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 2 3	State of Arkansas 84th General Assembly Regular Session, 2003	A Bill	HOUSE BILL 1658
4			
5	By: Representative Dees		
6			
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9		AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE OF 198	9; AND
10	FOR OTHER	PURPOSES.	
11 12		Subtitle	
13	AN ACT	TO AMEND THE JUVENILE CODE OF	
14	1989.		
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GEN	NERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	ARKANSAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. Arkans	sas Code § 9-27-303(3), defining	g terms for the
20	Juvenile Code, is amende	ed to read as follows:	
21	(3)(A) "Abuse" me	eans any of the following acts o	or omissions by a
22	parent, guardian, custo	dian, foster parent, <u>person eig</u> h	nteen (18) years of age
23	or older living in the l	nome with a child whether relate	ed or unrelated to the
24	<u>child</u> , or any person who	o is entrusted with the juvenile	e's care by a parent,
25	guardian, custodian, or	foster parent, including, but r	not limited to, an
26	agent or employee of a p	public or private residential ho	ome, child care
27		vate school, or any person legal	lly responsible for the
28	juvenile's welfare:		
29		Extreme or repeated cruelty to a	5
30		Engaging in conduct creating a	
31	-	ent or temporary disfigurement,	or impairment of any
32	bodily organ;	T	
33 24	(iii)	Injury to a juvenile's intelle	
34 35		nt as evidenced by observable ar	
35 36	range of performance and	ile's ability to function withir	i the juvenitte's normal
50	range or periormance and	i Demavitui;	



1 (iv) Any injury which is at variance with the history 2 given; 3 (v) Any nonaccidental physical injury; 4 Any of the following intentional or knowing acts, (vi) 5 with physical injury: 6 Throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a (a) 7 child; 8 Striking a child with a closed fist; (b) 9 (c) Shaking a child; or 10 Striking a child on the face; or (d) 11 (vii) Any of the following intentional or knowing acts, 12 with or without physical injury: (a) Striking a child age six (6) or younger on the 13 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 (e) Pinching or striking a child in the genital 18 19 area. (B)(i) This list is illustrative of unreasonable action and is 20 not intended to be exclusive. 21 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 Welfare Agency Licensing Act, § 9-28-401 et seq.; 31 32 The agency has policy and procedures regarding (b) 33 restraints; 34 No other alternative exists to control the child (c) 35 except for a restraint; 36 The child is in danger of hurting himself or (d)

1 herself or others; 2 (e) The person exercising the restraint has been trained in properly restraining children, deescalation, and conflict 3 4 resolution techniques; and 5 The restraint is for a reasonable period of (f) 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 considered when determining whether the physical discipline is reasonable or 13 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: (6) "Aggravated circumstances" means: 18 (A) a A child has been abandoned, chronically abused, subjected 19 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) years and is in the custody of the department; 31 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 temporarily or permanently, so that the parent or guardian cannot provide 36

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; (D) A child whose custodial parent dies and no stand-by guardian 3 4 exists; or (E)(i) A child who is an infant relinquished to the custody of 5 6 the department for the sole purpose of adoption; or 7 (ii) A safe haven baby, § 9-34-201 et seq.; 8 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303(16), defining terms for the 9 Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows: 10 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: (i) A child of a parent who is under the age of eighteen 17 (18) years and is in the custody of the department; 18 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 provide care for the juvenile, and the parent or guardian has no appropriate 24 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 2.8 (v)(a) A child who is an infant relinquished to the 29 custody of the department for the sole purpose of adoption; or (b) A safe haven baby, § 9-34-201 et seq.; 30 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. 36

