1 State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/2/01 H3/12/01 S3/28/01 A Bill 2 Act 1503 of 2001 83rd General Assembly HOUSE BILL 1766 3 Regular Session, 2001 4 By: Representatives Dees, *Borhauer* 5 6 7 For An Act To Be Entitled 8 AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS JUVENILE CODE OF 9 1989; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. 10 11 **Subtitle** 12 AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS JUVENILE 13 CODE OF 1989. 14 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 17 18 19 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code 9-27-303 is amended to read as follows: 20 9-27-303. Definitions. 21 As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires: (3)(1) "Abandonment" means the failure of the parent to provide 22 23 reasonable support and to maintain regular contact with the juvenile through 24 statement or contact, when the failure is accompanied by an intention on the 25 part of the parent to permit the condition to continue for an indefinite 26 period in the future, and failure to support or maintain regular contact with the juvenile without just cause or an articulated intent to forego parental 27 28 responsi bility. 29 (2) "Abandoned infant" means a juvenile less than nine (9) months of age and whose parent, guardian or custodian left the child alone or 30 31 in the possession of another person without identifying information or with an expression of intent by words, actions or omissions not to return for the 32 33 infant. (4)(3)(A) "Abuse" means any of the following acts or omissions by 34 35 a parent, quardian, custodian, foster parent, or any person who is entrusted with the juvenile's care by a parent, quardian, custodian, or foster parent, 36

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1	including, but not limited to, an agent or employee of a public or private
2	residential home, child care facility, public or private school, or any
3	person legally responsible for the juvenile's welfare:
4	(i) Extreme and or repeated cruelty to a juvenile;
5	or
6	(ii) Physical, psychological, or sexual abuse of any
7	juvenile which includes, but is not limited to, intentionally, knowingly, or
8	negligently and without justifiable cause:
9	(a) Engaging in conduct creating a substantial possibility of death,
10	permanent or temporary disfigurement, illness, impairment of any bodily
11	organ, or an observable and substantial impairment in the intellectual or
12	psychological capacity of the juvenile to function within his normal range of
13	performance and behavior with due regard to his culture;
14	(b) Any nonaccidental physical injury or mental injury; or
15	(c) Any injury which is at variance with the history given.
16	(ii) Engaging in conduct creating a realistic and
17	serious threat of death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment
18	of any bodily organ;
19	(iii) Injury to a juvenile's intellectual,
20	emotional, or psychological development as evidenced by observable and
21	substantial impairment of the juvenile's ability to function within the
22	juvenile's normal range of performance and behavior;
23	(iv) Any injury which is at variance with the
24	history given;
25	(v) Any nonaccidential physical injury;
26	(vi) Any of the following intentional or knowing
27	acts, with physical injury:
28	(a) Throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or
29	cutting a child;
30	(b) Striking a child with a closed fist;
31	(c) Shaking a child; or
32	(d) Striking a child on the face.
33	(vii) Any of the following intentional or knowing
34	acts, with or without physical injury:
35	(a) Striking a child age six or younger on the
36	face:

1	(h) Shaking a child ago throo or younger; or
2	(b) Shaking a child age three or younger; or
	(C) Interfering with a child's breathing.
3	(B)(1) This list is illustrative of unreasonable action
4	and is not intended to be exclusive.
5	(2) No unreasonable action shall be construed to
6	permit a finding of abuse without having established the elements of abuse.
7	(B)(C)(i) "Abuse" shall not include physical discipline of
8	a child when it is reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or
9	guardian for purposes of restraining or correcting the child. Abuse shall
10	not include when a child suffers transient pain or minor temporary marks as
11	the result of a reasonable restraint, if:
12	(a) The person exercising the restraint is an
13	employee of an agency licensed or exempted from licensure under the Child
14	Welfare Agency Licensing Act;
15	(b) The agency has policy and procedures
16	regarding restraints;
17	(c) No other alternative exists to control the
18	child except for a restraint;
19	(d) The child is in danger of hurting
20	themselves or others;
21	(e) The person exercising the restraint has
22	been trained in properly restraining children, de-escalation, and conflict
23	resolution techniques; and
24	(f) The restraint is for a reasonable period
25	of time.
26	(ii) The following actions are not reasonable or
27	moderate when used to correct or restrain a child:
28	(a) Throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
29	(b) Striking a child with a closed fist;
30	(c) Shaking a child under age three (3);
31	(d) Striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury
32	to a child under the age of eighteen (18) months;
33	(e) Interfering with a child's breathing;
34	(f) Threatening a child with a deadly weapon;
35	(g) Striking a child on the face; or
36	(h) Doing any other act that is likely to cause, and which does cause,
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1 bodily harm greater than transient pain or minor temporary marks. 2 (ii) Reasonable and moderate physical discipline 3 inflicted by a parent or guardian shall not include any act that is likely to cause, and which does cause, injury more serious than transient pain or minor 4 5 temporary marks; 6 (iii) The age, size, and condition of the child, and 7 the location of the injury and the frequency or recurrence of injuries shall 8 be considered when determining whether the bodily harm physical discipline is 9 reasonable or moderate—; 10 (iv) This list is illustrative of unreasonable 11 action and is not intended to be exclusive; 12 (5)(4) "Adjudication hearing" means a hearing to determine 13 whether the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof. 14 $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ "Adult sentence" means punishment authorized by the 15 Arkansas Criminal Code, subject to the limitations in § 9-27-507, for the act 16 or acts for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent as an extended 17 juvenile jurisdiction offender. 18 (48)(6) "Aggravated circumstances" means a child has been 19 abandoned, chronically abused, subjected to extreme or repeated cruelty, or 20 sexually abused or that a determination has been made by a judge that there 21 is little likelihood that services to the family will result in successful 22 reuni fi cati on. 23 (7) "Attorney ad litem" means an attorney appointed to represent 24 the best interest of a juvenile. (46)(8) "Caretaker" means a parent, quardian, custodian, foster 25 26 parent, or any person ten (10) years of age or older who is entrusted with a 27 child's care by a parent, quardian, custodian, or foster parent, including, but not limited to, an agent or employee of a public or private residential 28 29 home, child care facility, public or private school, or any person 30 responsible for a child's welfare. (8)(9) "Court-appointed special advocate" means a volunteer 31 32 appointed by the court to provide services to juveniles in dependency-neglect 33 proceedi ngs. (9) (10) "Case plan" means a document setting forth the plan for 34 35 services for a juvenile and his or her family, as described in § 9-27-402. 36 (10)(11) "Commitment" means an order of the court which places a

