## 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: H3/20/03	
2	84th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2003		HOUSE BILL 1658
4			
5	By: Representative Dees		
6			
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT T	TO AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE OF 1989	9; AND
10	FOR OTHE	ER PURPOSES.	
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	AN AC	CT TO AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE OF	
14	1989.	•	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	RKANSAS:
18			
19		nsas Code § 9-27-303(3), defining	; terms for the
20		ded to read as follows:	
21		means any of the following acts o	•
22	_	odian, foster parent, person eigh	
23		home with a child whether relate	<u> </u>
24		tho is entrusted with the juvenile	
25		or foster parent, including, but n	
26		public or private residential ho	
27		rivate school, or any person legal	ly responsible for the
28	juvenile's welfare:		
29	(i)	Extreme or repeated cruelty to a	
30		Engaging in conduct creating a	
31	· ·	ment or temporary disfigurement,	or impairment of any
32	bodily organ;		
33	(iii	. 3 .	
34		ment as evidenced by observable an	
35	-	enile's ability to function within	the juvenile's normal
36	range of performance a	nd behavior;	

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1	(iv) Any injury which is at variance with the history
2	given;
3	(v) Any nonaccidental physical injury;
4	(vi) Any of the following intentional or knowing acts,
5	with physical injury:
6	(a) Throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a
7	child;
8	(b) Striking a child with a closed fist;
9	(c) Shaking a child; or
10	(d) Striking a child on the face; or
11	(vii) Any of the following intentional or knowing acts,
12	with or without physical injury:
13	(a) Striking a child age six (6) or younger on the
14	face or head;
15	(b) Shaking a child age three (3) or younger; or
16	(c) Interfering with a child's breathing-;
17	(d) Urinating or defecating on a child; or
18	(e) Pinching or striking a child in the genital
19	area.
20	(B)(i) This list is illustrative of unreasonable action and is
21	not intended to be exclusive.
22	(ii) No unreasonable action shall be construed to permit a
23	finding of abuse without having established the elements of abuse.
24	(C)(i) "Abuse" shall not include physical discipline of a child
25	when it is reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian
26	for purposes of restraining or correcting the child. Abuse shall not include
27	when a child suffers transient pain or minor temporary marks as the result of
28	a reasonable restraint if:
29	(a) The person exercising the restraint is an
30	employee of an agency licensed or exempted from licensure under the Child
31	Welfare Agency Licensing Act, § 9-28-401 et seq.;
32	(b) The agency has policy and procedures regarding
33	restraints;
34	(c) No other alternative exists to control the child
35	except for a restraint;
36	(d) The child is in danger of hurting himself or

1	herself or others;
2	(e) The person exercising the restraint has been
3	trained in properly restraining children, deescalation, and conflict
4	resolution techniques; and
5	(f) The restraint is for a reasonable period of
6	time.
7	(ii) Reasonable and moderate physical discipline inflicted
8	by a parent or guardian shall not include any act that is likely to cause,
9	and which does cause, injury more serious than transient pain or minor
10	temporary marks.
11	(iii) The age, size, and condition of the child and the
12	location of the injury and the frequency or recurrence of injuries shall be
13	considered when determining whether the physical discipline is reasonable or
14	moderate;
15	
16	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303(6), defining terms for the
17	Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
18	(6) "Aggravated circumstances" means:
19	$(A)$ $\alpha$ $\Delta$ child has been abandoned, chronically abused, subjected
20	to extreme or repeated cruelty, or sexually abused, or a determination has
21	been made by a judge that there is little likelihood that services to the
22	family will result in successful reunification; or
23	(B) A child has been removed from the custody of the parent or
24	guardian and placed in foster care or in the custody of another person more
25	than three (3) times in the last fifteen (15) months;
26	
27	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303, defining terms for the Juvenile
28	Code, is amended to add an additional subdivisions to read as follows:
29	(15) "Dependent juvenile" means:
30	(A) A child of a parent who is under the age of eighteen (18)
31	years and is in the custody of the department;
32	(B) A child whose parent or guardian is incarcerated and the
33	parent or guardian has no appropriate relative or friend willing or able to
34	provide care for the child;
35	(C) A child whose parent or guardian is incapacitated, whether
36	temporarily or permanently, so that the parent or guardian cannot provide

