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	A Bill	
2	85th General Assembly	A DIII	
3	Regular Session, 2005		HOUSE BILL 1709
4	Due Donnocontativo I Montie		
5 6	By: Representative J. Martin	1	
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, 8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT	TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE	
10		AS JUVENILE CODE; AND FOR OTHER PURI	POSES.
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	TO A	MEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE	
14	ARKA	ANSAS JUVENILE CODE.	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	KANSAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. Ark	ansas Code § 9-27-303(17), concerni	ng definitions in the
20	Arkansas Juvenile Cod	e of 1989, § 9-27-301 et seq., is a	mended to add an
21	additional subdivisio	n to read as follows:	
22	(17)(A)	"Dependent-neglected juvenile" mean	is any juvenile who is
23	at substantial risk o	f serious harm as a result of:	
24		(i) Abandonment;	
25		(ii) Abuse;	
26		(iii) Sexual abuse;	
27		(iv) Sexual exploitation;	
28		(v) Neglect; or	
29		(vi) Parental unfitness to the	juvenile, a sibling,
30	or another juvenile <u>;</u>		
31		<u>(vii) Being present in a dwelli</u>	<u>ng or structure</u>
32	during the manufactur	ing of methamphetamine with the kno	wledge of the parent,
33	guardian, or custodia		
34	(B)	"Dependent-neglected juvenile" in	cludes dependent
35	juveniles;		
36			



1	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 9-27-306 is amended to read as follows:
2	9-27-306. Jurisdiction.
3	(a)(l)(A) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction
4	of and shall be the sole court for the following proceedings governed by this
5	subchapter including, but not limited to:
6	(A)(i) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to
7	be delinquent or dependent-neglected as defined in this subchapter <u>including</u>
8	juveniles ten (10) to eighteen (18) years of age, except the court may retain
9	jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquent up to twenty-one (21) years of age if
10	the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent prior to eighteen (18) years of age;
11	(ii) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to
12	be dependent or dependent-neglected from birth to eighteen (18) years of age,
13	except for the following:
14	(a)(1) A juvenile who has been adjudicated
15	dependent or dependent-neglected prior to eighteen (18) years of age may
16	request the court to continue jurisdiction until twenty-one (21) years of age
17	as long as the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction or treatment.
18	(2) The court shall retain jurisdiction
19	only if the juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction or
20	treatment.
21	(3) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction
22	upon request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed
23	from instruction or treatment; or
24	(b) A juvenile may contact his or her attorney
25	ad litem to petition the court to return to the court's jurisdiction to
26	receive independent living services if the juvenile:
27	(1) Was adjudicated dependent or
28	dependent-neglected;
29	(2) Was in foster care at sixteen (16)
30	years of age; and
31	(3) Left foster care, but decides to
32	return prior to twenty-one (21) years of age to benefit from independent
33	living services;
34	(B)(iii) Proceedings in which emergency custody or a
35	seventy-two (72) hour hold has been taken on a juvenile pursuant to § 9-27-
36	313 or § 12-12-516;

 be in need of services as defined in this subchapter; (D)(v) Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a juvenile <u>under this subchapter</u> who is under the jurisdiction of the circuit court; and (E)(vi) Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is transferred to the Department of Human Services; (vii) Proceedings for which a juvenile is alleged to be an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender pursuant to § 9-27-50l et seq.; and (viii) Proceedings for which a juvenile is transferred to the juvenile division from the criminal division pursuant to § 9-27-318. (8) In no event shall a juvenile remain under the court's jurisdiction past twenty-one (21) years of age. (2) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of adoption, interlocutory, or final if a juvenile division of circuit court shall be as described by the Supreme Court in Administrative Order Number 14, originally issued April 6, 2001. (c)(1) The circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court. (a) For juvenile curfew violations, the prosecutor may file a family in need of services petition in circuit court or a citation in district court. (d) The circuit court shall have jurisdiction to hear proceedings commenced in any court of this state or court of comparable jurisdiction of another state which are transferred to it pursuant to the Uniform Child- Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq.
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32 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 9-27-337 is amended to read as follows:
33 9-27-337. Six-month reviews required.
34 (a) (1) Every six (6) months, the <u>The</u> court shall review every case of
35 dependency-neglect, or families in need of services, or delinquency when an
36 out-of-home placement has occurred, as defined by § 9-27-303(36), when a