- 1 juvenile in the custody of the Division of Youth Services of the Department 2 of Human Services for placement in a youth services facility. 3 (11)(12) "Court" or "juvenile court" means the juvenile division 4 of chancery court. (12)(13) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or 5 6 legal quardian who stands in loco parentis to the juvenile or a person, 7 agency, or institution to whom a court of competent jurisdiction has given 8 custody of a juvenile by court order. 9 (13)(14)(A) "Department" means the Department of Human Services 10 and its divisions and programs. 11 (B) Unless otherwise stated in this subchapter, any 12 reference to the Department of Human Services shall include all of its 13 divisions and programs. 14 (14)(15) "Delinquent juvenile" means any juvenile: (A) Ten (10) years old or older who has committed an act 15 16 other than a traffic offense or game and fish violation which, if such act had been committed by an adult, would subject such adult to prosecution for a 17 18 felony, misdemeanor, or violation under the applicable criminal laws of this 19 state, or who has violated § 5-73-119; or 20 (B) Any juvenile charged with capital murder, § 5-10-101, 21 or murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102, subject to extended juvenile 22 juri sdiction. 23 (15)(16)(A) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" means any juvenile who as a result of abandonment, abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, 24 25 neglect, or parental unfitness to the juvenile, a sibling or another juvenile 26 is at substantial risk of serious harm. 27 (B) The term "dependent juveniles" includes: (i) a A child of a parent, who is under the age of
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- 29 eighteen (18) years and is in the custody of the Department of Human
- 30 Servi ces-;
- 31 (ii) A child whose parent or guardian is
- 32 incarcerated and the parent or guardian has no appropriate relative or friend
- 33 willing or able to provide care for the child;
- (iii) A child whose parent or guardian is 34
- 35 incapacitated, whether temporarily or permanently, so that the parent or
- guardian cannot provide care for the juvenile, and the parent or guardian has 36

1	no appropriate relative or friend willing or able to provide care for the
2	chi I d;
3	(iv) A child whose custodial parent dies and no
4	stand-by guardian exists; or
5	(v) A child who is an infant relinquished to the
6	custody of the Department of Human Services for the sole purpose of adoption
7	or Safe Haven babi es.
8	$\frac{(16)}{(17)}$ "Detention" means the temporary care of a juvenile in a
9	physically restricting facility, other than a jail or lock-up used for the
10	detention of adults, prior to an adjudication hearing for delinquency or
11	pending commitment pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency.
12	(17)(18) "Detention hearing" means a hearing held to determine
13	whether a juvenile accused or adjudicated of committing a delinquent act or
14	acts should be released or held prior to adjudication or disposition.
15	(19) "Deviant sexual activity" means any act of sexual
16	gratification involving:
17	(A) Penetration, however slight, of the anus or mouth of
18	one person by the penis of another person; or
19	(B) Penetration, however slight, of the labia majora or
20	anus of one person by any body member or foreign instrument manipulated by
21	another person;
22	$\frac{(18)}{(20)}$ "Disposition hearing" means a hearing held following an
23	adjudication hearing to determine what action will be taken in delinquency,
24	family in need of services, or dependent-neglected cases.
25	$\frac{(19)}{(21)}$ "Extended juvenile jurisdiction offender" means a
26	juvenile designated to be subject to juvenile disposition and an adult
27	sentence imposed by the juvenile court.
28	$\frac{(20)}{(22)}$ "Family in need of services" means any family whose
29	juvenile evidences behavior which includes, but is not limited to, the
30	fol I owi ng:
31	(A) Being habitually and without justification absent from
32	school while subject to compulsory school attendance;
33	(B) Being habitually disobedient to the reasonable and
34	lawful commands of his parent, guardian, or custodian; or
35	(C) Having absented himself from his home without
36	sufficient cause, permission, or justification.

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                 (21)(23)(A) "Family services" means relevant services provided
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     to a juvenile or his family, including, but not limited to:
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                             (i)
                                  Child care;
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                             (ii) Homemaker services;
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                             (iii) Crisis counseling;
                             (iv) Cash assistance;
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                             (v) Transportation;
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                             (vi) Family therapy;
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                             (vii) Physical, psychiatric, or psychological
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     eval uati on:
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                             (viii) Counseling; or
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                             (ix) Treatment.
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                       (B) Family services are provided in order to:
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                             (i) Prevent a juvenile from being removed from a
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     parent, quardian, or custodian;
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                             (ii) Reunite the juvenile with the parent, guardian,
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     or custodian from whom the juvenile has been removed; or
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                             (iii) Implement a permanent plan of adoption,
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     guardianship, or rehabilitation of the juvenile.
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                 (47)(24)(A) "Forcible compulsion" means physical force,
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     intimidation, or a threat, express or implied, of death, or physical injury
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     to, rape, sexual abuse, or kidnapping of any person.
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                       (B) If the act was committed against the will of the
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     juvenile, then "forcible compulsion" has been used.
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                       (C) The age, developmental stage and stature of the victim
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     and the relationship of the victim to the assailant, as well as the threat of
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     deprivation of affection, rights and privileges from the victim by the
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     assailant, shall be considered in weighing the sufficiency of the evidence to
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     prove compulsion.
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                 (22)(25) "Guardian" means any person, agency, or institution, as
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     defined by § 28-65-101 et seq., whom a court of competent jurisdiction has so
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     appointed.
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                 \frac{(23)}{(26)} (26) (A) "Home study" means a written report obtained after
     an investigation of a home by the Department of Human Services or other
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     appropriate persons or agencies and which shall conform to regulations
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     established by the department.
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1	(B)(i) An in-state home study, excluding the results of a
2	criminal records check, shall be completed and presented to the requesting
3	court within thirty (30) working days of the receipt of the request for the
4	home study.
5	(ii) The results of the criminal records check shall
6	be provided to the court as soon as they are received.
7	(27) "Indecent exposure" means the exposure by a person of the
8	person's sexual organs for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual
9	desire of the person, or of any other person, under circumstances in which
10	the person knows the conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;
11	(26)(28) "Long-term foster care" "Independence" means a
12	permanency planning <u>hearing</u> disposition for the juvenile who will not be
13	reunited with his family nor be placed for adoption because , another
14	permanent plan is not available; and
15	$\underline{(A)}$ a \underline{A} compelling reason exists why termination of
16	parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or for juveniles in
17	ki nshi p-care.
18	(B) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative and
19	termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the juvenile.
20	(1)(29) "Juvenile" means an individual who:
21	(A) Is from birth to the age of eighteen (18) years,
22	whether married or single;
23	(B)(i) Is under the age of twenty-one (21) years, whether
24	married or single, who was adjudicated delinquent for an act committed prior
25	to the age of eighteen (18) years and for whom the court retains
26	j uri sdi cti on.
27	(ii) In no event shall such person remain within the
28	court's jurisdiction past the age of twenty-one (21) years; or
29	(C)(i) Was adjudicated dependent-neglected before reaching
30	the age of eighteen (18) years. and who, while engaged in a course of
31	instruction or treatments, requests the court to retain jurisdiction until
32	the course has been completed.
33	(ii) The juvenile may ask the court to retain
34	jurisdiction past his eighteenth (18 th) birthday.
35	(iii) The court shall grant the request only if the
36	iuvenile is engaged in a course of instruction or treatments.