1	care for the juvenile, and the parent or guardian has no appropriate relative
2	or friend willing or able to provide care for the child;
3	(D) A child whose custodial parent dies and no stand-by guardian
4	exists; or
5	(E)(i) A child who is an infant relinquished to the custody of
6	the department for the sole purpose of adoption; or
7	(ii) A safe haven baby, § 9-34-201 et seq.;
8	
9	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303(16), defining terms for the
10	Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
11	(16)(A) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" means any juvenile who as a
12	result of abandonment, abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, or
13	parental unfitness to the juvenile, a sibling, or another juvenile is at
14	substantial risk of serious harm.
15	(B) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" includes dependent juveniles;
16	(B) The term "dependent-neglected juvenile" means:
17	(i) A child of a parent who is under the age of eighteen
18	(18) years and is in the custody of the department;
19	(ii) A child whose parent or guardian is incarcerated and
20	the parent or guardian has no appropriate relative or friend willing or able
21	to provide care for the child;
22	(iii) A child whose parent or guardian is incapacitated,
23	whether temporarily or permanently, so that the parent or guardian cannot
24	provide care for the juvenile, and the parent or guardian has no appropriate
25	relative or friend willing or able to provide care for the child;
26	(iv) A child whose custodial parent dies and no stand-by
27	guardian exists; or
28	(v)(a) A child who is an infant relinquished to the
29	custody of the department for the sole purpose of adoption; or
30	(b) A safe haven baby, § 9-34-201 et seq.;
31	
32	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303, defining terms for the Juvenile
33	Code, is amended to add and additional subdivision to read as follows:
34	(25) "Fast track" means that reunification services not be provided or
35	will be terminated before twelve (12) months of services.

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1	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303(45), defining terms for the
2	Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
3	(45) "Sexual abuse" means:
4	(A) By a person ten (10) years of age or older to a person
5	younger than eighteen (18) years of age:
6	(i) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual
7	contact by forcible compulsion or;
8	(ii) attempted Attempted sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
9	activity <del>,</del> ;
10	(iii) indecent Indecent exposure, or;
11	(iv) forcing, permitting, or encouraging Forcing the
12	watching of pornography or live human sexual activity, or sexual contact by
13	forcible compulsion by a person ten (10) years of age or older to a person
14	younger than eighteen (18) years of age;
15	(B) By a person eighteen (18) years of age or older to a person
16	not his or her spouse who is younger than sixteen (16) years of age:
17	(i) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual
18	contact or solicitation; or
19	(ii) attempted Attempted sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
20	activity, or sexual contact that occurs between a person eighteen (18) years
21	of age or older and a person not his or her spouse who is younger than
22	sixteen (16) years of age; or
23	(C) By a sibling or caretaker to a person younger than eighteen
24	(18) years of age:
25	(i) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual
26	contact or solicitation; or
27	(ii) attempted Attempted sexual intercourse, deviate
28	sexual activity, or sexual contact between a person younger than eighteen
29	(18) years of age and a sibling or caretaker;
30	(D) By a caretaker to a person younger than eighteen (18) years
31	of age:
32	(i) Forcing, or encouraging the watching of pornography;
33	<u>or</u>
34	(ii) Forcing, permitting, or encouraging the watching of
35	live sexual activity; or
36	(E) By a person younger than ten (10) years of age to a person

1	younger than eighteen (18) years of age:
2	(i) Sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual
3	contact by forcible compulsion; or
4	(ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
5	activity, or sexual contact by forcible compulsion;
6	
7	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303, defining terms for the Juvenile
8	Code, is amended to add and additional subdivision to read as follows:
9	(51) "Trial placement" means that custody of the juvenile remains with
10	the department but the juvenile is returned to the home of a parent for a
11	period not to exceed thirty (30) days;
12	
13	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303(52), defining terms for the
14	Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
15	$\frac{(52)(54)}{(54)}$ "Victim" means any person or entity entitled to restitution
16	as defined in subdivision $\frac{(43)(46)}{(46)}$ of this section as the result of a
17	delinquent act committed by a juvenile adjudicated delinquent;
18	
19	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 9-27-306, concerning jurisdiction of the
20	juvenile court, is amended to read as follows:
21	9-27-306. Jurisdiction.
22	(a) The juvenile circuit court shall have exclusive original
23	jurisdiction of and shall be the sole court for the following proceedings
24	governed by this subchapter:
25	(1) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be delinquent
26	or dependent-neglected as defined in this subchapter;
27	(2) Matters in which emergency custody or a seventy-two (72)
28	hour hold has been taken on a juvenile pursuant to § 9-27-313 or § 12-12-516;
29	(3) Proceedings in which a family is alleged to be in need of
30	services as defined in this subchapter;
31	$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a
32	juvenile who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
33	$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is transferred
34	to the Department of Human Services <del>, and</del>
35	(6) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of
36	adoption, interlocutory or final, if a juvenile is placed outside the State