1 juvenile is placed by the court in the custody of the Department of Human 2 Services or in another out-of-home placement until there is a permanent order of custody, guardianship, or other permanent placement for the juvenile 3 4 adoption, or the juvenile is returned to the parent, guardian, or custodian 5 and the court has discontinued orders for family services. 6 (2) During each six-month review the court shall make determinations based upon the best interest of the juvenile The first six-7 8 month review shall be held no later than six (6) months from the date of the 9 original out-of-home placement of the child and shall be reviewed every six 10 (6) months thereafter until permanency is achieved. 11 (b)(1) The court may require these cases to be reviewed prior to the 12 sixth month. (2)(A) If a court requires a case to be reviewed prior to the 13 sixth month, then the court shall announce the date, time, and place of 14 15 hearing. 16 (B) In all other cases, it shall be the duty of the 17 petitioner at least sixty (60) days prior to date of the required six-month review to request that the court: 18 19 (i) Set the review hearing; 20 (ii) Provide reasonable notices; and 21 (iii) Serve notice on all parties in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure. 22 23 (c) At any time during the pendency of any case of dependency-neglect 24 or families in need of services in which an out-of-home placement has occurred, any party may request the court to review the case. 25 26 (3)(A) (d) At any time during the course of a case, the Department of 27 Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court can request a hearing on 28 whether or not reunification services should be terminated pursuant to § 9-29 27-327(a)(2). 30 (B)(i) The requesting party shall provide notice to the parties at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing. 31 32 (ii) The notice shall identify the grounds for 33 recommending termination of reunification services in sufficient detail to 34 put the family on notice. 35 (C)(i) The court shall determine whether or not 36 reunification services shall be terminated.

1	(ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on
2	the requesting party.
3	(D)(i) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a
4	request for no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date of
5	written notice to the defendants.
6	(ii) The court shall enter an order determining
7	whether or not reunification services shall be provided.
8	(E) If the court determines that reunification services
9	shall be terminated, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing
10	within thirty (30) days after the determination.
11	(b)<u>(</u>e)(1)(A) In each case in which a juvenile has been placed in an
12	out-of-home placement, within six (6) months after the original out-of-home
13	placement and every six (6) months thereafter while the juvenile continues
14	out of home, the court shall conduct a hearing or shall <u>to</u> review the case
15	sufficiently to determine the future status of the juvenile based upon the
16	best interest of the juvenile.
17	(B) The court shall determine and shall include in its
18	orders the following:
19	<u>(i)</u> whether Whether the case plan, services, and
20	placement meet the special needs and best interest of the juvenile, with the
21	juvenile's health <u>, and</u> safety <u>, and educational needs</u> specifically addressed ,
22	and;
23	(ii) whether Whether the state has made reasonable
24	efforts to provide family services <u>;</u>
25	(iii) Whether the case plan is moving towards an
26	appropriate permanency plan pursuant to § 9-27-338 for the juvenile; and
27	(iv) Whether the visitation plan is appropriate for
28	the children and the parents and the siblings, if separated.
29	(C) (i) The court shall project a date for the juvenile to
30	return home or, if there is no projected date for a return home, the
31	projected dates for other alternatives and what those alternatives are.
32	(ii) This determination must be based on a full and
33	deliberate consideration of all of In making its findings the court shall
34	<u>consider</u> the following:
35	(a)(i) The extent of compliance with the case plan,
36	including, but not limited to, a review of the department's care for the