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 <del>or</del> ;
8	(ii) attempted <u>Attempted</u> sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
9	activity <del>,</del>
10	<u>(iii)</u> indecent Indecent exposure, or;
11	(iv) forcing, permitting, or encouraging Forcing the
12	watching of pornography or live human sexual activity <del>, or sexual contact by</del>
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 <u>Attempted</u> sexual intercourse, deviate sexual
20	activity, or sexual contact <del>that occurs between a person eighteen (18) years</del>
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	or
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	(52)(54) "Victim" means any person or entity entitled to restitution
16	as defined in subdivision $(43)(46)$ 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(a) and (b), concerning
20	jurisdiction of the juvenile court, is amended to read as follows:
21	(a) The juvenile <u>division of circuit</u> court shall have exclusive
22	original jurisdiction of and shall be the sole court for the following
23	proceedings governed by this subchapter:
24	(1) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be delinquent
25	or dependent-neglected as defined in this subchapter;
26	(2) <u>Matters in which emergency custody or a seventy-two (72)</u>
27	hour hold has been taken on a juvenile pursuant to § 9-27-313 or § 12-12-516;
28	(3) Proceedings in which a family is alleged to be in need of
29	services as defined in this subchapter;
30	(3)(4) Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a
31	juvenile who is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
32	(4)(5) Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is transferred
33	to the Department of Human Services.
34	(b) The juvenile <u>division of circuit</u> court shall have exclusive
35	jurisdiction of the following matters, governed by other law, that arise
36	during the pendency of original proceedings under subsection (a) of this

1 section and involve the same juvenile: 2 (1)(A) Adoptions under the Revised Uniform Adoption Act, § 9-9-3 201 et seq.; 4 (B) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of adoption, interlocutory or final, if a juvenile is placed outside the State 5 6 of Arkansas; 7 (2) Guardianships under § 28-65-201 et seq.; or 8 (3) Uniform Interstate Family Support Act proceedings, § 9-17-9 101 et seq. 10 11 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-307(b), concerning venue under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows: 12 (b)(1) Following adjudication, the court may on its own motion or on 13 14 motion of any party transfer the case to the county of the juvenile's 15 residence when the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, 16 § 9-13-201 et seq. [repealed], or the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and 17 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq., do not apply. (2) The court shall not transfer any case in which a petition to 18 terminate parental rights has been filed unless the court has taken final 19 20 action on the petition. 21 22 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 9-27-315 is amended to read as follows: 23 9-27-315. Emergency hearings Probable cause hearing. 24 (a)(1)(A) Following the issuance of an emergency order, the court 25 shall within five (5) business days of the issuance of the ex parte order 26 hold a probable cause hearing to determine if probable cause to issue the 27 emergency order continues to exist. 28 (B)(i) The hearing shall be limited to the purpose of 29 determining whether probable cause existed to protect the juvenile and to 30 determine whether probable cause still exists to protect the juvenile. 31 (ii) Provided, however, that issues as to custody 32 and delivery of services may be considered by the court and appropriate 33 orders for same entered by the court. 34 (2)(A) All other issues, with the exception of custody and 35 services, shall be reserved for hearing by the court at the adjudication 36 hearing, which shall be a separate hearing conducted subsequent to the

1 probable cause hearing.

2 (B) By agreement of the parties, and with the court's 3 approval, the adjudication hearing may be conducted at any time after the 4 probable cause hearing, subject to the provisions of subdivision (d)(2) of 5 this section § 9-27-327(a)(1)(B).

6 (b) The petitioner shall have the burden of proof by a preponderance
7 of evidence that probable cause exists for continuation of the emergency
8 order.

9 (c) If the court determines that the juvenile can safely be returned 10 to his or her home pending adjudication and it is in the best interest of the 11 juvenile, the court shall so order.

12 (d)(1) At the <u>emergency probable cause</u> hearing the court shall set the 13 time and date for the adjudication hearing.

14 (2) The adjudication hearing shall be held within thirty (30)
15 days of the emergency hearing, but may be continued for no more than twenty
16 (20) days following the first thirty (30) days on motion of any party for
17 good cause shown.

18 (3)(2) A written order shall be filed by the court, or by a
19 party or party's attorney as designated by the court, within thirty (30) days
20 of the date of the hearing or prior to the next hearing, whichever is sooner.