1	of Arkansas.
2	(b) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the
3	following matters, governed by other law, that arise during the pendency of
4	original proceedings under subsection (a) of this section and involve the
5	same juvenile:
6	(1) Adoptions under the Revised Uniform Adoption Act, § 9-9-201
7	et seq.;
8	(2) Guardianships under § 28-65-201 et seq.; or
9	(3) Uniform Interstate Family Support Act proceedings, § 9-17-
10	101 et seq.
11	(c) The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with probate
12	court for civil commitment of juveniles.
13	(d) The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the
14	chancery court for proceedings for the establishment of paternity, custody,
15	visitation, or support of a juvenile alleged to be illegitimate.
16	(e)(l) The juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with
17	municipal court for juvenile curfew ordinance violations.
18	(2) The prosecuting authority may file a family in need of
19	services petition in juvenile court or a citation in municipal court.
20	(b) The assignment of cases to the juvenile division of circuit court
21	shall be as described by the Arkansas Supreme Court in Administrative Order
22	Number 14.
23	(c)(1) The circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with
24	the district court over juvenile curfew violations.
25	(2) For juvenile curfew violations, the prosecutor may
26	file a FINS petition in circuit court or a citation in district court.
27	$\frac{(f)}{(d)}$ The juvenile circuit court shall have jurisdiction to hear
28	proceedings commenced in any court of this state or court of comparable
29	jurisdiction of another state which are transferred to it pursuant to the
30	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq.
31	
32	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-307(b), concerning venue under the
33	Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
34	(b) $\underline{(1)}$ 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 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act,

1  $\S$  9-13-201 et seq. [repealed], or the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and

- 2 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq., do not apply.
- 3 (2) The court shall not transfer any case in which a petition to
- 4 terminate parental rights has been filed unless the court has taken final
- 5 action on the petition.

- 7 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 9-27-315 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 9-27-315. Emergency hearings Probable cause hearing.
- 9 (a)(1)(A) Following the issuance of an emergency order, the court
- 10 shall within five (5) business days of the issuance of the ex parte order
- 11 hold a probable cause hearing to determine if probable cause to issue the
- 12 emergency order continues to exist.
- 13 (B)(i) The hearing shall be limited to the purpose of
- 14 determining whether probable cause existed to protect the juvenile and to
- 15 determine whether probable cause still exists to protect the juvenile.
- 16 (ii) Provided, however, that issues as to custody
- 17 and delivery of services may be considered by the court and appropriate
- 18 orders for same entered by the court.
- 19 (2)(A) All other issues, with the exception of custody and
- 20 services, shall be reserved for hearing by the court at the adjudication
- 21 hearing, which shall be a separate hearing conducted subsequent to the
- 22 probable cause hearing.
- 23 (B) By agreement of the parties, and with the court's
- 24 approval, the adjudication hearing may be conducted at any time after the
- 25 probable cause hearing, subject to the provisions of subdivision (d)(2) of
- 26 this section § 9-27-327(a)(1)(B).
- 27 (b) The petitioner shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance
- 28 of evidence that probable cause exists for continuation of the emergency
- 29 order.
- 30 (c) If the court determines that the juvenile can safely be returned
- 31 to his or her home pending adjudication and it is in the best interest of the
- 32 juvenile, the court shall so order.
- 33 (d)(1) At the emergency probable cause hearing the court shall set the
- 34 time and date for the adjudication hearing.
- 35 (2) The adjudication hearing shall be held within thirty (30)
- 36 days of the emergency hearing, but may be continued for no more than twenty

1 (20) days following the first thirty (30) days on motion of any party for 2 good cause shown. (3)(2) A written order shall be filed by the court, or by a 3 4 party or party's attorney as designated by the court, within thirty (30) days 5 of the date of the hearing or prior to the next hearing, whichever is sooner. 6 (e) All emergency probable cause hearings are miscellaneous hearings 7 as defined in Rule 1101(b)(3) of the Arkansas Rules of Evidence, and the 8 rules of evidence, including, but not limited to, hearsay, are not 9 applicable. 10 11 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 9-27-325(e), concerning evidentiary rules 12 for hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows: 13 (e)(1) Unless otherwise indicated, the Arkansas Rules of Evidence 14 shall apply. 15 (2)(A) Upon motion of any party, the court may order that the 16 father, mother, and child submit to scientific testing for drug or alcohol 17 abuse. (B) A written report of the test results prepared by the 18 person conducting the test, or by a person under whose supervision or 19 direction the test and analysis have been performed, certified by an 20 21 affidavit subscribed and sworn to by him or her before a notary public, may 22 be introduced in evidence without calling the person as a witness unless a 23 motion challenging the test procedures or results has been filed within 24 thirty (30) days before the hearing and bond is posted in an amount 25 sufficient to cover the costs of the person to appear and testify. 26 (C)(i) If contested, documentation of the chain of custody 27 of samples taken from test subjects shall be verified by affidavit of one (1) person witnessing the procedure or extraction, packaging, and mailing of the 28 29 samples and by one (1) person signing for the samples at the place where the 30 samples are subject to the testing procedure. 31 (ii) Submission of the affidavits along with the 32 submission of the test results shall be competent evidence to establish the 33 chain of custody of these specimens. (D) Whenever the court orders scientific testing for drug 34 35 or alcohol abuse, and one (1) of the parties refuses to submit to the testing, that refusal shall be disclosed at trial and may be considered civil 36