health, and safety, and education of the juvenile while he or she has been in 1 2 an out-of-home placement; 3 (b)(ii) The extent of progress that has been made 4 toward alleviating or mitigating the causes of the out-of-home placement; 5 (c)(iii) Whether the juvenile should be returned to 6 his or her parent or parents and whether or not the juvenile's health and 7 safety can be protected by his or her parent or parents if returned home; and 8 (d)(iv) Whether the juvenile should be continued in 9 an out-of-home placement for a specified period of time; 10 (e) Whether the juvenile should be placed for 11 adoption; and 12 (f) Whether the juvenile, because of special needs or circumstances, should be continued in an out-of-home placement on a 13 14 permanent or long-term basis An appropriate permanency plan pursuant to § 9-15 27-338 for the juvenile, including concurrent planning. 16 (2) Each six-month review hearing shall be completed and a 17 written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties within thirty (30) 18 19 days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next hearing, whichever is 20 sooner. 21 $(c)(1)(\Lambda)$ The court may require any case of dependency neglect, family 22 in need of services, or delinquency when an out-of-home placement has 23 occurred to be reviewed prior to the sixth month. 24 (B) In such a case, the court shall announce the date, 25 time, and place of hearing. 26 (2) In all other cases, it shall be the duty of the petitioner 27 at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the existing order would be 28 vacated to request the court to set a review hearing as required by this 29 subchapter. 30 (d) At any time during the pendency of any case of dependency neglect, family in need of services, or delinquency in which an out-of-home placement 31 32 has occurred, any party may request the court to review the case. 33 (c) It shall be the duty of the petitioner to provide all parties with 34 reasonable notice and serve this notice on all parties in accordance with the 35 Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure. 36 (f)(1) The department shall provide the court-appointed special

1	advocate, the parties, and counsel with a copy of a review report no later
2	than seven (7) business days before every scheduled review hearing of each
3	juvenile who is in an out-of-home placement.
4	(2) The department shall present the report to the court at the
5	scheduled hearing, subject to evidentiary objections.
6	(g) The review report shall include a summary of the parties'
7	compliance with the case plan and court orders, including a description of
8	the services and assistance that the department has provided to the family.
9	
10	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 9-27-338 is amended to read as follows:
11	9-27-338. Permanency planning hearing.
12	(a)(l) No later than A permanency planning hearing shall be held to
13	finalize a permanency plan for the juvenile:
14	(A) twelve <u>Twelve</u> (12) months after the date the juvenile
15	enters an out-of-home placement , as defined by § 9-27-303(36), or ;
16	(B) after After a juvenile has been in an out-of-home
17	placement for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22) months, excluding
18	trial placements and time on runaway status, or
19	(C) no later than thirty <u>Thirty</u> (30) days after the circuit
20	court files an order that no <u>a hearing granting no</u> reunification services
21	shall be made to reunite the juvenile with his or her family, the court shall
22	hold a permanency planning hearing in order to enter a new disposition in the
23	case.
24	(2) If a juvenile remains in an out-of-home placement after the
25	initial permanency planning hearing, an annual permanency planning hearing
26	shall be held <u>annually each year thereafter</u> to reassess the permanency goal
27	plan selected for the juvenile.
28	(b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the
29	Department of Human Services or the attorney ad litem from filing a petition
30	to terminate parental rights, a petition for guardianship, or a petition for
31	permanent custody at any time prior to the permanency planning hearing.
32	(2) A permanency planning hearing is not required prior to any
33	of these actions.
34	(3) The Department of Human Services shall develop a permanency
35	planning report to be presented at the permanency planning hearing outlining
36	the department's recommendations for a permanency plan for the child and the

steps necessary to finalize the permanency plan in a timely manner.

1

2 (4)(c) At the permanency planning hearing, based upon the facts of the 3 case, the court shall enter one (1) of the following permanency goals, listed 4 in order of preference, in accordance with the best interest of the juvenile: 5 (A)(1) Return the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or custodian 6 at the permanency planning hearing if it is in the best interest of the 7 juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately safeguarded 8 if returned home; 9 (B)(i)(2)(A) Authorize a plan for the termination of the parent-10 child relationship so that the child is available to be adopted unless the:

11 (a)(i) Child The child is being cared for by a 12 relative, including a minor foster child caring for his or her own child who 13 is in foster care, and termination of parental rights is not in the best 14 interest of the child;

15 (b)(ii) The department has documented in the case 16 plan a compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best 17 interest of the child and the court approves the compelling reason as 18 documented in the case plan; and or

19 (c)(iii)(a) The department has not provided to the 20 family of the child, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such 21 services as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the child 22 to the child's home if reunification services were required to be made to the 23 family.