(e) All emergency probable cause hearings are miscellaneous hearings
as defined in Rule 1101(b)(3) of the Arkansas Rules of Evidence, and the
rules of evidence, including, but not limited to, hearsay, are not
applicable.

25

26 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 9-27-325(e), concerning evidentiary rules 27 for hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:

28 (e)(1) Unless otherwise indicated, the Arkansas Rules of Evidence
29 shall apply.

30 (2)(A) Upon motion of any party, the court may order that the 31 father, mother, and child submit to scientific testing for drug or alcohol 32 abuse.

33 (B) A written report of the test results prepared by the

34 person conducting the test, or by a person under whose supervision or

35 direction the test and analysis have been performed, certified by an

36 affidavit subscribed and sworn to by him or her before a notary public, may

1	be introduced in evidence without calling the person as a witness unless a
2	motion challenging the test procedures or results has been filed within
3	thirty (30) days before the hearing and bond is posted in an amount
4	sufficient to cover the costs of the person to appear and testify.
5	(C)(i) If contested, documentation of the chain of custody
6	of samples taken from test subjects shall be verified by affidavit of one (1)
7	person witnessing the procedure or extraction, packaging, and mailing of the
8	samples and by one (1) person signing for the samples at the place where the
9	samples are subject to the testing procedure.
10	(ii) Submission of the affidavits along with the
11	submission of the test results shall be competent evidence to establish the
12	chain of custody of these specimens.
13	(D) Whenever the court orders scientific testing for drug
14	or alcohol abuse, and one (1) of the parties refuses to submit to the
15	testing, that refusal shall be disclosed at trial and may be considered civil
16	contempt of court.
17	
18	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 9-27-326(e)(5), concerning detention
19	hearings under the Juvenile Code is amended to read as follows:
20	(5)(A) If the court releases a juvenile under subdivision
21	(e)(2)(D) of this section, the court may, if necessary for the best interest
22	of the juvenile, request that the Department of Human Services immediately
23	initiate an investigation as to whether the juvenile is in imminent danger or
24	a situation exists whereby the juvenile is dependent-neglected.
25	(B) The court shall not place preadjudicated juveniles in
26	the custody of the Department of Human Services, except as provided in § 12-
27	<u>12-516.</u>
28	
29	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327(a), concerning adjudication
30	hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
31	(a)(l)(A) An adjudication hearing shall be held to determine whether
32	the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof.
33	(B)(i) The adjudication hearing shall be held within
34	thirty (30) days after the probable cause hearing, but on motion of the court
35	for good cause shown it may be continued for no more than thirty (30) days
36	following the first thirty (30) days.

1	(ii) However, the adjudication hearing shall not be
2	completed more than sixty (60) days after the probable cause hearing.
3	(2)(A)(i) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of
4	Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that
5	reunification services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or
6	her family, the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide written
7	notice to the defendants.
8	(ii) The notice shall be provided to the parties at
9	least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.
10	(iii) The notice shall identify in sufficient detail
11	to put the family on notice the grounds for recommending no reunification
12	services.
13	(B)(i) The court shall determine whether or not
14	reunification services shall be provided.
15	(ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on
16	the requesting party.
17	(C) The request for no reunification services shall be
18	heard immediately after the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition
19	hearing.
20	(D) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court
21	can make a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to
22	the parties of the recommendation at any time.
23	(E)(i) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a
24	request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date of
25	service of written notice to the defendants, however, upon good cause shown,
26	the hearing may be continued for an additional twenty (20) days, and shall
27	enter an order determining whether or not reunification services shall be
28	provided.
29	(ii) If the court determines that reunification
30	services shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning
31	hearing within thirty (30) days after the determination.
32	
33	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327(d), concerning adjudication
34	hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
35	(d) Following an adjudication in which a juvenile is found to be
36	delinquent, dependent-neglected, or a member of a family in need of services,

1 the court may order any studies, evaluations, or predisposition reports, if 2 needed, that bear on disposition.

- 3
- 4

5

SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 9-27-328 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-328. Removal and placement of juvenile.