1	contempt of court.
2	
3	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 9-27-326(e)(5), concerning detention
4	hearings under the Juvenile Code is amended to read as follows:
5	(5)(A) If the court releases a juvenile under subdivision
6	(e)(2)(D) of this section, the court may, if necessary for the best interest
7	of the juvenile, request that the Department of Human Services immediately
8	initiate an investigation as to whether the juvenile is in imminent danger or
9	a situation exists whereby the juvenile is dependent-neglected.
10	(B) The court shall not place preadjudicated juveniles in
11	the custody of the Department of Human Services, except as provided in § 12-
12	<u>12-516.</u>
13	
14	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327(a), concerning adjudication
15	hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
16	(a)(1) $\underline{(A)}$ An adjudication hearing shall be held to determine whether
17	the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof.
18	(B)(i) The dependency-neglect adjudication hearing shall
19	be held within thirty (30) days after the probable case hearing under § 9-27-
20	315, but on motion of the court and parties for good cause shown it may be
21	continued for no more than thirty (30) days following the first thirty (30)
22	days.
23	(ii) However, the adjudication hearing shall not be
24	completed more than sixty (60) days after the probable cause $hearing\ under\ \S$
25	<u>9-27-315.</u>
26	(2)(A)(i) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of
27	Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that
28	reunification services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or
29	her family, the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide written
30	notice to the defendants.
31	(ii) The notice shall be provided to the parties at
32	least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.
33	(iii) The notice shall identify in sufficient detail
34	to put the family on notice the grounds for recommending no reunification
35	services.
36	(B)(i) The court shall determine whether or not

- 1 reunification services shall be provided.
- 2 (ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on
- 3 the requesting party.
- 4 (C) The request for no reunification services shall be
- 5 heard immediately after the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition
- 6 hearing.
- 7 (D) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court
- 8 can make a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to
- 9 the parties of the recommendation at any time.
- 10 (E)(i) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a
- ll request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date of
- 12 <u>service of</u> written notice to the defendants, however, upon good cause shown,
- 13 the hearing may be continued for an additional twenty (20) days, and shall
- 14 enter an order determining whether or not reunification services shall be
- 15 provided.
- 16 (ii) If the court determines that reunification
- 17 services shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning
- 18 hearing within thirty (30) days after the determination.

19

- 20 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327(d), concerning adjudication
- 21 hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 22 (d) Following an adjudication in which a juvenile is found to be
- 23 delinquent, dependent-neglected, or a member of a family in need of services,
- 24 the court may order any studies, evaluations, or predisposition reports, if
- 25 needed, that bear on disposition.

- 27 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 9-27-328 is amended to read as follows:
- 28 9-27-328. Removal and placement of juvenile.
- 29 (a) Before a juvenile court may order any dependent-neglected juvenile
- 30 or family in need of services juvenile removed from the custody of his or her
- 31 parent, guardian, or custodian and placed with the Department of Human
- 32 Services or other licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles or
- 33 with a relative or other individual, the court shall order family services
- 34 appropriate to prevent removal unless the health and safety of the juvenile
- 35 warrant immediate removal for the protection of the juvenile.
- 36 (b) When the court orders a <u>dependent-neglected or family in need of</u>