24 (ii)(b) If the department has failed to 25 provide services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the 26 permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months.

27 (iii) If the court determines the permanency goal to be 28 termination of parental rights, the department shall file the petition to 29 terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the entry 30 of the order establishing the goal;

31 (C)(3) Authorize a plan to obtain a guardian for the child;
 32 (D)(4) Authorize a plan to obtain a permanent custodian,
 33 including permanent custody with a relative, for the child;
 34 (E)(i)(5)(A) Continue the goal of reunification only when the

35 parent is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court, 36 making significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals

1 established in the case plan and diligently working toward reunification. 2 (ii) (B) Reunification must be expected to occur within a 3 time frame that is consistent with the child's developmental needs. 4 (iii)(C) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures 5 toward participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in 6 the months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are 7 insufficient grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan. 8 (iv)(D) The burden is on the parent to demonstrate 9 genuine, sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case 10 plan and following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification 11 as the permanency goal; or 12 (F)(6)(A) Authorize a plan for another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA) which shall include a permanent planned living 13 arrangement and addresses the quality of services, including, but not limited 14 15 to, independent living services, if age-appropriate, and a plan for the 16 supervision and nurturing the child will receive. 17 (B) Independence, Another planned permanent living 18 arrangement which shall be selected only if: 19 (i) The juvenile cannot be reunited with the 20 juvenile's family; 21 (ii) Another permanent plan is not available; and 22 (iii) Either: 23 (a) A compelling reason exists why termination 24 of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or 25 (b) The juvenile is being cared for by a 26 relative and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of 27 the juvenile. 28 (d) At every permanency planning hearing the court shall make a 29 finding on whether the Department of Human Service has made reasonable 30 efforts and shall describe the efforts to finalize a permanency plan for the 31 juvenile. 32 (b)(1) A hearing shall be held to determine whether or not the 33 department shall file a petition to terminate parental rights before the end of the fifteenth month if: 34 35 (Λ) The juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement for 36 fifteen (15) continuous months; and

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

1	to, the following:
2	(1) A list of all placements the juvenile has been in since the
3	last court hearing;
4	(2) A recommendation and discussion regarding:
5	(A) The juvenile's permanency plan;
6	(B) The appropriateness of the plan;
7	(C) The steps and services necessary to achieve the goal;
8	(D) Time frames for the steps, services, and goal; and
9	(E) The names of the persons responsible for the steps and
10	services; and
11	(3) The location of the siblings and, if the siblings have been
12	separated, a statement of the reasons for separation and, if it is
13	appropriate to reunite the siblings, the efforts that have been and will be
14	made to reunite the siblings as soon as possible and to enable the siblings
15	to maintain regular contact.
16	(f) (e) A written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or
17	party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties
18	within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next
19	hearing, whichever is sooner.
20	(f) If the court determines that the permanency goal is termination of
21	parental rights, the department shall file the petition to terminate parental
22	rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the permanency planning
23	hearing that establishes termination of parental rights as the permanency
24	goal.
25	
26	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3 is amended
27	to add three (3) additional sections to read as follows:
28	9-27-359. Fifteenth-month review hearing.
29	(a) A hearing shall be held to determine whether the Department of
30	Human Services shall file a petition to terminate parental rights if:
31	(1) A juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement for fifteen
32	(15) continuous months, excluding trial placements and time on runaway
33	status; and
34	(2) The goal at the permanency planning hearing was either:
35	(A) Reunification; or
36	(B) Another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA).