1 (iv) The court shall retain jurisdiction only if the 2 juvenile remains in instruction or treatment. 3 (v) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes, leaves or is 4 dismissed from instruction or treatment. 5 6 (ii) (vi) In no event shall such person remain within 7 the court's jurisdiction past the age of twenty-one (21) years. 8 (24)(30) "Juvenile detention facility" means any facility for 9 the temporary care of juveniles alleged to be delinquent, or adjudicated 10 delinquent and awaiting disposition, who require secure custody in a 11 physically restricting facility designed and operated with all entrances and 12 exits under the exclusive control of the facility's staff, so that a juvenile 13 may not leave the facility unsupervised or without permission. 14 (25)(31) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for 15 16 offenses. (27)(32) "Neglect" means those acts or omissions of a parent, 17 18 guardian, custodian, foster parent, or any person who is entrusted with the 19 juvenile's care by a parent, custodian, guardian, or foster parent, 20 including, but not limited to, an agent or employee of a public or private 21 residential home, child care facility, public or private school, or any 22 person legally responsible under state law for the juvenile's welfare, which 23 constitute: (A) Failure or refusal to prevent the abuse of the 24 25 juvenile when such person knows or has reasonable cause to know the juvenile 26 is or has been abused; 27 (B) Failure or refusal to provide the necessary food, clothing, shelter, and education required by law, excluding failure to follow 28 an individualized education program, or medical treatment necessary for the 29 juvenile's well-being, except when the failure or refusal is caused primarily 30 31 by the financial inability of the person legally responsible and no services 32 for relief have been offered or rejected; 33 (C) Failure to take reasonable action to protect the juvenile from abandonment, abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, 34 35 or parental unfitness where the existence of such condition was known or 36 should have been known:

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- 1 (D) Failure or irremediable inability to provide for the 2 essential and necessary physical, mental, or emotional needs of the juvenile; 3 (E) Failure to provide for the juvenile's care and 4 maintenance, proper or necessary support, or medical, surgical, or other 5 necessary care; 6 (F) Failure, although able, to assume responsibility for 7 the care and custody of the juvenile or participate in a plan to assume such 8 responsibility; or 9 (G) Failure to appropriately supervise the juvenile which 10 results in the juvenile's being left alone at an inappropriate age or 11 inappropriate therefor circumstances which put the juvenile in danger. 12 (28)(33) (A) "Notice of hearing" means a notice which describes 13 the nature of the hearing, the time, date, and place of hearing, the right to be present, heard, and represented by counsel, and instructions on how to 14 15 apply to the court for appointment of counsel if indigent, or a uniform 16 notice as developed and prescribed by the Arkansas Supreme Court. 17 (B) The notice of hearing shall be served in the manner 18 provided for service under the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure. 19 (29)(34) "Order to appear" means an order issued by the court 20 directing a person who may be subject to the court's jurisdiction to appear 21 before the court at a date and time as set forth in the order. 22 (30)(35) "Out-of-home placement" means: 23 (A)(i) Placement in a home or facility other than 24 placement in a youth services center, a detention facility, or the home of a 25
 - placement in a youth services center, a detention facility, or the home of parent or guardian of the juvenile; or

 (ii) Placement in the home of an individual other than a parent or guardian pat including any placement where the court has
 - than a parent or guardian, not including any placement where the court has ordered that the placement be made permanent and ordered that no further reunification services or six-month reviews are required.
 - (B) "Out-of-home placement" shall not include placement in a youth services center or detention facility as a result of a finding of delinquency.
 - (2)(36) "Parent" means a biological mother, an adoptive parent, a man to whom the biological mother was married at the time of conception or birth, or who has been found, by a court of competent jurisdiction, to be the biological father of the juvenile.

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                (31) (37) "Paternity hearing" means a proceeding brought pursuant
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     to bastardy jurisdiction to determine the biological father of a juvenile.
                 (38) "Pornography" means:
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                       (A) Obscene or licentious material, including pictures,
     movies and videos, lacking serious literary, artistic, political or
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     scientific value, which, when taken as a whole and applying contemporary
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     community standards would appear to the average person to appeal to the
     prurient interest; or
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                       (B) Material which depicts sexual conduct in a patently
     offensive manner lacking serious literary, artistic, political or scientific
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     val ue;
                (32)(39) (A) "Predisposition report" means a report concerning
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     the juvenile, the family of the juvenile, all possible disposition
     alternatives, the location of the school in which the juvenile is or was last
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     enrolled, whether the juvenile has been tested for or has been found to have
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     any disability, the name of the juvenile's attorney, and, if appointed by the
     court, the date of the appointment, any participation by the juvenile or his
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     family in counseling services previously or currently being provided in
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     conjunction with adjudication of the juvenile and any other matters relevant
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     to the efforts to provide treatment to the juvenile or the need for treatment
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     of the juvenile or the family.
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                       (B) The predisposition report shall include a home study
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     of any out-of-home placement which may be part of the disposition.
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                 (33)(40) "Prosecuting attorney" means an attorney who is elected
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     as district prosecuting attorney, the duly appointed deputy prosecuting
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     attorney, or any city prosecuting attorney.
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                 (34)(41) "Putative father" means any man not deemed or
     adjudicated under the laws of the jurisdiction of the United States to be the
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     biological father of a juvenile who claims or is alleged to be the biological
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     father of the juvenile.
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                 (35)(42) (A)(i) "Reasonable efforts" means efforts to preserve
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     the family prior to the placement of a child in foster care to prevent the
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     need for removing the child from his home and efforts to reunify a family
     made after a child is placed out of home to make it possible for him to
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     safely return home.
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                                   Reasonable efforts shall also be made to obtain
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     permanency for a child who has been in and an out of home placement for more
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     than twelve (12) months, or for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22)
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     months.
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                             (iii) In determining whether or not to remove a
     child from a home or return a child back to a home, the child's health and
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     safety shall be the paramount concern.
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                             (iv) The Department of Human Services or other
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     appropriate agency shall exercise reasonable diligence and care to utilize
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     all available services related to meeting the needs of the juvenile and the
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     family.
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                       (B) The juvenile court may deem that reasonable efforts
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     have been made when the juvenile court has found the first contact by the
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     Department of Human Services occurred during an emergency in which the child
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     could not safely remain at home, even with reasonable services being
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     provi ded.
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                       (C) Reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his parent
     or parents shall not be required in all cases. Specifically, reunification
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     shall not be required if a court of competent jurisdiction, including the
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     juvenile division of circuit court, has determined by clear and convincing
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     evidence that the parent has:
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                             (i) Subjected the child to aggravated circumstances;
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                             (ii) Committed murder of any child;
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                             (iii) Committed voluntary manslaughter of any child;
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                             (iv) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or
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     solicited to commit such a murder or such a voluntary manslaughter;
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                             (v) Committed a felony battery or assault that
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     results in serious bodily injury to any child; or
                             (vi) Had the parental rights involuntarily
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     terminated as to a sibling of the child-; or
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                             (vii) Abandoned an infant, as defined at 9-27-
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     303(2).
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                       (D) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or
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     with a legal guardian or permanent custodian may be made concurrently with
     reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his family.
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                 (36)(43) (A) "Restitution" means actual economic loss sustained
     by an individual or entity as a proximate result of the delinquent acts of a
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- j uvenile.
 (B) Such economic loss shall include, but not be limited
 to, medical expenses, funeral expenses, expenses incurred for counseling
- 4 services, lost wages, and expenses for repair or replacement of property.
- $\frac{(37)}{(44)}$ "Sexual abuse" means:

younger than eighteen (18) years of age;

- 6 (A) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual
 7 contact by forcible compulsion or attempted sexual intercourse, deviate
 8 sexual activity, indecent exposure, or forcing, permitting, or encouraging
 9 the watching of pornography or live human sexual activity, or sexual contact
 10 by forcible compulsion by a person ten (10) years of age or older to a person
- (B) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual contact or solicitation or attempted sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual contact that occurs between a person eighteen (18) years of age or older and a person not his spouse who is younger than sixteen (16) years of age; or
- (C) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual contact or solicitation or attempted sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual contact between a person younger than eighteen (18) years of age and a sibling or caretaker.
- 21 (45)(A) "Sexual contact" means any act of sexual gratification
 22 involving the touching, directly or through clothing, of the sex organs,
 23 buttocks, or anus of a person or the breast of a female; nothing in this
 24 section shall permit normal affectionate hugging to be construed as sexual
 25 contact.
 - (38)(46) "Sexual exploitation" includes allowing, permitting, or encouraging participation or depiction of the juvenile in prostitution, obscene photographing, filming, or obscenely depicting a juvenile for any use or purpose.
- in physically unrestricting facilities pursuant to an order for placement pending or pursuant to an adjudication of dependency-neglect or family in need of services.
- 34 $\frac{(40)(48)}{(48)}$ "UCCJA" means the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction 35 Act as found in § 9-13-201 et seq. [repealed].
- 36 (49) "UCCJEA" means the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and

- 1 Enforcement Act, which begins at § 9-19-101.
- 2 (41)(50) "UIFSA" means the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act
- 3 found in § 9-17-101 et seq.
- 4 $\frac{(42)}{(51)}$ "Victim" means any person or entity entitled to
- 5 restitution as defined in subdivision (36) of this section as the result of a
- 6 delinquent act committed by a juvenile adjudicated delinquent.
- 7 $\frac{(43)(52)}{(52)}$ "Voluntary relinquishment of custody" means a written
- 8 agreement between a parent and the Department of Human Services for the
- 9 temporary placement of a child in an out-of-home placement pursuant to § 9-
- 10 27-340.
- 11 $\frac{(44)(53)}{(53)}$ "Youth services center" means a youth services facility
- 12 operated by the state or a contract provider.
- 13 (45)(54) "Youth services facility" means a facility, operated by
- 14 the state or its designee, for the care of juveniles who have been
- 15 adjudicated delinquent or convicted of a crime and who require secure custody
- 16 in either a physically restrictive facility or a staff-secured facility,
- 17 operated so that a juvenile may not leave the facility unsupervised or
- 18 without supervision.

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- SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 9-27-307 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 9-27-307. Venue.
 - (a)(1) Except as set forth in subdivisions (a)(2), (3), or (4) of this
- 23 section, a proceeding under this subchapter shall be commenced in the court
- of the county in which the juvenile resides.
 - (2) Proceedings may be commenced in the county where the alleged
- 26 act or omission occurred in any of the following:
 - (A) Nonsupport after establishment of paternity; or
- 28 (B) Delinquency; or
 - (C) Dependency-neglect.
- 30 (3) Proceedings under UCCJA <u>or UCCJEA</u> shall be commenced in the
- 31 court provided by that subchapter.
 - (4) Adoptions and guardianships may be filed in a juvenile court
- 33 which has previously asserted continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile.
- 34 (b) Following adjudication, the court may, on its own motion or on
- 35 motion of any party, transfer the case to the county of the juvenile's
- 36 residence when the provisions of UCCJA or UCCJEA do not apply.

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- SECTION 3. Arkansas Code 9-27-310(e), concerning commencement of proceedings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (e) No fees, including, but not limited to, fees for filings, including petitions for adoption and guardianships, summons, or subpoenas shall be charged or collected by the clerk in cases brought in the juvenile division of chancery court by a governmental entity or nonprofit corporation, including, but not limited to, the prosecuting attorney, attorneys ad litem appointed in dependency neglect cases, or the Department of Human Services.

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- SECTION 4. Arkansas Code 9-27-316(f)(4), concerning attorneys ad litem under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) An attorney ad litem shall be provided access to all records relevant to the juvenile's case, including, but not limited to, school records, medical records, juvenile court records, and Department of Human Services records, excluding unfounded reports to the extent permitted by federal law.

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- SECTION 5. Arkansas Code 9-27-325(h)(2), concerning hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
 - (2) The following burdens of proof shall apply:
 - (A) Proof beyond a reasonable doubt in delinquency
- 23 hearings;
- 24 (B) Proof by a preponderance of the evidence in 25 dependency-neglect, family in need of services, and probation revocation 26 hearings;
 - (C) Proof by clear and convincing evidence for hearings to terminate parental rights and transfer hearings, and in hearings to determine whether or not reunification services shall be provided.

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- 31 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code 9-27-327(a), concerning adjudication hearings 32 under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 33 (a)(1) An adjudication hearing shall be held to determine whether the 34 allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof.
- 35 (2)(A)(i) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of 36 Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that

1	reunification services should not be provided to reunite a child with his
2	family, the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide <u>written</u>
3	notice to the defendants.
4	(ii) The notice shall be provided to the parties at
5	least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.
6	(iii) The notice shall identify, in sufficient
7	detail to put the family on notice, the grounds for recommending "no
8	reuni fi cati on servi ces."
9	(B)(i) The court shall determine whether or not
10	reunification services shall be provided.
11	(ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on
12	the requesting party.
13	(C) The "no reunification services" request shall be heard
14	immediately after the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition
15	heari ng.
16	(D) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court
17	can make a "no reunification services" recommendation and provide notice to
18	the parties of the recommendation at any time.
19	(E)(i) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a
20	"no reunification services" request within fifty (50) days of the date of
21	written notice to the defendants and shall enter an order determining whether
22	or not reunification services shall be provided.
23	(ii) If the court determines that reunification
24	services shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning
25	hearing within thirty (30) days after the determination.
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27	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code 9-27-328, concerning removal and placement of
28	juveniles under the Juvenile Code, is amended by adding the following
29	additional subsection:
30	(g)(1) After the department has removed the juvenile or the court
31	grants custody of the juvenile to the department, the juvenile shall be
32	placed in a licensed or approved foster home, shelter or facility, or an
33	exempt child welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402(12).
34	(2) The court shall not specify a particular provider for
35	placement of any foster child.

