-27-32 318(b) and  $(c)(2)_{-};$  or 33 (4) Juvenile, age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) at the time of 34 the alleged offense, is charged with any of the crimes listed in § 35 <u>9-27-318(b)(1) and (c)(2).</u> 36 (b) The juvenile's attorney may file a motion to request extended

1 juvenile jurisdiction if the state could have filed pursuant to subsection
2 (a) of this section.
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SECTION 14. Arkansas Code 16-13-326 is amended to read as follows: 16-13-326. Fee - Disposition of funds.

6 (a)(1) The judge of the juvenile division of chancery circuit court
7 may charge a juvenile a fee, not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) per month,
8 for services provided to juveniles by the court.

9 (2) The court shall have the authority to direct that such fee 10 shall be collected by either the juvenile officer, the sheriff, or the clerk 11 of the juvenile division of the <u>chancery circuit</u> court for the county in 12 which such fee is charged.

(b)(1) The officer designated by the court to collect juvenile fees
shall deposit such fees, not less frequently than once every calendar month,
weekly in the county treasury of the county where the fees are collected in
which probation services are provided.

17 (2)(A) However, in judicial districts having more than one (1)
18 county, the judge of the juvenile division of chancery court in each such
19 district may designate the treasurer of one (1) of the counties in the
20 district as the depository of all juvenile <u>and diversion</u> fees collected in
21 the district.

(B) The treasurer so designated by the court shall
maintain a separate account of the juvenile <u>and diversion</u> fees collected in
each county in the district.

25 (C) Money remaining at the end of the fiscal year shall 26 not revert to any other fund, but shall carry over to the next fiscal year. 27 (c) The funds derived from the collection of juvenile fees shall be 28 used, by agreement of the juvenile division of chancery court judge or judges of the circuit court designated to hear juvenile cases in their district plan 29 30 under Arkansas Supreme Court Administrative Order Number 14, originally issued April 6, 2001, and the quorum court of the county, to provide services 31 32 and supplies to juveniles at the discretion of the juvenile division of 33 chancery circuit court. 34

35 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 9-29-201 ARTICLE II and ARTICLE III are 36 amended to read as follows:

1 ARTICLE II 2 3 Definitions 4 5 As used in this compact: 6 "Child" means a person who, by reason of minority, is legally (a) 7 subject to parental, guardianship, or similar control; 8 "Sending agency" means a party state, officer or employee thereof; (b) 9 a subdivision of a party state, or officer or employee thereof, a court of a 10 party state, a person, corporation, association, charitable agency, or other 11 entity which sends, brings, or causes to be sent or brought any child to 12 another party state; "Receiving state" means the state to which a child is sent, 13 (c) 14 brought or caused to be sent or brought, whether by public authorities or 15 private persons or agencies, and whether for placement with state or local 16 public authorities or for placement with private agencies or persons; 17 (d)"Placement" means: (1) the The arrangement for the care of a child in a family, 18 19 free or boarding home or in a child-caring agency or institution but does not include any institution caring for the mentally ill, mentally defective or 20 21 epileptic or any institution primarily educational in character, and any 22 hospital or other medical facility; and 23 (2) The arrangement for the care of a child in the home of his 24 parent, other relative, or non-agency guardian in a receiving state when the sending agency is any entity other than a parent, relative, guardian or non-25 26 agency guardian making the arrangement for care as a plan exempt under 27 Article VIII(a) of the Compact. 28 (e)(1) "Foster care" means the care of a child on a twenty-four hour a day basis away from the home of the child's parent or parents. The care may 29 30 be by a relative of the child, by a non-related individual, by a group home, or by a residentia<u>l facility or any other entity.</u> 31 32 (2) In addition, if twenty-four hour a day care is provided by 33 the child's parents by reason of a court ordered placement, and not by virtue 34 of the parent-child relationship, the care is foster care. 35 (f)(1) "Priority placement" means whenever a court, upon request, or on its own motion, or where court approval is required, determines that a 36

