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	
2	87th General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2009SENATE BILL77	6
4		
5	By: Senator Madison	
6	By: Representative Powers	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9 10	AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILES, THE JUVENILE CODE,	
10	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE; AND FOR OTHER FURFUSES.	
12	Subtitle	
14	CONCERNING JUVENILES, THE JUVENILE CODE,	
15	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE.	
16		
17		
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
19		
20	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 3-3-203 is amended to read as follows:	
21	3-3-203. Purchase or possession by minor.	
22	(a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person under twenty-one (21) years	;
23	of age to purchase or have in his or her possession any intoxicating liquor,	
24	wine, or beer.	
25	(2) For the purposes of this section, intoxicating liquor, wine,	
26	or beer in the body of a minor shall not be deemed to be in his or her	
27	possession.	
28	(b) It shall also be unlawful for any <u>an</u> adult to purchase on behalf	
29	of a person under twenty-one (21) years of age any intoxicating liquor, wine,	
30	or beer.	
31	(c) A ny person <u>A person eighteen (18) years or age or older</u> violating	
32	this section is guilty of a violation and upon conviction shall be subject to	
33	a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred	L
34	dollars (\$500).	
35	(d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the trial	
36	judge or magistrate may impose the following penalty or penalties or any	



l combination thereof:

2 (1) Require a person under eighteen (18) years of age or older
3 <u>but under</u> twenty-one (21) years of age to write themes or essays on
4 intoxicating liquors, wine, or beer; and

5 (2) Place a person under eighteen (18) years of age or older but 6 under twenty-one (21) years of age under probationary conditions as 7 determined by the court in its reasonable discretion designed as a reasonable 8 and suitable preventive and educational safeguard to prevent future 9 violations of this section by the person.

10 (e)(1) In addition to the fine authorized by subsection (c) of this 11 section, at the time of arrest <u>of a person eighteen (18) years of age or</u> 12 <u>older</u> for violation of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the 13 arrested person shall immediately surrender his or her license, permit, or 14 other evidence of driving privilege to the arresting law enforcement officer 15 as provided in § 5-65-402.

16 (2)(A) The Office of Driver Services or its designated official
17 shall suspend or revoke the driving privilege of the arrested person or shall
18 suspend any nonresident driving privilege of the arrested person, as provided
19 in § 5-65-402.

20 (B) The period of suspension or revocation shall be based 21 on the offense that caused the surrender of the arrested person's license, 22 permit, or other evidence of driving privilege as described in subdivision 23 (e)(1) of this section and the number of any previous offenses as follows: (i) Suspension for sixty (60) days for a first 24 25 offense under subsection (a) of this section; 26 (ii) Suspension for one hundred twenty (120) days 27 for a second offense under subsection (a) of this section; and

28 (iii) Suspension for one (1) year for a third or29 subsequent offense under subsection (a) of this section.

30 (3) In order to determine the number of previous offenses to
31 consider when suspending or revoking the arrested person's driving
32 privileges, the office shall consider as a previous offense any conviction
33 under subsection (a) of this section which occurred either prior to or after
34 the effective date of this subsection.

35 (f) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who violates this
 36 section is subject to § 9-27-301 et seq.

1 2 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-65-402(a)(1), concerning the age of a 3 person required to surrender of a license or permit to an arresting officer, 4 is amended to read as follows: 5 (a)(1)(A) At the time of arrest for violating 3-3-203(a), 5-27-6 503(a)(3), § 5-65-103, § 5-65-205, § 5-65-303, § 5-65-310, § 27-23-114(a)(1), 7 § 27-23-114(a)(2), or § 27-23-114(a)(5), the arrested person shall 8 immediately surrender his or her license, permit, or other evidence of 9 driving privilege to the arresting law enforcement officer. 10 (B) The arresting law enforcement officer shall seize the 11 license, permit, or other evidence of driving privilege surrendered by the 12 arrested person or found on the arrested person during a search. (C)(i) If a juvenile, as defined in § 9-27-301 et seq., is 13 14 arrested for violating § 3-3-203(a) or § 5-27-503(a)(3), the arresting 15 officer shall issue the juvenile a citation to appear for a juvenile intake 16 with a juvenile intake officer. 17 (ii) The arresting officer shall forward a copy of the citation and the license, permit, or other evidence of the driving 18 19 privilege to the juvenile office before the scheduled juvenile intake. 20 (iii) Juveniles subject to the jurisdiction of the circuit court under § 9-27-301 et seq., shall not be subject to this section, 21 22 except as provided in subsection (a)(1). 23 24 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 65, Subchapter 4, concerning 25 the surrender of a license or permit to an arresting officer, is amended to 26 add a new subsection to read as follows: 27 (i) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, this section 28 shall not apply to juveniles subject to § 9-27-301 et seq. 29 30 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 9-11-102 is amended to read as follows: 9-11-102. Minimum age - Parental consent. 31 32 (a) Every male who has arrived at the full age of seventeen (17) years 33 and every female who has arrived at the full age of sixteen (16) years shall 34 be capable in law of contracting marriage. (b)(1) However, males and females under the age of eighteen (18) years 35 36 shall furnish the clerk, before the marriage license can be issued,

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satisfactory evidence of the consent of the parent or parents or guardian to
 the marriage.

3 (2)(A) The consent of both parents of each contracting party 4 shall be necessary before the marriage license can be issued by the clerk 5 unless the parents have been divorced and custody of the child has been 6 awarded to one (1) of the parents exclusive of the other, or unless the 7 custody of the child has been surrendered by one (1) of the parents through 8 abandonment or desertion, in which cases the consent of the parent who has 9 custody of the child shall be sufficient; 10 (B) The consent of the parent may be voided by the order 11 of a circuit court on a showing by clear and convincing evidence that: 12 (i) The parent abused or neglected the child or that the child is dependent-neglected as defined by § 9-27-301 et seq.; 13 14 (ii) The parent is not fit to make decisions 15 concerning the child; and 16 (iii) The marriage is not in the child's best 17 interest. 18 (c) There shall be a waiting period of five (5) business days for any 19 marriage license issued under subsection (b)(2) of this section. 20 21 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303 is amended to read as follows: 2.2 9-27-303. Definitions. 23 As used in this subchapter: 24 (1) "Abandoned infant" means a juvenile less than nine (9) 25 months of age whose parent, guardian, or custodian left the child alone or in 26 the possession of another person without identifying information or with an 27 expression of intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for the 28 infant; 29 (2) "Abandonment" means the failure of the parent to provide 30 reasonable support and to maintain regular contact with the juvenile through statement or contact when the failure is accompanied by an intention on the 31 32 part of the parent to permit the condition to continue for an indefinite 33 period in the future and failure to support or maintain regular contact with 34 the juvenile without just cause or an articulated intent to forego parental 35 responsibility; 36 (A) Provide reasonable support and to maintain regular