6 (a) Before a juvenile court may order any dependent-neglected juvenile 7 or family in need of services juvenile removed from the custody of his or her 8 parent, guardian, or custodian and placed with the Department of Human 9 Services or other licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles or 10 with a relative or other individual, the court shall order family services 11 appropriate to prevent removal unless the health and safety of the juvenile 12 warrant immediate removal for the protection of the juvenile.

(b) When the court orders a <u>dependent-neglected or family in need of</u> services juvenile removed from the custody of a parent, guardian, or custodian and placed in the custody of the department or other licensed agency responsible for the care of juveniles or with a relative or other individual, excluding commitments to youth services centers or juvenile detention facilities, the court shall make these specific findings in the order:

20 (1) <u>In the initial order of removal, the court must find:</u>
21 (A) Whether it is contrary to the welfare of the juvenile
22 <u>to remain at home;</u>

23 (B) Whether the removal of the juvenile is necessary to
24 protect the health and safety of the juvenile, and the reasons therefor for
25 the removal; and

26(C) Whether the removal is in the best interest of the27juvenile.

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

(A) Which family services were made available to the family before the removal of the juvenile; (3)(B) What efforts were made to provide those family services relevant to the needs of the family before the removal of the juvenile, taking into consideration whether or not the juvenile could safely

(2) Within sixty (60) days of removal, the court must find:

35 remain at home while family services were provided;

36 (4)(C) Why efforts made to provide the family services

02192003MGF0831.JGR366

described did not prevent the removal of the juvenile; and 1 2 (5) (D) Whether efforts made to prevent the removal of the 3 juvenile were reasonable, based upon the needs of the family and the 4 juvenile<del>; and</del>. 5 (6) Whether the removal is in the best interest of the 6 juvenile. 7 (c) Where the state agency's first contact with the family has 8 occurred during an emergency in which the juvenile could not safely remain at 9 home, even with reasonable services being provided, the responsible state 10 agency shall be deemed to have made reasonable efforts to prevent or 11 eliminate the need for removal. 12  $(d)(1)(\Lambda)$  At any hearing to determine whether a juvenile should be removed from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile or continued 13 14 in out-of-home placement, the juvenile court may release the juvenile to the 15 parent, guardian, or custodian or may order the juvenile placed in the legal 16 custody of the state agency for placement in a foster care program. 17 (B) The court shall in its orders determine whether: (i) It is in the best interest of the juvenile to be 18 19 removed, specifically addressing the impact on the health and safety of the child should the child remain at home; 20 21 (ii) The juvenile is in need of the services of the 22 state agency; 23 (iii) Out-of-home placement is necessary to protect 24 the juvenile; 25 (iv) The juvenile is unlikely to appear before the 26 juvenile court for subsequent proceedings; 27 (v) The juvenile makes a reasonable request not to 28 be released; 29 (vi) The parent, guardian, or custodian cannot be 30 located or is unable or refuses to take custody of the juvenile; or 31 (vii) Considerations for the health and safety of 32 the juvenile preclude the use of family services to prevent removal of the 33 juvenile. 34 (2) Prior to placement of a juvenile in a placement other than 35 the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian from which the juvenile was 36 removed, the juvenile court must make specific findings as to whether:

1	(A) Reasonable efforts were made to keep the family
2	together and avoid out-of-home placement; and
3	(B) Reasonable efforts to eliminate the need for removal
4	of the juvenile from the home were made by the state and whether the out-of-
5	home placement is in the best interest of the child.
6	(c)(d) Where the court finds the department's preventive or
7	reunification efforts have not been reasonable, but further preventive or
8	reunification efforts could not permit the juvenile to remain safely at home,
9	the court may authorize or continue the removal of the juvenile but shall
10	note the failure by the department in the record of the case.
11	<del>(f)(l)(e)(l)</del> In all instances of removal of a juvenile from the home
12	of his parent, guardian, or custodian by a court, the court shall set forth
13	in a written order:
14	(A) The evidence supporting the decision to remove;
15	(B) The facts regarding the need for removal; and
16	(C) The findings required by this section.
17	(2) The written findings and order shall be filed by the court
18	or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the court within thirty
19	(30) days of the date of the hearing at which removal is ordered or prior to
20	the next hearing, whichever is sooner.
21	(g)(1) After the department has removed the juvenile or the court
22	grants custody of the juvenile to the department, the juvenile shall be
23	placed in a licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility or an
24	exempt child welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402(12).
25	(2) The court shall not specify a particular provider for
26	placement of any foster child.
27	
28	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 9-27-330(a)(1)(C), concerning
29	alternative dispositions of delinquency cases, is amended to read as follows:
30	(C) <u>(i)</u> In all cases in which both commitment and transfer
31	of legal custody are ordered by the court in the same order, transfer of
32	custody will be entered only upon compliance with the provisions of §§ 9-27-
33	310 - 9-27-312, 9-27-316, and 9-27-327, and 9-27-328;.
34	(ii) This transfer of custody shall not include
35	placement of adjudicated delinquents into the custody of the Department of
36	Human Services for the purpose of foster care, except as provided in § 12-12-

<u>516;</u>
SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 9-27-331, concerning disposition and
limitations on delinquency findings, is amended to add an additional
subsection to read as follows:
(i)(A) If the juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent is also in
the custody of the department pursuant to a Family in Need of Services or
dependency-neglect petition and the court does not commit the juvenile to the
Division of Youth Services, or order the juvenile to detention, C-Step, or a
facility exclusively for delinquents, then any issues regarding placement of
the juvenile shall be addressed only in the Family in Need of Services or
dependency-neglect case and shall not be an issue addressed nor shall any
orders be entered in the delinquency case regarding placement of the
juvenile.
(B) Within ten (10) days of the entry of any order in the
delinquency case, the prosecuting attorney shall file a copy of the order in
the juvenile's dependency-neglect case.
SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 9-27-332(a)(4), concerning, disposition of
family in need of services cases, is amended to read as follows:
(4)(A) Order that the parent, both parents, or the guardian of
the juvenile attend a court-ordered parental responsibility training program,
if available.
(B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof
of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and
payment of a fee covering the cost of the training $program_{oldsymbol{ au}}$
(C) The court may provide that any violation of such
orders shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt
sanctions of the court;
SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 9-27-332, concerning disposition of
family in need of services cases, is amended to add an additional subsection
to read as follows:
(c) The court may provide that any violation of its orders shall
subject the parent, both parents, the juvenile, custodian or guardian to
<u>contempt</u> sanctions.

1 2 SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 9-27-334 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-334. Disposition - Dependent-neglected - Generally. 3 4 (a) If a juvenile is found to be dependent-neglected, the court may 5 enter an order making any of the following dispositions: 6 (1)(A) Order family services. 7 (B)(i) At least five (5) working days prior to ordering 8 the Department of Human Services, excluding community-based providers, to 9 provide or pay for family services in any case in which the department is not a party, the court shall fax a written notice of said intent to the Director 10 11 of the Department of Human Services and to the attorney of the local Office 12 of Chief Counsel of the Department of Human Services. 13 (ii) At any hearing in which the department is 14 ordered to provide family services, the court shall provide the department 15 with the opportunity to be heard. 16 (iii) Failure to provide at least five (5) working 17 days' notice to the department renders any part of the order pertaining to the department void;. 18 19 (iv) In all cases in which family services are 20 ordered, the court shall determine the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's 21 ability to pay, in whole or in part, for these services. 22 (v) The determination of ability to pay and the 23 evidence supporting it shall be made in writing in the order ordering family 24 services. 25 (vi) If the court determines that the parent, 26 guardian, or custodian is able to pay, in whole or part, for the services, 27 the court shall enter a written order setting forth the amounts the parent, 28 guardian, or custodian is able to pay for the family services ordered and 29 ordering the parent, guardian, or custodian to pay the amount periodically to 30 the provider from whom family services are received; 31 (2)(A) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, transfer 32 custody of the juvenile to the department, to another licensed agency 33 responsible for the care of juveniles, or to a relative or other individual. 34 (B) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the 35 department, the juvenile shall be placed in a licensed or approved foster 36 home, shelter, or facility or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at §