1	(b) The court shall authorize the department to file a petition to
2	terminate parental rights unless:
3	(1) The child is being cared for by a relative and termination
4	of parental rights is not in the best interest of the child;
5	(2) The department has documented in the case plan a compelling
6	reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of the child
7	and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in the case plan;
8	or
9	(3) The department has not provided to the family of the
10	juvenile, consistent with the time period in the case plan, the services as
11	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	(c) If the court determines the permanency goal to be termination of
15	parental rights, then the department shall file the petition to terminate
16	parental rights no later than the fifteenth month of the child's entry into
17	foster care.
18	(d) If the court finds that the juvenile should remain in an out-of-
19	home placement, either long-term or otherwise, then the juvenile's case shall
20	be reviewed every six (6) months, with an annual permanency planning hearing.
21	(e) A written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or
22	party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties
23	within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next
24	hearing, whichever is sooner.
25	
26	9-27-360. Post-termination of parental rights reviews.
27	(a) After an order of termination of parental rights, the court shall
28	review the case following the termination hearing at least every three (3)
29	months when the goal is adoption and in other cases every six (6) months
30	until permanency is achieved.
31	(b) The court shall determine and shall include in its orders whether:
32	(1) The case plan, services, and current placement meet the
33	juvenile's special needs and best interest, with the juvenile's health,
34	safety, and educational needs specifically addressed;
35	(2) The Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts
36	to finalize a permanency plan for the juvenile; and

1	(3) The case plan is moving towards an appropriate permanent
2	placement for the juvenile.
3	(c) In making its findings the court shall consider the extent of the
4	department's and the juvenile's compliance with the case plan and court
5	orders to finalize the permanency plan.
6	(d) A written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or a
7	party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties
8	within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next
9	hearing, whichever is sooner.
10	
11	9-27-361. Court reports.
12	(a)(1) Seven (7) business days prior to a scheduled dependency-neglect
13	review hearing, including the fifteenth month review hearing and any post-
14	termination of parental rights hearing, the Department of Human Services and
15	a court-appointed special advocate, if appointed, shall file with the
16	juvenile division of the circuit court a review report including a
17	certificate of service that the report has been distributed to all of the
18	parties or their attorneys and the court-appointed special advocate, if
19	appointed.
20	(2)(A) The court report prepared by the Department of Human
21	Services shall include a summary of the parties' compliance with the court
22	orders and case plan, including the description of the services and
23	assistance the department has provided and recommendations to the court.
24	(B) In cases in which a child has been returned home, the
25	department's review report shall include a description of any services needed
26	by and requirements of the parents, including, but not limited to, a safety
27	plan to ensure the health and safety of the juvenile in the home.
28	(3) The report prepared by the court-appointed special advocate
29	shall include, but is not limited to, any independent factual information
30	that he or she feels is relevant to the case, a summary of the parties'
31	compliance with the court orders, and recommendations to the court.
32	(4)(A) At a review hearing the court shall determine on the
33	record whether the previously filed reports shall be admitted into evidence
34	based on any evidentiary objections made by the parties.
35	(B) The court shall not consider as evidence any report or
36	part of a report that was not admitted into evidence on the record.

1	(b)(1) Seven (7) business days prior to a scheduled dependency-neglect
2	permanency planning hearing, the Department of Human Services and the court-
3	appointed special advocate, if appointed, shall file with the juvenile
4	division of the circuit court a permanency planning court report that
5	includes a certificate of service which establishes that the report has been
6	distributed to all of the parties or their attorneys and the court-appointed
7	special advocate, if appointed.
8	(2) The permanency planning court report prepared by the
9	Department of Human Services shall include, but not be limited to, the
10	following:
11	(A) A summary of the parties' compliance with the court
12	orders and case plan, including the description of the services and
13	assistance the department has provided;
14	(B) A list of all the placements the juvenile has been in;
15	(C) A recommendation and discussion regarding the
16	permanency plan including the appropriateness of the plan, a timeline, and
17	the steps and services necessary to achieve the plan, including the persons
18	responsible; and
19	(D) The location of any siblings, and if separated, a
20	statement for the reasons for separation and any efforts to reunite or
21	maintain contact if appropriate and it is the best interest of the siblings.
22	(3) The report prepared by the court-appointed special advocate
23	shall include, but is not limited to, any independent factual information
24	that he or she feels is relevant to the case, a summary of the parties'
25	compliance with the court orders, and the recommendations to the court.
26	(4)(A) At the permanency planning hearing the court shall
27	determine on the record whether the previously filed reports shall be
28	admitted into evidence based on any evidentiary objections made by the
29	parties.
30	(B) The court shall not consider as evidence any report or
31	part of a report that was not admitted into evidence on the record.
32	(c)(l) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Department of Human
33	Services or the court-appointed special advocate from filing a report with
34	the court and providing it to all parties or their attorneys at least seven
35	(7) business days prior to any scheduled dependency-neglect hearing or
36	presenting any subsequent or addendum reports to the court during a hearing.