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1 contact with a juvenile through statement or contact when the failure is 2 accompanied by an intention on the part of the parent to permit the condition 3 to continue for an indefinite period in the future and support or maintain 4 regular contact with a juvenile without just cause; or 5 (B) Declare an articulated intent to forego parental 6 responsibility; 7 (3)(A) "Abuse" means any of the following acts or omissions by a 8 parent, guardian, custodian, foster parent, person eighteen (18) years of age 9 or older living in the home with a child, whether related or unrelated to the 10 child, or any person who is entrusted with the juvenile's care by a parent, 11 guardian, custodian, or foster parent, including, but not limited to, an 12 agent or employee of a public or private residential home, child care facility, public or private school, or any person legally responsible for the 13 14 juvenile's welfare: 15 (i) Extreme or repeated cruelty to a juvenile; 16 (ii) Engaging in conduct creating a realistic and serious threat of death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment 17 18 of any bodily organ; 19 (iii) Injury to a juvenile's intellectual, emotional, or psychological development as evidenced by observable and 20 substantial impairment of the juvenile's ability to function within the 21 22 juvenile's normal range of performance and behavior; 23 (iv) Any injury that is at variance with the history 24 given; 25 (v) Any nonaccidental physical injury; 26 (vi) Any of the following intentional or knowing 27 acts, with physical injury and without justifiable cause: 28 (a) Throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or 29 cutting a child; 30 Striking a child with a closed fist; (b) 31 (c) Shaking a child; or 32 Striking a child on the face; or (d) 33 (vii) Any of the following intentional or knowing 34 acts, with or without physical injury: 35 (a) Striking a child six (6) years of age or 36 younger on the face or head;

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1 Shaking a child three (3) years of age or (b) 2 younger; 3 (c) Interfering with a child's breathing; 4 (d) Urinating or defecating on a child; 5 Pinching, biting, or striking a child in (e) 6 the genital area; 7 (f) Tying a child to a fixed or heavy object 8 or binding or tying a child's limbs together; 9 (g) Giving a child or permitting a child to 10 consume or inhale a poisonous or noxious substance not prescribed by a 11 physician that has the capacity to interfere with normal physiological 12 functions; (h) Giving a child or permitting a child to 13 14 consume or inhale a substance not prescribed by a physician that has the 15 capacity to alter the mood of the child, including, but not limited to, the 16 following: 17 (1) Marijuana; 18 (2) Alcohol, excluding alcohol given to 19 a child during a recognized and established religious ceremony or service; 20 (3) Narcotics; or 21 (4) Over-the-counter drugs if a person 22 purposely administers an overdose to a child or purposely gives an 23 inappropriate over-the-counter drug to a child and the child is detrimentally 24 impacted by the overdose or over-the-counter drug; 25 (i) Exposing a child to chemicals that have 26 the capacity to interfere with normal physiological functions, including, but 27 not limited to, chemicals used or generated during the manufacturing of 28 methamphetamine; or 29 (j) Subjecting a child to Munchausen syndrome 30 by proxy, also known as factitious illness by proxy, when reported and 31 confirmed by medical personnel or a medical facility. 32 The list in subdivision (3)(A) of this section is (B)(i) 33 illustrative of unreasonable action and is not intended to be exclusive. 34 (ii) No unreasonable action shall be construed to 35 permit a finding of abuse without having established the elements of abuse.

(C) "Abuse" shall not include:

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1 (i) Physical discipline of a child when it is 2 reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian for purposes 3 of restraining or correcting the child; or 4 Instances when a child suffers transient pain (ii) 5 or minor temporary marks as the result of a reasonable restraint if: 6 (a) The person exercising the restraint is an 7 employee of an agency licensed or exempted from licensure under the Child 8 Welfare Agency Licensing Act, § 9-28-401 et seq.; 9 (b) The agency has policies and procedures 10 regarding restraints; 11 No other alternative exists to control the (c) 12 child except for a restraint; The child is in danger of hurting himself 13 (d) 14 or herself or others; 15 (e) The person exercising the restraint has 16 been trained in properly restraining children, de-escalation, and conflict 17 resolution techniques; and 18 (f)(l) The restraint is for a reasonable 19 period of time-; and 20 (2) The restraint is in conformity with 21 training and agency policy and procedures. 22 (iii) Reasonable and moderate physical discipline 23 inflicted by a parent or guardian shall not include any act that is likely to 24 cause and that does cause injury more serious than transient pain or minor 25 temporary marks. 26 (iv) The age, size, and condition of the child and 27 the location of the injury and the frequency or recurrence of injuries shall 28 be considered when determining whether the physical discipline is reasonable 29 or moderate; 30 (4) "Adjudication hearing" means a hearing to determine whether 31 the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof; 32 "Adult sentence" means punishment authorized by the Arkansas (5) 33 Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seq., subject to the limitations in § 9-27-507, 34 for the act or acts for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent as an 35 extended juvenile jurisdiction offender; 36 (6) "Aggravated circumstances" means:

1 (A) A child has been abandoned, chronically abused, 2 subjected to extreme or repeated cruelty, or sexually abused, or a determination has been made by a judge that there is little likelihood that 3 4 services to the family will result in successful reunification; or 5 (B) A child has been removed from the custody of the 6 parent or guardian and placed in foster care or in the custody of another 7 person three (3) or more times in the last fifteen (15) months; 8 (7) "Attorney ad litem" means an attorney appointed to represent 9 the best interest of a juvenile; 10 (8) "Caretaker" means a parent, guardian, custodian, foster 11 parent, or any person ten (10) years of age or older who is entrusted with a 12 child's care by a parent, guardian, custodian, or foster parent, including, but not limited to, an agent or employee of a public or private residential 13 home, child care facility, public or private school, or any person 14 15 responsible for a child's welfare; 16 (9) "Case plan" means a document setting forth the plan for 17 services for a juvenile and his or her family, as described in § 9-27-402; (10)(A) "Cash assistance" means short-term financial assistance. 18 19 (B) "Cash assistance" does not include long-term financial assistance or financial assistance that is the equivalent of the board 20 21 payment or adoption subsidy;: 22 (i) Long-term financial assistance or financial 23 assistance that is the equivalent of the board payment or adoption subsidy; 24 or 25 (ii) Financial assistance for car insurance. 26 "Commitment" means an order of the court that places a (11)27 juvenile in the physical custody of the Division of Youth Services of the 28 Department of Human Services for placement in a youth services facility; 29 (12) "Court" means the juvenile division of circuit court; 30 "Court-appointed special advocate" means a volunteer (13) appointed by the court to provide services to juveniles in dependency-neglect 31 32 proceedings; 33 (14) "Custodian" means a person other than a parent or legal 34 guardian who stands in loco parentis to the juvenile or a person, agency, or 35 institution to whom a court of competent jurisdiction has given custody of a 36 juvenile by court order;