1 9-28-402(12);

2 (3) If it is in the best interest of the juvenile, grant 3 permanent custody to an individual upon proof that the parent or guardian 4 from whom the juvenile has been removed has not complied with the orders of 5 the court or upon proof that no reunification services should be required to 6 reunite the juvenile with his or her parent or parents and that no further 7 services or periodic reviews are required; or

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.

(B) The court may make reasonable orders requiring proof of completion of such a training program within a certain time period and payment of a fee covering the cost of the training program.

14 (C) The court may provide that any violation of the orders
 15 shall subject the parent, both parents, or the guardian to contempt sanctions
 16 of the court.

17 (b) Such an order of custody shall supersede an existing court order
18 of custody and shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order
19 of custody is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

20 (c) For purposes of this section, the court shall not specify a21 particular provider for placement or family services.

22 (d) The court may provide that any violation of the orders shall
23 subject the parent, both parents, the custodian or guardian to contempt
24 sanctions.

25

26 SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 9-27-338(a)(4), concerning permanency
 27 planning hearings under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:

28 (4) At the hearing, based upon the facts of the case, the court
29 shall enter one (1) of the following permanency goals, listed in order of
30 preference, in accordance with the best interest of the juvenile:

31 (A) Return the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or 32 custodian at the permanency planning hearing if it is in the best interest of 33 the juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately 34 safeguarded if returned home;

35 (B)(i) Authorize a plan for the termination of the parent-36 child relationship so that the child is available to be adopted unless the:

1 (a) Child is being cared for by a relative, 2 including a minor foster child caring for his or her own child who is in 3 foster care, and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest 4 of the child; 5 (b) Department has documented in the case plan 6 a compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of 7 the child and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in the 8 case plan; 9 (c) Department has not provided to the family 10 of the child, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services 11 as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the child to the 12 child's home if reunification services were required to be made to the 13 family. 14 (2)(ii) If the department has failed to provide 15 services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the 16 permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months. 17 (iii) If the court determines the permanency 18 goal to be termination of parental rights, the department shall file the 19 petition to terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date 20 of the entry of the order establishing the goal; 21 (C) Authorize a plan to obtain a guardian for the child; 22 (D) Authorize a plan to obtain a permanent custodian for 23 the child; 24 (E)(i) Continue the goal of reunification only when the 25 parent is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court, 26 making significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals 27 established in the case plan, and diligently working toward reunification. 28 (ii) Reunification must be expected to occur within 29 a time frame that is consistent with the child's developmental needs. 30 (iii) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures 31 toward participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in 32 the months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are 33 insufficient grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan. 34 The burden is on the parent to demonstrate (iv) 35 genuine, sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case 36 plan and following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification

1 as the permanency goal; 2 (F) Independence, which shall be selected only if: 3 (i) The juvenile cannot be reunited with the 4 juvenile's family; 5 (ii) Another permanent plan is not available; and 6 (iii)(a) A compelling reason exists why termination 7 of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or 8 (b) The juvenile is being cared for by a 9 relative and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of 10 the juvenile. 11 SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(b), concerning termination of 12 parental rights under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows: 13 14 (b)(1)(A) The court may consider a petition to terminate parental 15 rights if the court finds that there is an appropriate permanency placement 16 plan for the juvenile. 17 (B) This section does not require that a permanency 18 planning hearing be held as a prerequisite to the filing of a petition to 19 terminate parental rights, or as a prerequisite to the court considering a 20 petition to terminate parental rights. 21 (2) The petitioner shall provide the parent, parents, or 22 putative parent or parents actual or constructive notice of a petition to 23 terminate parental rights. (3) An order forever terminating parental rights shall be based 24 25 upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence: 26 That it is in the best interest of the juvenile, (A) 27 including consideration of the following factors: 28 The likelihood that the juvenile will be adopted (i) 29 if the termination petition is granted; and 30 (ii) The potential harm, specifically addressing the effect on the health and safety of the child, caused by continuing contact 31 32 with the parent, parents, or putative parent or parents; 33 (B) Of one (1) or more of the following grounds: 34 (i)(a) That a juvenile has been adjudicated by the 35 court to be dependent-neglected and has continued out of the home custody of the parent for twelve (12) months and, despite a meaningful effort by the 36