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- 1 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code 9-27-329(c), concerning disposition hearings 2 under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
 - (c)(1) In dependency-neglect proceedings, the disposition hearing may be held immediately following or concurrent with the adjudication hearing but in any event shall be held no more than fourteen (14) days following the adjudication hearing.
- 7 (2)(A) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of Human 8 Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that reunification 9 services should not be provided to reunite a child with his family, the 10 department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide notice to the 11 defendants.
- 12 <u>(B) The notice shall be provided to the parties at least</u>
 13 <u>fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.</u>
- 14 <u>(C) The notice shall identify, in sufficient detail to put</u>
 15 <u>the family on notice, the grounds for recommending "no reunification</u>
 16 services."
 - (3) The court shall determine whether the "no reunification services" request shall be heard at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition hearing.
 - (4) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court can make a "no reunification services" recommendation and provide notice to the parties of the recommendation at any time.
 - (5)(A) The court shall <u>conduct and complete a hearing on a "no</u> reunification services" request within fifty (50) days of the date of written <u>notice to the defendants and shall</u> enter an order determining whether or not reunification services shall be provided.
 - (B) The burden of presenting the case shall be on the requesting party.
- 29 (B)(C) If the court determines that reunification services 30 shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing 31 within thirty (30) days after the determination.
- 33 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code 9-27-332 is amended to read as follows:
- 34 9-27-332. Disposition Family in need of services Generally.
- 35 (a) If a family is found to be in need of services, the court may 36 enter an order making any of the following dispositions:

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

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1	(c) Any other factors which the court deems
2	rel evant.
3	(2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, Transfer
4	transfer custody of juvenile family members to the Department of Human
5	Services or to another licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles,
6	or to a relative or other individual.
7	(B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the
8	department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster
9	home, shelter or facility, or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at §
10	<u>9-28-402(12).</u>
11	(3) Grant permanent custody to an individual upon proof:
12	(A) That the parent or guardian from whom the juvenile has
13	been removed has not complied with the orders of the court; or
14	(B) That no reunification services should be required to
15	reunite the juvenile with his parent or parents and that no further services
16	or periodic reviews are required.
17	(4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of
18	the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,
19	if available.
20	(B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
21	of completion of such training program within a certain time period and
22	payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.
23	(C) The court may provide that any violation of such
24	orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt
25	sanctions of the court.
26	(5) Place the juvenile on residential detention with electronic
27	monitoring in the juvenile's home.
28	(6) Order the juvenile, his or her parent, both parents, or
29	guardian to perform court-approved volunteer service in the community
30	designed to contribute to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or the ability
31	of the parent or guardian to provide proper parental care and supervision of
32	the juvenile, not to exceed one hundred sixty (160) hours.
33	(7) Place the juvenile on supervision terms including, but not
34	limited to, requiring the juvenile to attend school or make satisfactory

progress toward a general education development certificate, requiring the

juvenile to observe a curfew, and prohibiting the juvenile from possessing or

- 1 using any alcohol or illegal drugs.
- 2 (A) The supervision terms shall be in writing.
- 3 (B) The supervision terms shall be given to the juvenile
- 4 and explained to him or her and to his or her parent, guardian, or custodian
- 5 by the juvenile intake or probation officer in a conference immediately
- 6 following the disposition hearing.
- 7 (8) Order a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) to be
- 8 paid by the juvenile, a parent, both parents, guardian, or custodian when
- 9 said juvenile exceeds the number of excessive unexcused absences provided for
- 10 in the district's or the State Board of Workforce Education and Career
- 11 Opportunities' student attendance policy.
- 12 (A) The purpose of the penalty set forth in this section
- 13 is to impress upon the parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis the
- 14 importance of school or adult education attendance, and the penalty is not to
- 15 be used primarily as a source of revenue.
- 16 (B)(i) In all cases in which a fine is ordered, the court
- 17 shall determine the parent's, guardian's or custodian's ability to pay for
- 18 said fine.
- 19 (ii) In making its determination, the court shall
- 20 consider the following factors:
- 21 (a) The financial ability of the parent, both
- 22 parents, the guardian, or custodian to pay for such services;
- 23 (b) The past efforts of the parent, or both
- 24 parents, the quardian, or the custodian to correct the conditions which
- 25 resulted in the need for family services; and
- 26 (c) Any other factors which the court deems
- 27 rel evant.
- 28 (C) When practicable and appropriate, the court may
- 29 utilize mandatory attendance to such programs as well as community service
- 30 requirements in lieu of a fine.
- 31 (9) Assess a court cost of no more than thirty-five dollars
- 32 (\$35.00) to be paid by the juvenile, his/her parent, both parents, quardian,
- 33 or custodi an.
- 34 (10) Order a juvenile service fee not to exceed twenty dollars
- 35 (\$20.00) a month to be paid by the juvenile, his/her parent, both parents,
- 36 guardian, or custodian.

1 (b) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a 2 particular provider for placement or family services. 3 4 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code 9-27-334 is amended to read as follows: 5 9-27-334. Disposition - Dependent-neglected - Generally. 6 (a) If a juvenile is found to be dependent-neglected, the court may 7 enter an order making any of the following dispositions: 8 (1)(A) Order family services; 9 (B)(i) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering 10 the Department of Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to 11 provide or pay for family services in any case in which the department is not 12 a party, the court shall fax a written notice of said intent to the Director 13 of the Department of Human Services and to the Local Office of Chief Counsel 14 attorney. 15 (ii) At any hearing in which the department is 16 ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department 17 with the opportunity to be heard: 18 (iii) Failure to provide at least five (5) working 19 days' notice to the Department of Human Services renders any part of the 20 order pertaining to the Department of Human Services void; 21 (2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, transfer 22 custody of the juvenile to the Department of Human Services or to another 23 licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles, or to a relative or 24 other individual ÷. (B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the 25 26 department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster 27 home, shelter or facility, or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402(12). 28 29 (3) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, grant 30 permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the parent or guardian 31 from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied with the orders of 32 the court or upon proof that no reunification services should be required to 33 reunite the juvenile with his parent or parents and that no further services 34 or periodic reviews are required; or 35 (4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of

the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,

- 1 if available.
- 2 (B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
- 3 of completion of such training program within a certain time period and
- 4 payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.
- 5 (C) The court may provide that any violation of such 6 orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt 7 sanctions of the court.
 - (b) Such order of custody shall supersede an existing court order of custody and shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order of custody is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a particular provider for placement or family services.