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1 "Delinquent juvenile" means any juvenile: (15) 2 (A) Ten (10) years old or older who has committed an act 3 other than a traffic offense or game and fish violation that, if the act had been committed by an adult, would subject the adult to prosecution for a 4 5 felony, misdemeanor, or violation under the applicable criminal laws of this 6 state or who has violated § 5-73-119; or 7 (B) Any juvenile charged with capital murder, § 5-10-101, 8 or murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102, subject to extended juvenile 9 jurisdiction; 10 (16)(A) "Department" means the Department of Human Services and 11 its divisions and programs. 12 (B) Unless otherwise stated in this subchapter, any reference to the department shall include all of its divisions and programs; 13 14 "Dependent juvenile" means: (17) 15 (A) A child of a parent who is in the custody of the 16 department; 17 (B)(i) A child whose parent or guardian is incarcerated 18 and the parent or guardian has no appropriate relative or friend willing or 19 able to provide care for the child; 20 (ii) If the reason for the incarceration is related to the health, safety, or welfare of the child, the child is not a dependent 21 22 juvenile but may be dependent-neglected; 23 (C) A child whose parent or guardian is incapacitated, 24 whether temporarily or permanently, so that the parent or guardian cannot 25 provide care for the juvenile and the parent or guardian has no appropriate 26 relative or friend willing or able to provide care for the child; 27 (D) A child whose custodial parent dies and no stand-by 28 guardian exists no appropriate relative or friend is willing or able to provide care for the child; 29 30 (E) A child who is an infant relinquished to the custody 31 of the department for the sole purpose of adoption; (F) A safe-haven baby, § 9-34-201 et seq.; or 32 33 (G) A child who has disrupted his or her adoption, and the 34 adoptive parents have exhausted resources available to them; 35 (18)(A) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" means any juvenile who is 36 at substantial risk of serious harm as a result of the following acts or

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1 omissions to the juvenile, a sibling, or another juvenile: 2 (i) Abandonment; 3 (ii) Abuse; 4 (iii) Sexual abuse; 5 (iv) Sexual exploitation; 6 (v) Neglect; (vi) Parental unfitness; or 7 8 (vii) Being present in a dwelling or structure 9 during the manufacturing of methamphetamine with the knowledge of his or her 10 parent, guardian, or custodian. 11 (B) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" includes dependent 12 juveniles; "Detention" means the temporary care of a juvenile in a 13 (19) 14 physically restricting facility other than a jail or lock-up used for the 15 detention of adults prior to an adjudication hearing for delinquency or 16 pending commitment pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency; 17 (20) "Detention hearing" means a hearing held to determine whether a juvenile accused or adjudicated of committing a delinquent act or 18 19 acts should be released or held prior to adjudication or disposition; "Deviant sexual activity" means any act of sexual 20 (21) 21 gratification involving: 22 (A) Penetration, however slight, of the anus or mouth of 23 one (1) person by the penis of another person; or 24 (B) Penetration, however slight, of the labia majora or 25 anus of one (1) person by any body member or foreign instrument manipulated 26 by another person; 27 (22) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing held following an 28 adjudication hearing to determine what action will be taken in delinquency, family in need of services, or dependency-neglect cases; 29 30 "Extended juvenile jurisdiction offender" means a juvenile (23) 31 designated to be subject to juvenile disposition and an adult sentence 32 imposed by the court; 33 (24) "Family in need of services" means any family whose 34 juvenile evidences behavior that includes, but is not limited to, the 35 following: 36 (A) Being habitually and without justification absent from

1 school while subject to compulsory school attendance; 2 (B) Being habitually disobedient to the reasonable and 3 lawful commands of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; or 4 (C) Having absented himself or herself from the juvenile's 5 home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification; 6 (25)(A) "Family services" means relevant services provided to a 7 juvenile or his or her family, including, but not limited to: 8 (i) Child care; 9 (ii) Homemaker services; 10 (iii) Crisis counseling; 11 (iv) Cash assistance; 12 (v) Transportation; 13 (vi) Family therapy; 14 (vii) Physical, psychiatric, or psychological 15 evaluation; 16 (viii) Counseling; or 17 (ix) Treatment. (B) Family services are provided in order to: 18 19 (i) Prevent a juvenile from being removed from a 20 parent, guardian, or custodian; 21 (ii) Reunite the juvenile with the parent, guardian, 22 or custodian from whom the juvenile has been removed; or 23 (iii) Implement a permanent plan of adoption, 24 guardianship, or rehabilitation of the juvenile; 25 (26) "Fast track" means that reunification services will not be 26 provided or will be terminated before twelve (12) months of services; 27 (27)(A) "Forcible compulsion" means physical force, intimidation, or a threat, express or implied, of death, physical injury to, 28 29 rape, sexual abuse, or kidnapping of any person. 30 (B) If the act was committed against the will of the juvenile, then "forcible compulsion" has been used. 31 32 (C) The age, developmental stage, and stature of the 33 victim and the relationship of the victim to the assailant, as well as the 34 threat of deprivation of affection, rights, and privileges from the victim by the assailant shall be considered in weighing the sufficiency of the evidence 35 36 to prove compulsion;

1 (28) "Guardian" means any person, agency, or institution, as 2 defined by § 28-65-101 et seq., whom a court of competent jurisdiction has so 3 appointed; 4 (29)(A) "Home study" means a written report that is obtained 5 after an investigation of a home by the department or other appropriate 6 persons or agencies and that shall conform to regulations established by the 7 department. 8 (B)(i) An in-state home study, excluding the results of a 9 criminal records check, shall be completed and presented to the requesting 10 court within thirty (30) working days of the receipt of the request for the 11 home study. 12 (ii) The results of the criminal records check shall 13 be provided to the court as soon as they are received. 14 (C)(i) The person or agency conducting the home study 15 shall have the right to obtain a criminal background check on any person in 16 the household sixteen (16) years of age and older, including a fingerprint-17 based check of national crime information databases. (ii) Upon request, local law enforcement shall 18 19 provide the person or agency conducting the home study with criminal background information on any person in the household sixteen (16) years of 20 21 age and older; 22 (30) "Indecent exposure" means the exposure by a person of the 23 person's sexual organs for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual 24 desire of the person or any other person, under circumstances in which the 25 person knows the conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; 26 "Independence" means that: (31) 27 (A)(i) A permanency planning hearing disposition for the 28 juvenile who will not be reunited with his or her family because another 29 permanent plan is not available; and 30 (ii) A compelling reason exists why termination of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or 31 32 (B) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative and 33 termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of the juvenile a 34 permanency planning hearing disposition known as Another Planned Permanent 35 Living Arrangement (APPLA) for the juvenile who will not be reunited with his or her family and because another permanent plan is not in the juvenile's 36

l best interest;

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(32) "Juvenile" means an individual who is:

(A) From birth to eighteen (18) years of age, whether married or single; or

5 (B) Adjudicated delinquent, a juvenile member of a family 6 in need of services, or dependent or dependent-neglected by the juvenile 7 division of circuit court prior to eighteen (18) years of age and for whom 8 the juvenile division of circuit court retains jurisdiction;

9 (33) "Juvenile detention facility" means any facility for the 10 temporary care of juveniles alleged to be delinquent, or adjudicated 11 delinquent and awaiting disposition, who require secure custody in a 12 physically restricting facility designed and operated with all entrances and 13 exits under the exclusive control of the facility's staff, so that a juvenile 14 may not leave the facility unsupervised or without permission;

15 (34) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant vested16 by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses;