1 department to rehabilitate the home parent and correct the conditions which 2 caused removal, those conditions have not been remedied by the parent. 3 (b) It is not necessary that the twelve-month 4 period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i) of this section immediately 5 precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that 6 it be for twelve (12) consecutive months; 7 (ii)(a) The juvenile has lived outside the home of 8 the parent for a period of twelve (12) months, and the parent has willfully 9 failed to provide significant material support in accordance with the 10 parent's means or to maintain meaningful contact with the juvenile. 11 (b) To find willful failure to maintain 12 meaningful contact, it must be shown that the parent was not prevented from visiting or having contact with the juvenile by the juvenile's custodian or 13 14 any other person, taking into consideration the distance of the juvenile's 15 placement from the parent's home. 16 (c) Material support consists of either financial contributions or food, shelter, clothing, or other necessities 17 18 where such contribution has been requested by the juvenile's custodian or 19 ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. 20 (d) It is not necessary that the twelve-month 21 period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ii) of this section immediately 22 precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights, or 23 that it be for twelve (12) consecutive months; 24 (iii) The presumptive legal father is not the 25 biological father of the juvenile and the welfare of the juvenile can best be 26 served by terminating the parental rights of the presumptive legal father; 27 (iv) A parent has abandoned the juvenile; 28 (v) A parent has executed consent to termination of 29 parental rights or adoption of the juvenile, subject to the court's approval; 30 (vi)(a) The juvenile court has found the juvenile 31 victim dependent-neglected as a result of neglect or abuse that could 32 endanger the life of the child, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, and 33 which was perpetrated by the juvenile's parent or parents. 34 (b) Such findings by the juvenile court shall 35 constitute grounds for immediate termination of the parental rights of one 36 (1) or both of the parents;

1 (vii)(a) That, subsequent to the filing of the 2 original petition for dependency-neglect, other factors or issues arose which 3 demonstrate that return of the juvenile to the family home custody of the 4 parent is contrary to the juvenile's health, safety, or welfare and that, despite the offer of appropriate family services, the parent has manifested 5 6 the incapacity or indifference to remedy the subsequent issues or factors or 7 rehabilitate the parent's circumstances which prevent return of the juvenile to the family home custody of the parent. 8 9 (b) Provided, however, that the department 10 shall make reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with 11 Disabilities Act to parents with disabilities in order to allow them 12 meaningful access to reunification and family preservation services. (c) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(B)(vii) 13 14 of this section, the inability or incapacity to remedy or rehabilitate 15 includes, but is not limited to, mental illness, emotional illness, or mental 16 deficiencies; 17 (viii)(a) The parent is sentenced in a criminal 18 proceeding for a period of time which would constitute a substantial period 19 of the juvenile's life and the conditions in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i) or (b)(3)(B)(ii) of this section have also been established.; 20 21 (b) For purposes of subdivision 22 (b)(3)(B)(viii) of this section, "substantial period" means a sentence, and 23 not time actually served, of no less than fifteen (15) years, none of which 24 has been suspended; 25 (ix)(a) The parent is found by a court of competent 26 jurisdiction, including the juvenile division of circuit court, to: 27 (1) Have committed murder or voluntary 28 manslaughter of any child or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, 29 or solicited to commit the murder or voluntary manslaughter; 30 (2) Have committed a felony battery or 31 assault that results in serious bodily injury to any child; 32 (3) Have subjected the child to 33 aggravated circumstances; 34 (4) Have had his parental rights 35 involuntarily terminated as to a sibling of the child; or 36 (5) Have abandoned an infant, as defined