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- SECTION 11. Arkansas Code 9-27-337 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 9-27-337. Six-month reviews required.
 - (a)(1) Every six (6) months, the court shall review every case of dependency-neglect, families in need of services, or delinquency when an out-of-home placement has occurred, as defined by § 9-27-303(30), until there is a permanent order of custody, guardianship, or adoption or the juvenile is returned to the parent, guardian, or custodian and the court has discontinued orders for family services.
 - (2) During each six-month review the court shall make determinations based upon the best interest of the juvenile.
 - (3) (A) At any time during the course of a case, the Department of Human Services, the Attorney Ad Litem or the court can request a hearing on whether or not reunification services should be terminated.
 - (B) The requesting party shall provide notice to the parties at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing. The notice shall identify the grounds for recommending termination of reunification services in sufficient detail to put the family on notice.
- 31 (C) The court shall determine whether or not reunification 32 services shall be terminated. The burden of presenting the case shall be on 33 the requesting party.
- 34 <u>(D) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on "no</u> 35 <u>reunification services" request within fifty (50) days of the date of written</u> 36 notice to the defendants. The court shall enter an order determining whether

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     or not reunification services shall be provided.
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                       (E) If the court determines that reunification services
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     shall be terminated, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing
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     within thirty (30) days after the determination.
           (b)(1)(A) In each case in which a juvenile has been placed in an out-
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     of-home placement, within six (6) months after the original out-of-home
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     placement and every six (6) months thereafter while the juvenile continues
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     out of home, the court shall conduct a hearing or shall review the case
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     sufficiently to determine the future status of the juvenile.
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                       (B) The court shall determine and shall include in its
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     orders whether the case plan, services, and placement meet the special needs
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     and best interest of the juvenile, with the juvenile's health and safety
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     specifically addressed, and whether the state has made reasonable efforts to
     provide family services.
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                       (C)(i) The court shall project a date for the juvenile to
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     return home or, if there is no projected date for a return home, the
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     projected dates for other alternatives and what those alternatives are.
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                             (ii) This determination must be based on a full and
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     deliberate consideration of all of the following:
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                                   (a) The extent of compliance with the case
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     plan, including, but not limited to, a review of the department's care for
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     the health and safety of the juvenile while he has been in an out-of-home
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     pl acement;
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                                   (b) The extent of progress which has been made
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     toward alleviating or mitigating the causes of the out-of-home placement;
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                                   (c) Whether the juvenile should be returned to
     his or her parent or parents and whether or not the juvenile's health and
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     safety can be protected by his or her parent or parents if returned home;
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                                   (d) Whether the juvenile should be continued
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     in an out-of-home placement for a specified period of time;
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                                   (e) Whether the juvenile should be placed for
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     adoption; and
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                                   (f) Whether the juvenile, because of special
     needs or circumstances, should be continued in an out-of-home placement on a
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     permanent or long-term basis.
                 (2) (A) Each six-month review hearing shall be completed and a
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- 1 written order shall be filed by the court, or by a party or party's attorney 2 as designated by the court, within thirty (30) days of the date of the 3 hearing or prior to the next hearing, whichever is sooner.
 - (B) Otherwise, the order to be reviewed shall be deemed vacated pending further proceedings.
 - (3) The limitations imposed by this subdivision (b)(2) are not subject to waiver or extension by any party or by the court.
 - (c)(1)(A) The court may require any case of dependency-neglect, family in need of services, or delinguency, when an out-of-home placement has occurred, to be reviewed prior to the sixth month.
- 11 (B) In such a case, the court shall announce the date, 12 time, and place of hearing.
 - (2) In all other cases, it shall be the duty of the petitioner, at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the existing order would be vacated, to request the court to set a review hearing as required by this subchapter.
 - (d) At any time during the pendency of any case of dependency-neglect, family in need of services, or delinquency in which an out-of-home placement has occurred, any party may request the court to review the case.
 - (e) It shall be the duty of the petitioner to provide all parties with reasonable notice and serve such notice on all parties in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (f)(1) The Department of Human Services shall provide the courtappointed special advocate, the parties, and counsel with a copy of a review report no later than seven (7) business days before every scheduled review hearing of each juvenile who is in an out-of-home placement.
 - (2) The Department of Human Services shall present the report to the court at the scheduled hearing, subject to evidentiary objections.
 - The review report shall include a summary of the parties' compliance with the case plan and court orders, including a description of the services and assistance that the department has provided to the family.
- 33 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code 9-27-338 is amended to read as follows: 34 9-27-338. Permanency planning hearing.
- (a)(1) No later than twelve (12) months after the date the juvenile enters an out-of-home placement, as defined by § 9-27-303(30), or after a 36

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1 juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement for fifteen (15) of the 2 previous twenty-two (22) months, excluding trial placements and time on runaway status, or no later than thirty (30) days after the court files an 3 4 order that no reunification services shall be made to reunite the juvenile with his family, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing in order 5 6 to enter a new disposition in the case. 7 (2) If a juvenile remains in an out-of-home placement after the 8 initial permanency planning hearing, an annual permanency planning hearing 9 shall be held to reassess the permanency goal selected for the juvenile. 10 (2)(3) The Department of Human Services shall develop a 11 permanency planning report, to be presented at the permanency planning hearing, outlining the department's recommendations for a permanency plan for 12 13 the child and the steps necessary to finalize the permanency plan in a timely 14 manner. 15 $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ At the hearing, based upon the facts of the case, the 16 court shall enter one (1) of the following permanency goals, listed in order 17 of preference, in accordance with the best interest of the juvenile: 18 (A) Return the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or 19 custodian at the permanency planning hearing if it is in the best interests 20 of the juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately 21 safeguarded <u>if returned home</u>; or 22 (B) Authorize a plan for the termination of the parent-23 child relationship so that the child is available to be adopted unless the: 24 (i) Child is being cared for by a relative and 25 termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of the child; 26 (ii) Department has documented in the case plan a compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of 27 28 the child and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in the 29 case plan; or 30 (iii)(a) Department has not provided to the family 31 of the child, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services 32 as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the child to the 33 child's home if reunification services were required to be made to the 34 family-; or