17 (35) "Miranda rights" means the requirement set out in Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), for law enforcement officers to clearly 18 19 inform an accused, including a juvenile taken into custody for a delinquent act or a criminal offense, that the juvenile has the right to remain silent, 20 21 that anything the juvenile says will be used against him or her in court, 22 that the juvenile has the right to consult with a lawyer and to have the 23 lawyer with him or her during interrogation, and that, if the juvenile is 24 indigent, a lawyer will be appointed to represent him or her;

(36)(A) "Neglect" means those acts or omissions of a parent, guardian, custodian, foster parent, or any person who is entrusted with the juvenile's care by a parent, custodian, guardian, or foster parent, including, but not limited to, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, child care facility, public or private school, or any person legally responsible under state law for the juvenile's welfare, that constitute:

32 (i) Failure or refusal to prevent the abuse of the 33 juvenile when the person knows or has reasonable cause to know the juvenile 34 is or has been abused;

35 (ii) Failure or refusal to provide the necessary36 food, clothing, shelter, and education required by law, excluding failure to

1 follow an individualized education program, or medical treatment necessary 2 for the juvenile's well-being, except when the failure or refusal is caused 3 primarily by the financial inability of the person legally responsible and no 4 services for relief have been offered; 5 (iii) Failure to take reasonable action to protect 6 the juvenile from abandonment, abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, 7 neglect, or parental unfitness when the existence of this condition was known 8 or should have been known: 9 (iv) Failure or irremediable inability to provide 10 for the essential and necessary physical, mental, or emotional needs of the 11 juvenile, including failure to provide a shelter that does not pose a risk to 12 the health or safety of the juvenile; (v) Failure to provide for the juvenile's care and 13 14 maintenance, proper or necessary support, or medical, surgical, or other 15 necessary care; 16 (vi) Failure, although able, to assume 17 responsibility for the care and custody of the juvenile or to participate in 18 a plan to assume the responsibility; or 19 (vii) Failure to appropriately supervise the juvenile that results in the juvenile's being left alone at an inappropriate 20 21 age or in inappropriate circumstances, creating a dangerous situation or a 22 situation that puts the juvenile at risk of harm. 23 (B)(i) "Neglect" shall also include the causing of a 24 newborn child's being born with: 25 (a) An illegal substance present in the 26 newborn's bodily fluids or bodily substances as a result of the pregnant 27 mother's knowingly using an illegal substance before the birth of the newborn 28 Causing a child to be born with an illegal substance present in the child's bodily fluids or bodily substances as a result of the pregnant mother's 29 30 knowingly using an illegal substance before the birth of the child; or 31 (b) A health problem as a result of the 32 pregnant mother's use before birth of an illegal substance At the time the 33 child is born, indicates the presence of an illegal substance in the mother's 34 bodily fluids or bodily substances as a result of the pregnant mother's knowingly using an illegal substance before the birth of the child. 35 36 (ii) For the purposes of this subdivision (36)(B),

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1 "illegal substance" means a drug that is prohibited to be used or possessed 2 without a prescription under the Arkansas Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seq. 3 (iii) A test of the child's bodily fluids or bodily 4 substances may be used as evidence to establish neglect under subdivision 5 (36)(B)(i)(a) of this section. 6 (iv) A test of the mother's bodily fluids or bodily 7 substances or the child's bodily fluids or bodily substances may be used as 8 evidence to establish neglect under subdivision (36)(B)(i)(b) of this 9 section;

10 (37)(A) "Notice of hearing" means a notice that describes the 11 nature of the hearing, the time, date, and place of hearing, the right to be 12 present, heard, and represented by counsel, and instructions on how to apply 13 to the court for appointment of counsel, if indigent, or a uniform notice as 14 developed and prescribed by the Supreme Court.

(B) The notice of hearing shall be served in the mannerprovided for service under the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure;

17 (38) "Order to appear" means an order issued by the court
18 directing a person who may be subject to the court's jurisdiction to appear
19 before the court at a date and time as set forth in the order;

20 (39)(A) "Out-of-home placement" means:

(i) Placement in a home or facility other than placement in a youth services center, a detention facility, or the home of a parent or guardian of the juvenile; or

(ii) Placement in the home of an individual other than a parent or guardian, not including any placement when the court has ordered that the placement be made permanent and ordered that no further reunification services or six-month reviews are required.

(B) "Out-of-home placement" shall not include placement in
a youth services center or detention facility as a result of a finding of
delinquency;

31 (40) "Parent" means a biological mother, an adoptive parent, or 32 a man to whom the biological mother was married at the time of conception or 33 birth or who has signed an acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to § 9-10-120 34 or who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the 35 biological father of the juvenile;

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(41) "Paternity hearing" means a proceeding brought pursuant to

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bastardy jurisdiction to determine the biological father of a juvenile;

(42) "Pornography" means:

3 (A) Pictures, movies, and videos lacking serious literary, 4 artistic, political, or scientific value that when taken as a whole and 5 applying contemporary community standards would appear to the average person 6 to appeal to the prurient interest;

7 (B) Material that depicts sexual conduct in a patently
8 offensive manner lacking serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific
9 value; or

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(C) Obscene or licentious material;

11 (43)(A) "Predisposition report" means a report concerning the 12 juvenile, the family of the juvenile, all possible disposition alternatives, the location of the school in which the juvenile is or was last enrolled, 13 14 whether the juvenile has been tested for or has been found to have any 15 disability, the name of the juvenile's attorney and, if appointed by the 16 court, the date of the appointment, any participation by the juvenile or his 17 or her family in counseling services previously or currently being provided in conjunction with adjudication of the juvenile, and any other matters 18 19 relevant to the efforts to provide treatment to the juvenile or the need for treatment of the juvenile or the family. 20

21 (B) The predisposition report shall include a home study 22 of any out-of-home placement that may be part of the disposition;

(44) "Prosecuting attorney" means an attorney who is elected as
district prosecuting attorney, the duly appointed deputy prosecuting
attorney, or any city prosecuting attorney;

26 (45) <u>"Protection plan" means a written plan developed by the</u>
27 <u>department in conjunction with the family and support network to protect the</u>
28 juvenile from harm and which allows the juvenile to remain safely in the
29 <u>home;</u>

30 (45)(46) "Putative father" means any man not deemed or 31 adjudicated under the laws of the jurisdiction of the United States to be the 32 biological father of a juvenile who claims or is alleged to be the biological 33 father of the juvenile;