1	services juvenile removed from the custody of a parent, guardian, or
2	custodian and placed in the custody of the department or other licensed
3	agency responsible for the care of juveniles or with a relative or other
4	individual, excluding commitments to youth services centers or juvenile
5	detention facilities, the court shall make these specific findings in the
6	order:
7	(1) In the initial order of removal, the court must find:
8	(A) Whether it is contrary to the welfare of the juvenile
9	to remain at home;
10	(B) Whether the removal of the juvenile is necessary to
11	protect the health and safety of the juvenile, and the reasons $\frac{\text{therefor}}{\text{for}}$
12	the removal; and
13	(C) Whether the removal is in the best interest of the
14	juvenile.
15	
16	(2) Within sixty (60) days of removal, the court must find:
17	(A) Which family services were made available to the
18	family before the removal of the juvenile;
19	$\frac{(3)(B)}{(B)}$ What efforts were made to provide those family
20	services relevant to the needs of the family before the removal of the
21	juvenile, taking into consideration whether or not the juvenile could safely
22	remain at home while family services were provided;
23	(4)(C) Why efforts made to provide the family services
24	described did not prevent the removal of the juvenile; and
25	(5)(D) Whether efforts made to prevent the removal of the
26	juvenile were reasonable, based upon the needs of the family and the
27	juvenile <del>; and</del> .
28	(6) Whether the removal is in the best interest of the
29	<del>juvenile.</del>
30	(c) Where the state agency's first contact with the family has
31	occurred during an emergency in which the juvenile could not safely remain at
32	home, even with reasonable services being provided, the responsible state
33	agency shall be deemed to have made reasonable efforts to prevent or
34	eliminate the need for removal.
35	$(d)(1)(\Lambda)$ At any hearing to determine whether a juvenile should be
36	removed from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile or continued

in out-of-home placement, the juvenile court may release the juvenile to the 1 2 parent, guardian, or custodian or may order the juvenile placed in the legal 3 custody of the state agency for placement in a foster care program. 4 (B) The court shall in its orders determine whether: 5 (i) It is in the best interest of the juvenile to be 6 removed, specifically addressing the impact on the health and safety of the 7 child should the child remain at home; 8 (ii) The juvenile is in need of the services of the 9 state agency; 10 (iii) Out-of-home placement is necessary to protect 11 the juvenile; 12 (iv) The juvenile is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for subsequent proceedings; 13 14 (v) The juvenile makes a reasonable request not to 15 be released; 16 (vi) The parent, guardian, or custodian cannot be located or is unable or refuses to take custody of the juvenile; or 17 (vii) Considerations for the health and safety of 18 19 the juvenile preclude the use of family services to prevent removal of the 20 iuvenile. 21 (2) Prior to placement of a juvenile in a placement other than 22 the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian from which the juvenile was 23 removed, the juvenile court must make specific findings as to whether: 24 (A) Reasonable efforts were made to keep the family 25 together and avoid out-of-home placement; and 26 (B) Reasonable efforts to eliminate the need for removal 27 of the juvenile from the home were made by the state and whether the out-of-28 home placement is in the best interest of the child. 29 (e)(d) Where the court finds the department's preventive or 30 reunification efforts have not been reasonable, but further preventive or reunification efforts could not permit the juvenile to remain safely at home, 31 32 the court may authorize or continue the removal of the juvenile but shall 33 note the failure by the department in the record of the case. 34  $\frac{(f)(1)}{(e)}(e)$  (1) In all instances of removal of a juvenile from the home 35 of his parent, guardian, or custodian by a court, the court shall set forth 36 in a written order:

1	(A) The evidence supporting the decision to remove;
2	(B) The facts regarding the need for removal; and
3	(C) The findings required by this section.
4	(2) The written findings and order shall be filed by the court
5	or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the court within thirty
6	(30) days of the date of the hearing at which removal is ordered or prior to
7	the next hearing, whichever is sooner.
8	(g)(l) After the department has removed the juvenile or the court
9	grants custody of the juvenile to the department, the juvenile shall be
10	placed in a licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility or an
11	exempt child welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402(12).
12	(2) The court shall not specify a particular provider for
13	placement of any foster child.
14	
15	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 9-27-330(a)(1)(C), concerning
16	alternative dispositions of delinquency cases, is amended to read as follows:
17	(C) In all cases in which both commitment and transfer of
18	legal custody are ordered by the court in the same order, transfer of custody
19	will be entered only upon compliance with the provisions of §§ 9-27-310 - 9-
20	<del>27-312, 9-27-316, 9-27-327, and 9-27-328;</del>
21	(C) This transfer of custody shall not include
22	placement of adjudicated delinquents into the custody of the Department of
23	Human Services for the purpose of foster care, except as provided in § 12-12-
24	<u>516;</u>
25	
26	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 9-27-331, concerning disposition and
27	limitations on delinquency findings, is amended to add an additional
28	subsection to read as follows:
29	(i)(A) If the juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent is also in
30	the custody of the department pursuant to a Family in Need of Services or
31	dependency-neglect petition and the court does not commit the juvenile to the
32	Division of Youth Services, or order the juvenile to detention, C-Step, or a
33	facility exclusively for delinquents, then any issues regarding placement of
34	the juvenile shall be addressed only in the Family in Need of Services or
35	dependency-neglect case and shall not be an issue addressed nor shall any
36	orders be entered in the delinquency case regarding placement of the