services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the

(b) If the department has failed to provide

1	permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months;
2	(iv) If the court determines the permanency goal to
3	be termination of parental rights, the department shall file the petition to
4	terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the entry
5	of the order establishing the goal.
6	(C) Authorize a plan to obtain a guardian for the child;
7	(D) Authorize a plan to obtain a permanent custodian for
8	the child; er
9	(E)(i) Continue the goal of reunification only when the
10	parent is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court,
11	making significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals
12	established in the case plan, and diligently working toward reunification.
13	(ii) Reunification must be expected to occur within
14	a time frame that is consistent with the child's developmental needs.
15	(iii) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures
16	toward participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in
17	the months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are
18	insufficient grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan- ; or
19	(iv) The burden is on the parent to demonstrate
20	genuine, sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case
21	plan and following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification
22	as the permanency goal.
23	(F) Independence shall be selected only if the juvenile
24	cannot be reunited with the juvenile's family, another permanent plan is not
25	available, and:
26	(i) A compelling reason exists why termination of
27	parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or
28	(ii) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative
29	and termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the
30	<u>j uveni l e.</u>
31	(b)(1) If the court finds that the juvenile should remain in an out-
32	of-home placement, either long-term or otherwise, the juvenile's care shall
33	be reviewed every six (6) months.
34	(b)(1) A hearing shall be held to determine whether or not the
35	department shall file a petition to terminate parental rights before the end
36	of the fifteenth (15 ^{th)} month if:

1	(A) The juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement for
2	fifteen (15) continuous months; and
3	(B) At the permanency planning hearing, the court
4	continued the goal of reunification or entered a goal of independence.
5	(2) Trial visits with the parents and time spent on runaway
6	status shall not count in adding up fifteen (15) months.
7	(3) The court shall authorize the department to file a petition
8	to terminate parental rights unless the:
9	(A) Child is being cared for by a relative and termination
10	of parental rights is not in the best interest of the child;
11	(B) The department has documented in the case plan a
12	compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of
13	the child and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in the
14	case plan; or
15	(C) The department has not provided to the family of the
16	juvenile, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services as
17	the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the child to the
18	child's home if reunification services were required to be made to the
19	family.
20	$\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ If the court determines the <u>new</u> permanency goal to be
21	termination of parental rights, the department shall file the petition to
22	terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the entry
23	of the order establishing such goal no later than the fifteenth (15 ^{th)} month
24	after the child's entry into foster care.
25	(5) If the court finds that the juvenile should remain in an
26	out-of-home placement, either long-term or otherwise, the juvenile's case
27	shall be reviewed every six (6) months, with an annual permanency planning
28	heari ng.
29	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the state
30	agency from filing a petition to terminate parental rights, a petition for
31	guardianship, or a petition for permanent custody at any time prior to the
32	permanency planning hearing.
33	(d)(1) The Department of Human Services shall provide the court-
34	appointed special advocate, if one has been appointed, the parties and
35	counsel with a copy of the permanency planning report no later than seven (7)
36	business days before the scheduled permanency planning hearing.

1	(2) The Department of Human Services shall present the report to
2	the court at the scheduled hearing, subject to evidentiary objections.
3	(e) The permanency planning report shall include, but not be limited
4	to, the following:
5	(1) A list of all placements the juvenile has been in since the
6	last court hearing;
7	(2) A recommendation and discussion regarding:
8	(A) the The juvenile's permanency plan; and
9	(B) the The appropriateness of the plan-;
10	(C) The steps and services necessary to achieve the goal;
11	(D) Time frames for the steps, services and goal; and
12	(E) The names of the persons responsible for the steps and
13	servi ces; and
14	(A) If return to the home is recommended, a summary of:
15	(i) The necessary steps to make return possible; and
16	(ii) The reunification services needed including
17	services to minimize any danger when the child returns.
18	(B) If return is not recommended, a recommendation
19	regarding a permanent placement for the child. If adoption placement is
20	recommended, a discussion of the steps necessary to bring a termination of
21	parental rights action and to place the child for adoption and the
22	anticipated time frame.
23	(C) If the recommendation does not include return to the
24	home or adoption, a discussion of a permanent placement such as a
25	guardi anshi p, permanent custody, i ndependent li vi ng, or a speci fi c foster
26	family, including a timetable, recommendations concerning the terms of the
27	permanent placement, and the rights and responsibilities of the parents.
28	(3) The location of the siblings and, if the siblings have been
29	separated, a statement of the reasons for separation and, if it is
30	appropriate to reunite the siblings, the efforts that have been and will be
31	made to reunite the siblings as soon as possible and to enable the siblings
32	to maintain regular contact.
33	(4) A summary of the compliance of the case plan and court
34	orders by the parties, including a description of the services and assistance
35	that the department has provided to the family.
36	(5) A description of any services that the department recommends

1 in the future along with a timetable for delivering the services. 2 (f) A written order shall be filed by the court, or by a party or 3 party's attorney as designated by the court, within thirty (30) days of the 4 date of the hearing or prior to the next hearing, whichever is sooner. 5 6 SECTION 13. Arkansas Code 9-27-340 is repealed: 7 9-27-340. Voluntary relinquishment of custody. (a) The court may issue an order approving a voluntary relinquishment 8 9 and placing custody of a juvenile upon finding: (1) That there has been an informed and voluntary release of 10 11 custody in writing before a notary public or before the court. 12 (2) That the parent relinquishing custody acknowledges in the 13 document relinquishing rights that he has been offered specific family 14 services to maintain the parent-child relationship. 15 (3) That the person or agency to whom custody is relinquished is 16 appropriate to undertake the responsibility for the juvenile, agrees to undertake responsibility for the juvenile, and that a case plan for the 17 18 i uvenile has been approved by the court. 19 (4) That the relinquishment is in the best interest of the 20 i uveni l e. 21 (5) That the period for voluntary relinquishment of custody will 22 not exceed six (6) months. (b) An order approving voluntary relinquishment of custody shall be 23 for a period not to exceed six (6) months and shall have the following 24 25 effect: 26 (1) During the period of voluntary relinquishment of custody, 27 the parent shall retain rights to withhold consent to adoption or marriage, to visit and communicate with and be informed of events in the juvenile's 28 29 life, and shall be encouraged to so do. (2) A voluntary relinquishment of custody may be withdrawn at 30 31 any time during the six-month period by written notice. 32 (c)(1) The parent who voluntarily relinquishes custody shall be served 33 with a copy of the document relinquishing custody, the court's order approving the relinquishment, and any other pleadings. 34 35 (2) The relinquishment is invalid unless it states clearly that the