34 (46)(47)(A)(i) "Reasonable efforts" means efforts to preserve 35 the family prior to the placement of a child in foster care to prevent the 36 need for removing the child from his or her home and efforts to reunify a

family made after a child is placed out of home to make it possible for him 1 or her to safely return home. 2 3 (ii) Reasonable efforts shall also be made to obtain 4 permanency for a child who has been in an out-of-home placement for more than 5 twelve (12) months or for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22) 6 months. 7 (iii) In determining whether or not to remove a 8 child from a home or return a child back to a home, the child's health and 9 safety shall be the paramount concern. 10 The department or other appropriate agency (iv) 11 shall exercise reasonable diligence and care to utilize all available 12 services related to meeting the needs of the juvenile and the family. The juvenile division of circuit court may deem that 13 (B) 14 reasonable efforts have been made when the court has found that the first contact by the department occurred during an emergency in which the child 15 could not safely remain at home, even with reasonable services being 16 17 provided. (C) Reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his or her 18 19 parent or parents shall not be required in all cases. Specifically, 20 reunification shall not be required if a court of competent jurisdiction, 21 including the juvenile division of circuit court, has determined by clear and 22 convincing evidence that the parent has: 23 (i) Subjected the child to aggravated circumstances; 24 (ii) Committed murder of any child; 25 (iii) Committed voluntary manslaughter of any child; 26 (iv) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or 27 solicited to commit such a the murder or such a voluntary the manslaughter; 28 (v) Committed a felony battery or assault that 29 results in serious bodily injury to any child; 30 (vi) Had the parental rights involuntarily 31 terminated as to a sibling of the child; or 32 (vii) Abandoned an infant as defined in subdivision 33 (1) of this section. 34 (D) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or with a legal guardian or permanent custodian may be made concurrently with 35 36 reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his or her family;

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1 (47)(48) "Residence" means: 2 (A) The place where the juvenile is domiciled; or 3 (B) The permanent place of abode where the juvenile spends 4 an aggregate of more than six (6) months of the year; 5 (48)(49)(A) "Restitution" means actual economic loss sustained 6 by an individual or entity as a proximate result of the delinquent acts of a 7 juvenile. 8 Such economic loss shall include, but not be limited (B) 9 to, medical expenses, funeral expenses, expenses incurred for counseling 10 services, lost wages, and expenses for repair or replacement of property; 11 (49)(50) "Safety plan" means a plan ordered by the court to be 12 developed for an adjudicated delinquent sex offender who is at moderate or high risk of reoffending for the purposes of § 9-27-356; 13 14 (50)(51) "Sexual abuse" means: 15 (A) By a person ten (10) years of age or older to a person 16 younger than eighteen (18) years of age: 17 (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or sexual contact by forcible compulsion; 18 19 (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse or deviant sexual activity or sexual contact by forcible compulsion; 20 21 (iii) Indecent exposure; or 22 (iv) Forcing the watching of pornography or live 23 human sexual activity; 24 (B) By a person eighteen (18) years of age or older to a 25 person who is younger than sixteen (16) years of age and is not his or her 26 spouse: 27 Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or (i) 28 sexual contact; or 29 (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual 30 activity, or sexual contact; 31 (C) By a sibling or caretaker to a person younger than 32 eighteen (18) years of age: 33 (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or 34 sexual contact; or 35 (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual 36 activity, or sexual contact;

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1	(iii) Forcing or encouraging the watching of
2	pornography;
3	(iv) Forcing, permitting, or encouraging the
4	watching of live sexual activity;
5	(v) Forcing listening to a phone sex line; or
6	(vi) An act of voyeurism; or
7	(D) By a caretaker to a person younger than eighteen (18)
8	years of age:
9	(i) Forcing or encouraging the watching of
10	pornography;
11	(ii) Forcing, permitting, or encouraging the
12	watching of live sexual activity;
13	(iii) Forcing listening to a phone sex line; or
14	(iv) An act of voyeurism as defined under § 5-16-
15	102; or
16	(E)<u>(D)</u> By a person younger than ten (10) years of age to a
17	person younger than eighteen (18) years of age:
18	(i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or
19	sexual contact by forcible compulsion; or
20	(ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual
21	activity, or sexual contact by forcible compulsion;
22	(51)(52)(A) "Sexual contact" means any act of sexual
23	gratification involving:
24	(i) Touching, directly or through clothing, of the
25	sex organs, buttocks, or anus of a juvenile or the breast of a female
26	juvenile;
27	(ii) Encouraging the juvenile to touch the offender
28	in a sexual manner; or
29	(iii) Requesting the offender to touch the juvenile
30	in a sexual manner.
31	(B) Evidence of sexual gratification may be inferred from
32	the attendant circumstances surrounding the investigation of the specific
33	complaint of child maltreatment.
34	(C) Nothing in this This section shall not permit normal,
35	affectionate hugging to be construed as sexual contact;
36	(52)(53) "Sexual exploitation" includes:

1 (A) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging participation or 2 depiction of the juvenile in: (i) Prostitution; 3 4 (ii) Obscene photographing; or 5 (iii) Obscene filming; or 6 (B) Obscenely depicting, obscenely posing, or obscenely 7 posturing a juvenile for any use or purpose; 8 (53)(54) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a juvenile 9 in physically unrestricting facilities pursuant to an order for placement 10 pending or pursuant to an adjudication of dependency-neglect or family in 11 need of services; 12 (54)(55) "Trial placement" means that custody of the juvenile remains with the department, but the juvenile is returned to the home of a 13 14 parent or the person from whom custody was removed for a period not to exceed 15 sixty (60) days; 16 (55) "UCCJA" means the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, § 17 9-13-201 et seq. [repealed]; "UCCJEA" means the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and 18 (56) 19 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq.; (57) "UIFSA" means the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, § 20 21 9-17-101 et seq.; 22 (58) "Victim" means any person or entity entitled to restitution 23 as defined in subdivision (48) (49) of this section as the result of a 24 delinquent act committed by a juvenile adjudicated delinquent; 25 (59) "Voluntary relinquishment of custody" means a written 26 agreement between a parent and the department for the temporary placement of 27 a child in an out-of-home placement pursuant to § 9-27-340 [repealed]; 28 (59)(A) "Voyeurism" means looking for the purpose of sexual 29 arousal or gratification into a private location or place in which a juvenile 30 may reasonably be expected to be nude or partially nude. 31 (B) This definition does not apply to delinquency actions; 32 (60) "Youth services center" means a youth services facility 33 operated by the state or a contract provider; and 34 (61) "Youth services facility" means a facility operated by the 35 state or its designee for the care of juveniles who have been adjudicated 36 delinquent or convicted of a crime and who require secure custody in either a

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1 physically restrictive facility or a staff-secured facility operated so that 2 a juvenile may not leave the facility unsupervised or without supervision. 3 4 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 9-27-306(a), concerning the circuit court's 5 jurisdiction in juvenile proceedings, is amended to read as follows: 6 (a)(1) The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of 7 and shall be the sole court for the following proceedings governed by this 8 subchapter, including but not limited to: 9 (A)(i) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be 10 delinquent as defined in this subchapter, including juveniles ten (10) to 11 eighteen (18) years of age. 12 (ii) The court may retain jurisdiction of a juvenile 13 delinquent up to twenty-one (21) years of age if the juvenile committed the 14 delinquent act prior to eighteen (18) years of age; 15 (B) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be 16 dependent or dependent-neglected from birth to eighteen (18) years of age, 17 except for the following: 18 (i)(a) A juvenile who has been adjudicated dependent 19 or dependent-neglected prior to eighteen (18) years of age may request the court to continue jurisdiction until twenty-one (21) years of age so long as 20 the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction, or treatment, or is 21 22 working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining self-sufficiency. 23 (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction only 24 if the juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$ 25 treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining 26 self-sufficiency. 27 (c) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon 28 request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed from 29 instruction or treatment; or 30 (ii) A juvenile may contact his or her attorney ad 31 litem to petition the court to return to the court's jurisdiction to receive 32 independent living or transitional services if the juvenile: 33 (a) Was adjudicated dependent or dependent-34 neglected; 35 (b) Was in foster care at eighteen (18) years 36 of age; and