1	juvenile.
2	(B) Within ten (10) days of the entry of any order in the
3	delinquency case, the prosecuting attorney shall file a copy of the order in
4	the juvenile's dependency-neglect case.
5	
6	SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 9-27-332(a)(4), concerning, disposition of
7	family in need of services cases, is amended to read as follows:
8	(4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of
9	the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,
10	if available.
11	(B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
12	of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and
13	payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program-;
14	(C) The court may provide that any violation of such
15	orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt
16	sanctions of the court;
17	
18	SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 9-27-332, concerning disposition of
19	family in need of services cases, is amended to add an additional subsection
20	to read as follows:
21	(c) The court may provide that any violation of its orders shall
22	subject the parent, both parents, the juvenile, custodian or guardian to
23	<pre>contempt sanctions.</pre>
24	
25	SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 9-27-334 is amended to read as follows:
26	9-27-334. Disposition - Dependent-neglected - Generally.
27	(a) If a juvenile is found to be dependent-neglected, the court may
28	enter an order making any of the following dispositions:
29	(1)(A) Order family services.
30	(B)(i) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering
31	the Department of Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to
32	provide or pay for family services in any case in which the department is not
33	a party, the court shall fax a written notice of said intent to the Director
34	of the Department of Human Services and to the attorney of the local Office
35	of Chief Counsel of the Department of Human Services.
36	(ii) At any hearing in which the department is

- 1 ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department
- 2 with the opportunity to be heard.
- 3 (iii) Failure to provide at least five (5) working
- 4 days' notice to the department renders any part of the order pertaining to
- 5 the department void;.
- 6 (iv) In all cases in which family services are
- 7 ordered, the court shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's
- 8 ability to pay, in whole or in part, for these services.
- 9 <u>(v) The determination of ability to pay and the</u>
- 10 evidence supporting it shall be made in writing in the order ordering family
- ll services.
- 12 <u>(vi) If the court determines that the parent,</u>
- 13 guardian, or custodian is able to pay, in whole or part, for the services,
- 14 the court shall enter a written order setting forth the amounts the parent,
- 15 guardian, or custodian is able to pay for the family services ordered and
- 16 ordering the parent, guardian, or custodian to pay the amount periodically to
- 17 the provider from whom family services are received;
- 18 (2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, transfer
- 19 custody of the juvenile to the department, to another licensed agency
- 20 responsible for the care of juveniles, or to a relative or other individual.
- 21 (B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the
- 22 department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster
- 23 home, shelter, or facility or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at §
- 24 9-28-402(12);
- 25 (3) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, grant
- 26 permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the parent or guardian
- 27 from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied with the orders of
- 28 the court or upon proof that no reunification services should be required to
- 29 reunite the juvenile with his or her parent or parents and that no further
- 30 services or periodic reviews are required; or
- 31 (4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of
- 32 the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,
- 33 if available.
- 34 (B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
- 35 of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and
- 36 payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.

1	(C) The court may provide that any violation of the orders
2	shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt sanctions
3	of the court.
4	(b) Such an order of custody shall supersede an existing court order
5	of custody and shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order
6	of custody is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
7	(c) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a
8	particular provider for placement or family services.
9	(d) The court may provide that any violation of the orders shall
10	subject the parent, both parents, the custodian or guardian to contempt
11	sanctions.
12	
13	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 9-27-338(a)(4), concerning permanency
14	planning hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
15	(4) At the hearing, based upon the facts of the case, the court
16	shall enter one (1) of the following permanency goals, listed in order of
17	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 interest of
20	the juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately
21	safeguarded if returned home;
22	(B)(i) Authorize a plan for the termination of the parent-
23	child relationship so that the child is available to be adopted unless the:
24	(a) Child is being cared for by a relative,
25	including a minor foster child caring for his or her own child who is in
26	foster care, and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest
27	of the child;
28	(b) Department has documented in the case plan
29	a compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of
30	the child and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in the
31	case plan;
32	(c) Department has not provided to the family
33	of the child, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services
34	as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the child to the
35	child's home if reunification services were required to be made to the
36	family.