1	(2)(A) The court shall determine on the record whether the
2	reports shall be admitted into evidence based on any evidentiary objections
3	made by the parties.
4	(B) The court shall not consider as evidence any report or
5	part of a report that was not admitted into evidence on the record.
6	
7	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 9-28-410 is amended to read as follows:
8	9-28-410. Limitation on Department of Human Services Foster care
9	placements.
10	(a) (l) The policy of the State of Arkansas is that children in the
11	custody of the Department of Human Services should have stable placements.
12	(b)(1) To reduce the number of placements of children in foster care,
13	if a foster parent requests a foster child be removed from his or her home at
14	any time, excluding an emergency that places the child or a family member at
15	risk of harm, then the foster parent shall attend a staffing which shall be
16	arranged by the Division of Children and Family Services of the Department of
17	Human Services within forty-eight (48) hours to discuss what services or
18	assistance may be needed to stabilize the placement.
19	(2) The foster child, the child's attorney ad litem, and a
20	court-appointed special advocate, if appointed, shall be notified so that
21	they may attend and participate in the staffing and planning for the child's
22	placement.
23	(3) If the placement cannot be stabilized, then the foster
24	parent shall continue to provide for the foster child until an appropriate
25	alternative placement is located, but this shall not be longer than five (5)
26	business days.
27	(2)(A)<u>(</u>c)(1) Changes Other changes in placement shall be made only
28	after notification of the foster child, foster parent, the child's attorney
29	ad litem, the child's birth parents, and the court having jurisdiction over
30	the child.
31	(B)(2) The notices shall:
32	(i)(A) Be sent in writing two (2) weeks prior to the
33	proposed change;
34	(ii)(B) Specify reasons for the proposed change;
35	(iii)(C) Convey to the attorney ad litem the address of
36	the proposed new foster home or institution placement provider; and

1 (iv) (D) Convey to the child the name and telephone number 2 of his or her guardian attorney ad litem and a statement that if the child objects to the change in placement, the attorney ad litem may be able to 3 4 assist in challenging the change. 5 (b)(1)(d)(1) Exceptions to the advance notice requirement shall be 6 made if the child's health or welfare would be endangered by delaying a 7 change in placement. 8 (2) Within twenty-four (24) hours of the change in placement the 9 department shall: 10 (A) Notify the birth parent of the change; 11 (B) Notify the child's attorney ad litem of the change; 12 and 13 (C) Provide the attorney ad litem with the name, and 14 address, and telephone number of the new foster care home or placement 15 provider. 16 (3) Within seventy-two (72) hours of the change in placement, 17 the department shall provide written notice to the attorney ad litem for the specific reasons justifying the change of placement without advance notice. 18 19 (c)(1) (e)(1) If an agent, employee, or contractor of the department fails to comply with this section, then an action for violation of this 20 21 section may be filed by any party to the action against the person who failed 22 to comply with this section, with the assessment of punishment to be 23 determined by the court. 24 (2) If the court finds the agent, employee, or contractor of the 25 department failed to comply with this section, then the court may order the 26 department or the agent, employee, or contractor to pay all of the costs of 27 the proceedings brought under this section. 28 (f) All division caseworkers, supervisors, and area managers shall 29 have at least six (6) hours of annual training on separation and placement 30 issues, as well as issues relating to the grief and loss children experience 31 in foster care with multiple placements. 32 33 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-27-358 is repealed. 34 9-27-358. Placement - Staffing and planning. 35 (a)(1) To reduce the number of placements of children in foster care, 36 anytime a foster parent requests a foster child be removed from their home,