1	at § 9-27-303(2).
2	(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed
3	to require reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been
4	found guilty of any of the offenses listed in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ix)(a) of
5	this section.
6	
7	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(d), concerning termination of
8	parental rights under the Juvenile Code, is amended to read as follows:
9	(d) <u>(1)</u> The court shall conduct and complete a termination of parental
10	rights hearing within ninety (90) days from the date the petition for
11	termination of parental rights is filed unless continued for good cause as
12	articulated in the written order of the court.
13	(2) If the parent was represented by counsel, the court shall
14	take judicial notice and incorporate by reference into the record all
15	pleadings and testimony in the case incurred before the termination of
16	parental rights hearing.
17	
18	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 9-27-343, concerning appeals under the
19	Juvenile Code, is amended to add an additional subsection to read as follows:
20	(c) Pending an appeal from any case involving a juvenile out-of-home
21	placement, the juvenile division of the circuit court retains jurisdiction to
22	conduct further hearings.
23	
24	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3 is amended
25	to add an additional section to read as follows:
26	9-27-354. Placement of Juveniles.
27	(a)(1) After the department removes the juvenile or the court grants
28	custody of the juvenile to the department, the juvenile shall be placed in a
29	licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility, or an exempt child
30	welfare agency as defined at § 9-28-402.
31	(2) The court shall not specify a particular provider for
32	placement of any foster child.
33	(3) When it is in the best interest of each of the juveniles,
34	the department shall attempt to place siblings together while they are in a
35	foster care and adoptive placement.
36	(4) When it is in the best interest of each of the juveniles,

1	the department shall attempt to place together the infants of minor mothers
2	who are in foster care.
3	(b)(1) Relatives of juveniles placed in the custody of the department
4	shall be given preferential consideration for placement, if the relative
5	caregiver meets all relevant child protection standards and it is in the
6	juvenile's best interest to be placed with the relative caregiver.
7	(2) If the relative meets all relevant child protection
8	standards and it is in the juvenile's best interest to be placed with the
9	relative caregiver, the department shall discuss with the relative the
10	following two (2) options for placement of the juvenile in the relative's
11	home:
12	(A) The relative becoming a department relative foster
13	home; or
14	(B) The relative obtaining legal custody of the juvenile.
15	(3) The juvenile shall remain in a licensed or approved foster
16	home, shelter, or facility, or an exempt child welfare agency as defined at §
17	9-28-402(12), until the relative's home is opened as a regular foster home or
18	the court grants custody of the juvenile to the relative after a written
19	approved home study is presented to the court.
20	(4) If the court grants custody of the juvenile to the relative:
21	(A) The juvenile shall not be placed back in the custody
22	of the department while remaining in the home of the relative;
23	(B) The relative shall not receive any financial
24	assistance, including board payments, from the department, except for
25	financial assistance for which the relative has applied and for which the
26	relative qualifies pursuant to the program guidelines, such as the
27	Transitional Employment Assistance Program, Food Stamps, Medicaid, and
28	federal adoption subsidy; and
29	(C) The department shall not be ordered to pay the
30	equivalent of board payments or adoption subsidies to the relative as
31	reasonable efforts to prevent removal of custody from the relative.
32	(c)(l) Juveniles who are in the custody of the department shall be
33	allowed trial placements with parents for a period not to exceed thirty (30)
34	days.
35	(2) At the end of thirty (30) days, the court shall either place
36	custody of the juvenile with the parent or the department shall return the

1	juvenile to a licensed or approved foster home, shelter, or facility, or an
2	exempt child welfare agency as defined in § 9-28-402.
3	(d) When a juvenile leaves the custody of the department and the court
4	grants custody to the parent or another person, the department is no longer
5	legal custodian of the juvenile, even if the juvenile division of circuit
6	court retains jurisdiction.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24 25	
25 26	
20 27	
27	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	