I	$\frac{(2)(ii)}{(ii)}$ If the department has failed to provide
2	services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the
3	permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months.
4	(ii)(iii) If the court determines the permanency
5	goal to be termination of parental rights, the department shall file the
6	petition to terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date
7	of the entry of the order establishing the goal;
8	(C) Authorize a plan to obtain a guardian for the child;
9	(D) Authorize a plan to obtain a permanent custodian for
10	the child;
11	(E)(i) Continue the goal of reunification only when the
12	parent is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court,
13	making significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals
14	established in the case plan, and diligently working toward reunification.
15	(ii) Reunification must be expected to occur within
16	a time frame that is consistent with the child's developmental needs.
17	(iii) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures
18	toward participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in
19	the months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are
20	insufficient grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan.
21	(iv) The burden is on the parent to demonstrate
22	genuine, sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case
23	plan and following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification
24	as the permanency goal;
25	(F) Independence, which shall be selected only if:
26	(i) The juvenile cannot be reunited with the
27	juvenile's family;
28	(ii) Another permanent plan is not available; and
29	(iii)(a) A compelling reason exists why termination
30	of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or
31	(b) The juvenile is being cared for by a
32	relative and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of
33	the juvenile.
34	
35	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(b), concerning termination of
36	parental rights under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:

1 (b)(1)(A) The court may consider a petition to terminate parental 2 rights if the court finds that there is an appropriate permanency placement plan for the juvenile. 3 4 (B) This section does not require that a permanency 5 planning hearing be held as a prerequisite to the filing of a petition to 6 terminate parental rights, or as a prerequisite to the court considering a 7 petition to terminate parental rights. 8 (2) The petitioner shall provide the parent, parents, or 9 putative parent or parents actual or constructive notice of a petition to 10 terminate parental rights. 11 (3) An order forever terminating parental rights shall be based 12 upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence: 13 (A) That it is in the best interest of the juvenile, 14 including consideration of the following factors: 15 The likelihood that the juvenile will be adopted (i) 16 if the termination petition is granted; and 17 (ii) The potential harm, specifically addressing the effect on the health and safety of the child, caused by continuing contact 18 19 with the parent, parents, or putative parent or parents; 20 (B) Of one (1) or more of the following grounds: 21 (i)(a) That a juvenile has been adjudicated by the 22 court to be dependent-neglected and has continued out of the home custody of 23 the parent for twelve (12) months and, despite a meaningful effort by the 24 department to rehabilitate the home parent and correct the conditions which 25 caused removal, those conditions have not been remedied by the parent. 26 (b) It is not necessary that the twelve-month 27 period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i) of this section immediately 28 precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that 29 it be for twelve (12) consecutive months; 30 (ii)(a) The juvenile has lived outside the home of the parent for a period of twelve (12) months, and the parent has willfully 31 32 failed to provide significant material support in accordance with the 33 parent's means or to maintain meaningful contact with the juvenile. 34 (b) To find willful failure to maintain 35 meaningful contact, it must be shown that the parent was not prevented from 36 visiting or having contact with the juvenile by the juvenile's custodian or

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1
     any other person, taking into consideration the distance of the juvenile's
 2
     placement from the parent's home.
 3
                                   (c) Material support consists of either
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     financial contributions or food, shelter, clothing, or other necessities
 5
     where such contribution has been requested by the juvenile's custodian or
 6
     ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 7
                                   (d) It is not necessary that the twelve-month
8
     period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ii) of this section immediately
9
     precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights, or
10
     that it be for twelve (12) consecutive months;
11
                             (iii) The presumptive legal father is not the
12
     biological father of the juvenile and the welfare of the juvenile can best be
     served by terminating the parental rights of the presumptive legal father;
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14
                             (iv) A parent has abandoned the juvenile;
15
                             (v) A parent has executed consent to termination of
16
     parental rights or adoption of the juvenile, subject to the court's approval;
                             (vi)(a) The juvenile court has found the juvenile
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18
     victim dependent-neglected as a result of neglect or abuse that could
19
     endanger the life of the child, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and
     which was perpetrated by the juvenile's parent or parents.
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21
                                    (b) Such findings by the juvenile court shall
22
     constitute grounds for immediate termination of the parental rights of one
23
     (1) or both of the parents;
24
                             (vii)(a) That, subsequent to the filing of the
25
     original petition for dependency-neglect, other factors or issues arose which
26
     demonstrate that return of the juvenile to the family home custody of the
27
     parent is contrary to the juvenile's health, safety, or welfare and that,
28
     despite the offer of appropriate family services, the parent has manifested
     the incapacity or indifference to remedy the subsequent issues or factors or
29
30
     rehabilitate the parent's circumstances which prevent return of the juvenile
     to the family home custody of the parent.
31
32
                                   (b) Provided, however, that the department
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     shall make reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with
34
     Disabilities Act to parents with disabilities in order to allow them
35
     meaningful access to reunification and family preservation services.
36
                                   (c) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(B)(vii)
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1 of this section, the inability or incapacity to remedy or rehabilitate 2 includes, but is not limited to, mental illness, emotional illness, or mental 3 deficiencies; 4 (viii)<del>(a)</del> The parent is sentenced in a criminal 5 proceeding for a period of time which would constitute a substantial period 6 of the juvenile's life and the conditions in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i) or 7 (b)(3)(B)(ii) of this section have also been established +; 8 (b) For purposes of subdivision 9 (b)(3)(B)(viii) of this section, "substantial period" means a sentence, and not time actually served, of no less than fifteen (15) years, none of which 10 11 has been suspended; 12 (ix)(a) The parent is found by a court of competent jurisdiction, including the juvenile division of circuit court, to: 13 14 (1) Have committed murder or voluntary 15 manslaughter of any child or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, 16 or solicited to commit the murder or voluntary manslaughter; 17 (2) Have committed a felony battery or 18 assault that results in serious bodily injury to any child; 19 (3) Have subjected the child to 20 aggravated circumstances; 21 (4) Have had his parental rights 22 involuntarily terminated as to a sibling of the child; or 23 (5) Have abandoned an infant, as defined 24 at  $\S 9-27-303(2)$ . 25 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed 26 to require reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been 27 found guilty of any of the offenses listed in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ix)(a) of 28 this section. 29 30 SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(d), concerning termination of parental rights under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows: 31 (d)(1) The court shall conduct and complete a termination of parental 32 33 rights hearing within ninety (90) days from the date the petition for 34 termination of parental rights is filed unless continued for good cause as 35 articulated in the written order of the court. 36 (2) If the parent was represented by counsel, the court shall