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1	proposed priority placement of a child from one (1) state into another state
2	<u>is necessary because:</u>
3	(A) The child is under two (2) years of age;
4	(B) The child is in an emergency shelter; or
5	(C) The court finds that the child has spent a substantial
6	amount of time in the home of the proposed placement recipient.
7	(2) The state agency has thirty (30) days to complete a request
8	for a priority placement.
9	(3) Requests for placement shall not be expedited or given
10	priority except as outlined in this subsection.
11	
12	ARTICLE III
13	
14	Conditions for Placement
15	(a) No sending agency shall send, bring, or cause to be sent or
16	brought into any other party state any child for placement in foster care or
17	as a preliminary to a possible adoption unless the sending agency shall
18	comply with each and every requirement set forth in this article and with the
19	applicable laws of the receiving state governing the placement of children
20	therein.
21	(b) Prior to sending, bringing, or causing any child to be sent or
22	brought into a receiving state for placement in foster care or as a
23	preliminary to a possible adoption, the sending agency shall furnish the
24	appropriate public authorities in the receiving state written notice of the
25	intention to send, bring, or place the child in the receiving state. The
26	notice shall contain:
27	(1) The name, date and place of birth of the child;
28	(2) The identity and address or addresses of the parents or
29	legal guardian;
30	(3) The name and address of the person, agency, or institution
31	to or with which the sending agency proposes to send, bring, or place the
32	child;
33	(4) A full statement of the reasons for such proposed action and
34	evidence of the authority pursuant to which placement is proposed to be made.
35	(c) Any public officer or agency in a receiving state which is in
36	receipt of a notice pursuant to paragraph (b) of this article may request of

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1 the sending agency, or any other appropriate officer or agency of or in the 2 sending agency's state, and shall be entitled to receive therefrom, such 3 supporting or additional information as it may deem necessary under the 4 circumstances to carry out the purpose and policy of this compact. 5 The child shall not be sent, brought, or caused to be sent or (d) 6 brought into the receiving state until the appropriate public authorities in 7 the receiving state shall notify the sending agency, in writing, to the 8 effect that the proposed placement does not appear to be contrary to the 9 interests of the child. 10 (e)(1) If the home study is denied, the sending state agency shall 11 present the home study to the juvenile division judge in the sending state. 12 (2) The sending state juvenile division judge shall review the home study and make specific written findings of fact regarding the concerns 13 outlined in the home study. 14 15 (3) If the sending state juvenile division court finds that the 16 health and safety concerns cannot be addressed or cured by services, the 17 court will not make the placement. 18 19 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 9-32-203 is amended to add an additional 20 subsection to read as follows: 21 (d)(1) The Division of Children and Family Services shall report on 22 the number of children in foster care who experienced two (2) or more 23 placements in care and the number of children in foster care who have run away at the end of each quarter. 24 25 (2) The data shall include, but not be limited to, the number of 26 placements, the race and age of the children experiencing multiple moves, and 27 runaway status. 28 (3) This data shall be reported by regional areas in the annual 29 report. 30 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3 is amended 31 32 to add an additional section to read as follows: 33 9-27-354. (a) To reduce the number of placements of children in 34 foster care, anytime a foster parent requests a foster child be removed from 35 their home, excluding an emergency that places the child or a family member at risk of harm, the foster parent must: 36

1	(1) Attend a staffing which will be arranged by DCFS within
2	forty-eight (48) hours to discuss what services or assistance may be needed
3	to stabilize the placement.
4	(2) The foster child, the child's attorney ad litem and a CASA,
5	if appointed to the case, shall be notified so that they can attend and
6	participate in the staffing and planning for the child's placement.
7	(3) If the placement cannot be stabilized the foster parent will
8	continue to provide for the foster child until an appropriate alternative
9	placement is located, but this shall not be longer than five (5) business
10	<u>days.</u>
11	(b) All DCFS caseworkers, supervisors and area managers shall have at
12	least six (6) hours of annual training on separation and placement issues, as
13	well as issues relating to the grief and loss children experience in foster
14	care with multiple placements.
15	/s/ Martin
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17	
18	APPROVED: BECAME LAW ON 5/6/2003, THIS BILL HAVING REMAINED WITH THE
19	GOVERNOR 20 DAYS AFTER ADJOURNMENT HAS BECOME LAW.
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