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1 (c) Left foster care but decides to return 2 desires to submit to the jurisdiction of the court prior to twenty-one (21) 3 years of age to benefit from independent living or transitional services; and 4 (d) Left foster care and decides to submit to 5 the jurisdiction of the court and return to foster care to receive 6 transitional services, if funding is available. 7 (C) Proceedings in which emergency custody or a seventy-8 two-hour hold has been taken on a juvenile pursuant to § 9-27-313 or § 12-12-9 516; 10 (D) Proceedings in which a family is alleged to be in need 11 of services as defined by this subchapter, which shall include juveniles from 12 birth to eighteen (18) years of age, except for the following: (i) A juvenile whose family has been adjudicated as 13 14 a family in need of services and who is in foster care before eighteen (18) 15 years of age may request that the court continue jurisdiction until twenty-16 one (21) years of age if the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction 17 or treatment to receive independent living services; 18 (ii) The court shall retain jurisdiction only if the 19 juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction or treatment 20 to receive independent living services; or 21 The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon (iii) 22 request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed from 23 the instruction or treatment to receive independent living services; 24 (E) Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a 25 juvenile under this subchapter; 26 (F) Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is 27 transferred to the Department of Human Services; 28 (G) Proceedings for which a juvenile is alleged to be an 29 extended juvenile jurisdiction offender pursuant to § 9-27-501 et seq.; 30 (H) Proceedings for which a juvenile is transferred to the 31 juvenile division from the criminal division pursuant to § 9-27-318; and 32 (I) Custodial placement proceedings filed by the 33 department. 34 (2) In no event shall a A juvenile shall not under any circumstance remain under the court's jurisdiction past twenty-one (21) years 35 36 of age.

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1 (3)(A) When the department exercises custody of a juvenile 2 pursuant to § 12-12-516 and a dependency-neglect petition is filed by the 3 department concerning that juvenile, prior to or subsequent to the other 4 legal proceeding any party to that petition may file a motion to transfer any 5 other legal proceeding concerning the juvenile to the court hearing the 6 dependency-neglect petition. 7 (B) Upon the motion's being filed, the other legal 8 proceeding shall be transferred to the court hearing the dependency-neglect 9 case. 10 (4) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of 11 adoption, interlocutory or final, if a juvenile is placed outside the State 12 of Arkansas. 13 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-27-307(b), concerning venue in juvenile 14 15 cases, is amended to read as follows: 16 (b)(1) Following adjudication, the court may on its own motion or on 17 motion of any party transfer the case to the county of the juvenile's residence when the provisions of the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and 18 19 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq., do not apply. 20 (2) The court shall not transfer any case to another judicial district prior to adjudication, excluding matters filed in the incorrect 21 22 venue, or any case in which a petition to terminate parental rights has been 23 filed unless the court has taken final action on the petition. 24 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 9-27-309 is amended to read as follows: 25 26 9-27-309. Confidentiality of records. 27 (a) All records may be closed and confidential within the discretion 28 of the circuit court, except: 29 (1) Adoption records, including any part of a dependency-neglect 30 record that includes adoption records, shall be closed and confidential as provided in the Revised Uniform Adoption Act, § 9-9-201 et seq.; 31 32 (2) Records of delinquency adjudications for which a juvenile 33 could have been tried as an adult shall be made available to prosecuting 34 attorneys for use at sentencing if the juvenile is subsequently tried as an 35 adult or to determine if the juvenile should be tried as an adult; and 36 (3) Records of delinquency adjudications for a juvenile

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adjudicated delinquent for any felony or a Class A misdemeanor wherein
 violence or a weapon was involved shall be made available to the Arkansas
 Crime Information Center.

4 (b)(1)(A) Records of delinquency adjudications for which a juvenile
5 could have been tried as an adult shall be kept for ten (10) years after the
6 last adjudication of delinquency or the date of a plea of guilty or nolo
7 contendere or a finding of guilt as an adult.

8

(B) Thereafter they may be expunged.

9 (2) The court may expunge other juvenile records at any time and 10 shall expunge all the records of a juvenile upon his or her twenty-first 11 birthday, in other types of delinquency, dependency-neglect, or families in 12 need of services cases.

13

(3) For purposes of this section, "expunge" means to destroy.

(c) Records of juveniles who are designated as extended juvenile jurisdiction offenders shall be kept for ten (10) years after the last adjudication of delinquency, date of plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or finding of guilt as an adult, or until the juvenile's twenty-first birthday, whichever is longer.

19 (d)(1) If an adult criminal sentence is imposed on an extended 20 juvenile jurisdiction offender, the record of that case shall be considered 21 an adult criminal record.

(2)(A) The court shall enter an order transferring the juvenilerecord to the clerk who is the custodian of adult criminal records.

(B) The clerk shall assign a criminal docket number andshall maintain the file as if the case had originated as a criminal case.

(e) Nothing in this section applies to or restricts This section does not apply to nor restrict the use or publication of statistics, data, or other materials that summarize or refer to any records, reports, statements, notes, or other information in the aggregate and that do not refer to or disclose the identity of any juvenile defendant in any proceeding when used only for the purpose of research and study.

32 (f) Nothing in this This subchapter shall does not preclude 33 prosecuting attorneys or the court from providing information, upon written 34 request, concerning the disposition of juveniles who have been adjudicated 35 delinquent to:

36

(1) The victim or his or her next of kin; or

1 (2) The school superintendent of the school district in which 2 the juvenile is currently enrolled.

3 (g) When a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an offense for which 4 he or she could have been charged as an adult or for unlawful possession of a 5 handgun, § 5-73-119, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the school 6 superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile is currently 7 enrolled.

8 (h) Information provided pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this 9 section shall not be released in violation of any state or federal law 10 protecting the privacy of the juvenile.

(i)(1) If a juvenile is arrested for unlawful possession of a firearm under § 5-73-119, an offense involving a deadly weapon under § 5-1-102, or battery in the first degree under § 5-13-201, the arresting agency shall as soon as practical and with all reasonable haste cause written notification of the arrest to be given to the superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile is currently enrolled.

17 (2)(A) The superintendent shall then notify the principal and
18 the resource officer of the school in which the juvenile is currently
19 enrolled.

(B) The arrest information shall be treated as
confidential information and shall not be disclosed by the superintendent to
any person other than the principal and resource officer, who shall also
maintain the information as confidential.

24 (3) The arrest information shall be used by the school only for
25 the limited purpose of obtaining services for the juvenile or to ensure
26 school safety.