1 take judicial notice and incorporate by reference into the record all 2 pleadings and testimony in the case incurred before the termination of 3 parental rights hearing. 4 SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 9-27-343, concerning appeals under the 5 6 Juvenile Code, is amended to add an additional subsection to read as follows: 7 (c) Pending an appeal from any case involving a juvenile out-of-home 8 placement, the juvenile division of the circuit court retains jurisdiction to 9 conduct further hearings. 10 11 SECTION 26. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3 is amended 12 to add an additional section to read as follows: 13 9-27-354. Placement of Juveniles. (a)(1) After the department removes the juvenile or the court grants 14 15 custody of the juvenile to the department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility, or an exempt child 16 17 welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402. 18 (2) The court shall not specify a particular provider for 19 placement of any foster child. (3) When it is in the best interest of each of the juveniles, 20 the department shall attempt to place siblings together while they are in a 21 22 foster care and adoptive placement. 23 (4) When it is in the best interest of each of the juveniles, 24 the department shall attempt to place together the infants of minor mothers 25 who are in foster care. 26 (b)(1) Relatives of juveniles placed in the custody of the department 27 shall be given preferential consideration for placement, if the relative 28 caregiver meets all relevant child protection standards and it is in the 29 juvenile's best interest to be placed with the relative caregiver. 30 (2) Placement or custody of a juvenile in the home of a relative shall not relieve the department of its responsibility to actively implement 31 32 the goal of the case.

following two (2) options for placement of the juvenile in the relative's

relative caregiver, the department shall discuss with the relative the

standards and it is in the juvenile's best interest to be placed with the

(3) If the relative meets all relevant child protection

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1	home:
2	(A) The relative becoming a department relative foster
3	<pre>home; or</pre>
4	(B) The relative obtaining legal custody of the juvenile.
5	(4) The juvenile shall remain 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), until the relative's home is opened as a regular foster home or
8	the court grants custody of the juvenile to the relative after a written
9	approved home study is presented to the court.
10	(5) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the relative:
11	(A) The juvenile shall not be placed back in the custody
12	of the department while remaining in the home of the relative;
13	(B) The relative shall not receive any financial
14	assistance, including board payments, from the department, except for
15	financial assistance for which the relative has applied and for which the
16	relative qualifies pursuant to the program guidelines, such as the
17	Transitional Employment Assistance Program, Food Stamps, Medicaid, and
18	federal adoption subsidy; and
19	(C) The department shall not be ordered to pay the
20	equivalent of board payments or adoption subsidies to the relative as
21	reasonable efforts to prevent removal of custody from the relative.
22	(c)(1) Juveniles who are in the custody of the department shall be
23	allowed trial placements with parents for a period not to exceed thirty (30)
24	days.
25	(2) At the end of thirty (30) days, the court shall either place
26	custody of the juvenile with the parent or the department shall return the
27	juvenile to a licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility, or an
28	exempt child welfare agency as defined in § 9-28-402.
29	(d) When a juvenile leaves the custody of the department and the court
30	grants custody to the parent or another person, the department is no longer
31	legal custodian of the juvenile, even if the juvenile division of circuit
32	court retains jurisdiction.
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34	/s/ Dees
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