1	excluding an emergency that places the child or a family member at risk of
2	harm, the foster parent must attend a staffing which will be arranged by the
3	Division of Children and Family Services of the Department of Human Services
4	within forty-eight (48) hours to discuss what services or assistance may be
5	needed to stabilize the placement.
6	(2) The foster child, the child's attorney ad litem, and a
7	court-appointed special advocate, if appointed to the case, shall be notified
8	so that they can attend and participate in the staffing and planning for the
9	child's placement.
10	(3) If the placement cannot be stabilized, the foster parent
11	will continue to provide for the foster child until an appropriate
12	alternative placement is located, but this shall not be longer than five (5)
13	business days.
14	(b) All division caseworkers, supervisors, and area managers shall
15	have at least six (6) hours of annual training on separation and placement
16	issues, as well as issues relating to the grief and loss children experience
17	in foster care with multiple placements.
18	
19	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 9-27-507(d), regarding extended juvenile
20	jurisdiction court review hearings, is amended to read as follows:
21	(d) <u>(1)</u> If the state or the juvenile files a petition to modify the
22	court's disposition order before six (6) months prior to the juvenile's
23	eighteenth birthday, the filing party bears the burden of proof.
24	(2) However, if the juvenile is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17)
25	years of age at the time that the extended juvenile jurisdiction petition is
26	filed, then the State of Arkansas or the juvenile may petition the court
27	after the juvenile's eighteenth birthday but no later than six (6) months
28	before the juvenile's twenty-first birthday.
29	
30	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 9-27-507(e), regarding extended juvenile
31	jurisdiction court review hearings, is amended to read as follows:
32	(e)(1) If no hearing has been conducted six (6) months before the
33	juvenile's eighteenth birthday or no later than six (6) months before the
34	juvenile's twenty-first birthday if the juvenile is sixteen (16) or seventeen
35	(17) years of age at the time that the extended juvenile jurisdiction
36	petition is filed, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to

release the juvenile, amend or add any juvenile disposition, or impose an 1 2 adult sentence. 3 (2) In making its determination, the court shall consider the 4 following: 5 The experience and character of the juvenile before (A) 6 and after the juvenile disposition, including compliance with the court's 7 orders; 8 The nature of the offense or offenses and the manner (B) 9 in which the offense or offenses were committed; 10 (C) The recommendations of the professionals who have 11 worked with the juvenile; 12 The protection of public safety; (D) Opportunities provided to the juvenile for 13 (E) 14 rehabilitation and the juvenile's efforts toward rehabilitation; and 15 (F) Victim impact evidence admitted pursuant to § 16-97-16 103. 17 (3) If the state seeks to impose an adult sentence, the state must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the imposition of an adult 18 19 sentence is appropriate and that public safety requires imposition. (4)(A) Following a hearing, the court may enter any of the 20 21 following dispositions: 22 (i) Release the juvenile; 23 (ii) Amend or add any juvenile disposition; and 24 (iii)(a) Exercise its discretion to impose the full 25 range of sentencing available in circuit court, including probation, 26 suspended imposition of sentence, and imprisonment. 27 (b) However, a sentence of imprisonment shall 28 not exceed forty (40) years, except juveniles adjudicated for capital murder, 29 § 5-10-101, and murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102, may be sentenced for 30 any term, up to and including life. (B) Statutory provisions prohibiting or limiting probation 31 32 or suspended imposition of sentence or parole for offenses when committed by 33 an adult, shall not apply to juveniles sentenced as extended juvenile 34 jurisdiction offenders. 35 (C) A juvenile shall receive credit for time served in a 36 juvenile detention or any juvenile facility.

1	(D)(i) A court may not order an absolute release of an
2	extended juvenile jurisdiction offender who has been adjudicated delinquent
3	for capital murder, § 5-10-101, or murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102.
4	(ii) If release is ordered, the court shall impose a
5	period of probation for not less than three (3) years.
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7	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-356(j), regarding juvenile sex
8	offender assessment and registration, is amended to read as follows:
9	(j) If the court does not order the juvenile's name removed from the
10	sex offender register, the juvenile shall remain on the sex offender register
11	for ten (10) years from the last date on which the juvenile was adjudicated a
12	delinquent or found guilty as an adult for a sex offense or until the
13	juvenile turns twenty-one (21) years of age, whichever is longer.
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