27 (j) Records of the arrest of a juvenile, the detention of a juvenile,
28 and the proceedings under the Arkansas Juvenile Code of 1989, § 9-27-301 et
29 seq., shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the
30 Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq., unless:

 31
 (1) Authorized by a written order of the juvenile division of

 32
 circuit court; or

33 (2) The arrest or the proceedings under this subchapter result
 34 in the juvenile's being formally charged in the criminal division of circuit

35 <u>court for a felony.</u>

36 (k) Information regarding the arrest or detention of a juvenile and

1	related proceedings under this subchapter shall be confidential unless the
2	exchange of information is:
3	(1) For the purpose of obtaining services for the juvenile or to
4	ensure public safety;
5	(2) Reasonably necessary to achieve one (1) or both purposes;
6	and
7	(3) Under a written order by the circuit court.
8	(1)(1) The information may be given only to the following persons:
9	(A) A school counselor;
10	(B) A juvenile court probation officer or caseworker;
11	(C) A law enforcement officer;
12	(D) A spiritual representative designated by the juvenile
13	or his or her parents or legal guardian;
14	(E) A Department of Human Services caseworker;
15	(F) A community-based provider designated by the court,
16	the school, or the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile;
17	(G) A Department of Health representative; or
18	(H) The juvenile's attorney ad litem or other court-
19	appointed special advocate.
20	(2) The persons listed in subdivision (1)(1) of this section may
21	meet to exchange information, to discuss options for assistance to the
22	juvenile, to develop and implement a plan of action to assist the juvenile,
23	and to ensure public safety.
24	(3) The juvenile and his or her parent or legal guardian shall
25	be notified within a reasonable time before a meeting and may attend any
26	meeting of the persons referred to in subdivision (1)(1) of this section when
27	three (3) or more individuals meet to discuss assistance for the juvenile or
28	protection of the public due to the juvenile's behavior.
29	(4) Medical records, psychiatric records, psychological records,
30	and related information shall remain confidential unless the juvenile's
31	parent or legal guardian waives confidentiality in writing specifically
32	describing the records to be disclosed between the persons listed in
33	subdivision (1)(1) of this section and the purpose for the disclosure.
34	(5) Persons listed in subdivision (1)(1) of this section who
35	exchange any information referred to in this section may be held civilly
36	liable for disclosure of the information if the person does not comply with

1 limitations set forth in this section. 2 (m)(1) When a court orders that a juvenile have a safety plan that 3 restricts or requires supervised contact with another juvenile or juveniles 4 as it relates to student safety, the court shall direct that a copy of the 5 safety plan and a copy of the court order regarding the safety plan 6 concerning student safety be provided to the school superintendent where the 7 juvenile is enrolled. 8 (2) When a court order amends or removes any safety plan 9 outlined in subdivision (m)(1) of this section, the court shall direct that a copy of the safety plan and <u>a copy of the court order regarding the safety</u> 10 11 plan, as it relates to student safety, be provided to the school 12 superintendent where the juvenile is enrolled. (3) The superintendent shall provide verbal notification only to 13 14 school officials who are necessary to implement the safety plan ordered by the court to ensure student safety. This notification may be provided to the 15 16 principal, assistant principal, counselor, and the school employee who is 17 primarily responsible for the juvenile's learning environment in the school 18 where the juvenile is currently enrolled. 19 (4) Any school official who receives a court order outlined in 20 this subsection shall: 21 (A) Keep the information confidential and shall not 22 disclose the information to any person not listed in subsection (1)(1) of 23 this section; 24 (B) Include the information in the juvenile's permanent 25 educational records; and 26 (C)(i) Treat the information and documentation contained 27 in the court order as education records under the Family Educational Rights 28 and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed on January 1, 2009. 29 (ii) A school official shall not release, disclose, 30 or make available the information and documentation contained in the court order for inspection to any party except as permitted under the Family 31 32 Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed on 33 January 1, 2009. 34 (iii) However, the local education agency shall not 35 under any circumstance release, disclose, or make available for inspection to 36 the public, any college, university, institution of higher learning,

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1 vocational or trade school, or any past, present, or future employer of the 2 student the court order or safety plan portion of a student record. 3 (5) When a student attains an age that he or she is no longer 4 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile division of circuit court, the safety 5 plan and the order regarding the safety plan shall be removed from the 6 juvenile's permanent records at the local education agency and destroyed. 7 8 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 9-27-326(a), concerning juvenile detention 9 hearings, is amended to read as follows: 10 (a) If a juvenile is taken into custody on an allegation of 11 delinquency, violation of Division of Youth Services aftercare, violation of 12 probation, or violation of a court order and not released by the law enforcement officer or intake officer, a detention hearing shall be held as 13 14 soon as possible but no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the juvenile 15 was taken into custody or, if the seventy-two (72) hours ends on a Saturday, 16 Sunday, or holiday, on the next business day. Otherwise, the juvenile shall 17 be released. 18 19 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-327. Adjudication hearing. 20 21 (a)(1)(A) An adjudication hearing shall be held to determine whether 22 the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof. 23 (B) The dependency-neglect adjudication hearing shall be 24 held within thirty (30) days after the probable cause hearing under § 9-27-25 315, but on motion of the court and parties, for good cause shown, it may be 26 continued for no more than thirty (30) days following the first thirty (30) 27 days. (2)(A)(i) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of 28 29 Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that 30 reunification services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or 31 her family, the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide written 32 notice to the defendants. 33 (ii) The notice shall be provided to the parties at 34 least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing. 35 (iii) The notice shall identify, in sufficient 36 detail to put the family on notice, the grounds for recommending no

1 reunification services. 2 (B)(i) The court shall determine whether or not 3 reunification services shall be provided. 4 (ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on 5 the requesting party. 6 (C) The request for no reunification services shall be 7 heard immediately after the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition 8 hearing. 9 (D) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court 10 can make a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to 11 the parties of the recommendation at any time. 12 (E)(i)(a) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date 13 of service of written notice to the defendants and shall enter an order 14 15 determining whether or not reunification services shall be provided. 16 (b) However, upon good cause shown, the 17 hearing may be continued for an additional twenty (20) days. (ii) If the court determines that reunification 18 19 services shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing within thirty (30) days after the determination. 20 21 (b) If a juvenile is in detention, an adjudication hearing shall be 22 held, unless the juvenile or a party is seeking an extended juvenile 23 jurisdiction designation, not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of 24 the detention hearing unless waived by the juvenile or good cause is shown 25 for a continuance. 26 (c) In extended juvenile jurisdiction offender proceedings, the 27 adjudication shall be held within the time prescribed by the speedy trial 28 provisions of Rule 28 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure. 29 (d) Following an adjudication in which a juvenile is found to be 30 delinquent, dependent-neglected, or a member of a family in need of services, the court may order any studies, evaluations, or predisposition reports, if 31 32 needed, that bear on disposition. 33 (e)(1) All such reports shall be provided in writing to all parties 34 and counsel at least two (2) days prior to the disposition hearing. 35 (2) All parties shall be given a fair opportunity to controvert 36 any parts of such reports.