parent has this right of withdrawal and the right and duty to resume custody

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     of the juvenile by the end of the six-month period.
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           (d)(1) At the end of the six month period or within forty-eight (48)
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     hours of written notice that the relinquishment has been withdrawn, the
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     person or agency to whom custody has been relinquished shall return the
     juvenile to the parent. If for any reason the person or agency to whom
 5
 6
     custody has been relinquished is unable to return the juvenile to the parent,
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     the person or agency shall file a request for a hearing and a report to the
     court of the efforts made to comply with this requirement.
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                 (2) The court, after notice to the parent and the juvenile
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     pursuant to § 9-27-312, appointment of a quardian ad litem for the juvenile,
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     and notice to any other persons whose rights may be affected, shall hold a
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     hearing in which the burden of proof will be on the person or agency to whom
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     custody has been relinquished to show compliance with this section.
14
                 (3) The court shall order any steps appropriate for notification
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     to the parent or other persons whose rights are affected.
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                 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to change the
     jurisdiction or procedures of the Revised Uniform Adoption Act, § 9-9-201 et
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18
     seq.
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           SECTION 14. Arkansas Code 9-27-341(b)(3)(B)(ix)(a), concerning
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     termination of parental rights, is amended to read as follows:
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                             (ix)(a) The parent is found by a court of competent
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    jurisdiction, including the juvenile division of circuit court, to:
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                                         (1) Have committed murder or voluntary
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     manslaughter of any child or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired,
26
     or solicited to commit such murder or voluntary manslaughter;
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                                         (2) Have committed a felony battery or
     assault that results in serious bodily injury to any child;
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29
                                         (3) Have subjected the child to
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     aggravated circumstances; or
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                                         (4) Having had his parental rights
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     involuntarily terminated as to a sibling of the child-; or
                                         (5) Have abandoned an infant, as defined
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     at 9-27-303 (2).
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           SECTION 15. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3 is amended
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1 by adding the following additional section: 2 9-27-353. Duties and Responsibilities of Custodian. (a) It shall be the duty of any person or agency appointed as the 3 4 custodian of any juvenile in a proceeding under the Arkansas Juvenile Code, to care for and maintain the juvenile and to see that the juvenile is 5 6 protected, properly trained and educated and has the opportunity to learn a 7 trade, occupation, or profession. 8 (b) The custodian has the right to obtain medical care for the 9 juvenile and to enroll the juvenile in school upon presentation of an order 10 of custody. 11 (c) The custodian has the right to obtain medical and school records of any juvenile in his or her custody upon presentation of an order of 12 13 custody. 14 (d) Any agency appointed as the custodian of a juvenile has the right 15 to consent to the juvenile's traveling with foster parents on vacation or 16 similar trips. 17 (e)(1) It shall be the duty of every person granted custody, 18 guardianship, or adoption of any juvenile in a proceeding pursuant to or 19 arising out of a dependency-neglect action under the Arkansas Juvenile Code 20 to ensure that the juvenile is not returned to the care or supervision of any 21 person from whom the child was removed or any person the court has 22 specifically ordered not to have care, supervision, or custody of the 23 j uveni l e. (2) This section shall not be construed to prohibit these 24 25 placements if the person who has been granted custody, quardianship, or 26 adoption obtains a court order to that effect from the juvenile court that made the award of custody, quardianship, or adoption. 27 28 (3) Failure to abide by subdivision (e)(1) of this section is 29 punishable as a criminal offense pursuant to § 5-26-502(a)(3). 30 31 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code 5-26-502 is amended to read as follows: 32 5-26-502. Interference with Custody. 33 (a)(1)(A) A person commits the offense of interference with courtordered custody if, knowing that he or she has no lawful right to do so, he 34 35 or she takes, entices, or keeps any minor from any person entitled by a court

decree or order to the right of custody of the minor.

1	(B)(i) Interference with court-ordered custody is a Class
2	D felony if the minor is taken, enticed, or kept without the State of
3	Arkansas.
4	(ii) Otherwise, it is a Class A misdemeanor.
5	(2)(A) A person commits the offense of interference with court-
6	ordered custody if, without lawful authority, he or she knowingly or
7	recklessly takes or entices, or aids, abets, hires, or otherwise procures
8	another to take or entice, any minor or any incompetent person from the
9	custody of:
10	(i) The minor's or incompetent person's parent;
11	(ii) The minor's or incompetent person's guardian;
12	(iii) A public agency having lawful charge of the
13	minor or incompetent person; or
14	(iv) Any other lawful custodian.
15	(B) Interference with custody is a Class C felony.
16	(3)(A)(i) A person commits the offense of interference with
17	custody if he or she has been awarded custody or granted an adoption or
18	guardi anshi p of a juveni le pursuant to or ari si ng out of a dependency-neglect
19	action pursuant to the Juvenile Code who subsequently places the juvenile in
20	the care or supervision of any person from whom the child was removed or any
21	person the court has specifically ordered not have care, supervision, or
22	custody of the juvenile.
23	(ii) This subdivision shall not be construed to
24	prohibit these placements if the person who has been granted custody,
25	adoption, or guardianship obtains a court order to that effect from the
26	juvenile court who made the award of custody, adoption. or guardianship.
27	(B)(i) Interference with custody ordered pursuant to
28	subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.
29	(ii) Second and subsequent offenses shall constitute
30	a Class C felony.
31	(4)(A) A person commits the offense of interference with court-
32	ordered custody if he or she accepts or acquiesces in taking physical custody
33	for any length of time of a juvenile who was removed from that person or if
34	the court has specifically ordered that person not have care, supervision, or
35	custody of the juvenile pursuant to or arising out of a dependency-neglect
36	action pursuant to the Juvenile Code.

1	(B)(i) Interference with custody ordered pursuant to
2	subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.
3	(ii) Second and subsequent offenses shall constitute
4	a Class C felony.
5	(b)(1) In every case prior to serving a warrant for arrest on a person
6	charged with the offense of interference with court-ordered custody, the
7	police officer or other law enforcement officer shall inform the Department
8	of Human Services of the circumstances of any minor named in the information
9	or indictment as having been taken, enticed, or kept from the custodian in a
10	manner constituting interference with court-ordered custody, or placed with a
11	person prohibited under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this section.
12	(2) A representative of the Department of Human Services shall
13	be present with the arresting officer to take the minor into temporary
14	custody of the Department of Human Services pending further proceedings by a
15	court of competent jurisdiction.
16	(c)(1) A court of competent jurisdiction shall determine the immediate
17	custodial placement of all these minors pursuant to a petition brought by the
18	Department of Human Services or an agency thereof to determine if there is
19	probably cause to believe the minor:
20	(A) May be removed from the jurisdiction of the court;
21	(B) May be abandoned; or
22	(C) May be without the immediate care or supervision of
23	one lawfully entitled to custody.
24	(c)(2) Except in situations arising under subdivisions (a)(3)(A) or
25	(a)(4)(A) of this section, the court shall immediately give custody to the
26	lawful custodian if it finds that the lawful custodian is present before the
27	court.
28	(d)(1) The petitioner shall comply with the requirements with regard
29	to the giving of a notice and setting of hearings.
30	(2) The petitioner shall be immune from liability with respect
31	to any conduct undertaken pursuant to this section unless it is determined
32	the petitioner acted with actual malice.
33	/s/ Dees
34	
35	
36	APPROVED: 4/12/2001