1 (f) In dependency-neglect cases, a written adjudication order shall be 2 filed by the court, or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the 3 court, within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the 4 next hearing, whichever is sooner.

- 5
- 6 7

SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 9-27-329 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-329. Disposition hearing.

8 (a) If the circuit court finds that the petition has been 9 substantiated by the proof at the adjudication hearing, a disposition hearing 10 shall be held for the court to enter orders consistent with the disposition 11 alternatives.

(b) When a juvenile is held in detention after an adjudication hearing
for delinquency pending a disposition hearing, the disposition hearing shall
be held no more than fourteen (14) days following the adjudication hearing.

15 (c)(1) In dependency-neglect proceedings, the disposition hearing may 16 be held immediately following or concurrent with the adjudication hearing but 17 in any event shall be held no more than fourteen (14) days following the 18 adjudication hearing.

19 (2)(A) In dependency neglect cases, if the Department of Human 20 Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that reunification 21 services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or her family, 22 the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide notice to the 23 defendants.

) /.

24 (B) The notice shall be provided to the parties at least
 25 fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.

26 (C) The notice shall identify in sufficient detail to put
 27 the family on notice the grounds for recommending no reunification services.
 28 (3) The court shall determine whether the request of no

29 reunification services shall be heard at the conclusion of the adjudication 30 hearing or in a separate disposition hearing.

31 (4) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court can make 32 a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to the 33 parties of the recommendation at any time.

34 (5)(A) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a

- 35 request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date of
- 36 written notice to the defendants and shall enter an order determining whether

1 or not reunification services shall be provided.

2 (B) The burden of presenting the case shall be on the 3 requesting party.

4 (C) If the court determines that reunification services
5 shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing
6 within thirty (30) days after the determination.

7 (d) In considering the disposition alternatives, the court shall give
8 preference to the least restrictive disposition consistent with the best
9 interests and welfare of the juvenile and the public.

10 (e) In dependency-neglect cases, a written disposition order shall be 11 filed by the court, or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the 12 court, within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the 13 next hearing, whichever is sooner.

14 (f) At the disposition hearing, the court may admit into evidence any 15 victim impact statements and studies or reports that have been ordered, even 16 though they are not admissible at the adjudication hearing.

17

18 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 9-27-330(a)(1), concerning the disposition 19 of delinquent juveniles, is amended to read as follows:

20 (1)(A) Transfer legal custody of the juvenile to any licensed 21 agency responsible for the care of delinquent juveniles or to a relative or 22 other individual.

(B)(i) Commit the juvenile to a youth services center the
Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services using the risk
assessment system for Arkansas juvenile offenders distributed and
administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

27 (ii) The risk assessment may be modified by the
28 Juvenile Judges Committee of the Arkansas Judicial Council with the Division
29 of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services division.

30 (iii)(a) In an order of commitment, the court may 31 recommend that a juvenile be placed in a <u>treatment program or</u> community-based 32 program instead of a youth services center and shall make specific findings 33 in support of such a placement in the order.

34 (b) The court shall also specify in its
 35 recommendation whether it is requesting a Division of Youth Services
 36 aftercare plan upon the juvenile's release from the division.

1 (iv) Upon receipt of an order of commitment with 2 recommendations for placement, the division shall consider the 3 recommendations of the committing court in placing a youth juvenile in a 4 youth services facility or a community-based program. 5 (v)(a) The committing court may place the juvenile 6 on probation and require the juvenile to follow the terms of probation or the 7 terms of a division aftercare plan upon release from the division. 8 (b) The division or the prosecuting attorney 9 in the county in which the juvenile was committed may petition the court for 10 a hearing regarding a juvenile's aftercare violation. 11 (c) The division or the prosecuting attorney 12 in the county in which the juvenile was committed may request detention or 13 recommitment, and the court may order detention or recommitment upon a 14 finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile violated the 15 terms of the aftercare plan. 16 (v) Upon receipt of an order of commitment, the division or its contracted provider or designee shall prepare a written 17 treatment plan that: 18 19 (a) States the treatment plan for the juvenile, including the types of programs and services that will be provided 20 21 to the juvenile; 22 (b) States the anticipated length of the 23 juvenile's commitment; 24 (c) States recommendations as to the most appropriate post-commitment placement for the juvenile as follows; 25 26 (1) If the juvenile cannot return to the 27 custody of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian because of child 2.8 maltreatment, which includes the parent, guardian, or custodian refusing to 29 take responsibility for the juvenile, the division shall immediately contact 30 the department's Office of Chief Counsel; and 31 (2) The Office of Chief Counsel shall 32 petition the committing court to determine the issue of custody of the 33 juvenile; 34 (d) States any post-commitment community-based 35 services that will be offered to the juvenile and to his or her family by the 36 division or the community-based provider; and

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1	(e)(1) Outlines an aftercare plan, if
2	recommended, including specific terms and conditions required of the juvenile
3	and the community-based provider.
4	(2) If the juvenile progresses in
5	treatment and an aftercare plan is no longer recommended or the terms of the
6	aftercare plan need to be amended as a result of treatment changes, any
7	change in the terms of the aftercare plan and conditions shall be provided in
8	writing and shall be explained to the juvenile.
9	(3) The terms and conditions shall be
10	provided also to the prosecuting attorney, the juvenile's attorney, and to
11	the juvenile's legal parent, guardian, or custodian by the division or its
12	designee, before the juvenile's release from the division.
13	(4) All aftercare terms shall be
14	provided to the committing court;
15	(f)(1) The treatment plan shall be filed with
16	the committing court no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the
17	commitment order or before the juvenile's release, whichever is sooner.
18	(2) A copy of the written treatment plan
19	shall be provided and shall be explained to the juvenile.
20	(3) A copy shall be provided to the
21	prosecutor, the juvenile's attorney and to the juvenile's legal parent,
22	guardian, or custodian and shall be filed in the court files of any circuit
23	court where a dependency-neglect or family in need of services case
24	concerning that juvenile is pending.
25	(C) This transfer of custody shall not include placement
26	of adjudicated delinquents into the custody of the Department of Human
27	Services for the purpose of foster care except as provided in § 12-12-516;
28	
29	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 9-27-331(f) and (g), concerning the
30	limitations period on juvenile delinquency actions, are repealed:
31	(f) In every case in which an order of commitment has been entered
32	pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency, the facility to which the
33	juvenile is committed shall prepare a written case plan within thirty (30)
34	days of the juvenile's commitment that shall:
35	(1) State the treatment plan for the juvenile;
36	(2) State the anticipated length of commitment of the juvenile;

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1	(3)(A) State recommendations as to the most appropriate post-
2	commitment placement of the juvenile.
3	(B)(i) If the juvenile cannot return to the custody of his
4	or her parent, guardian, or custodian because of child maltreatment, the
5	division shall immediately contact the office of chief counsel of the
6	department.
7	(ii) The department shall petition the court to
8	determine the issue of custody of the juvenile; and
9	(4) Specify post-commitment family services, if any, that should
10	be offered by the department.
11	(g) A copy of the written case treatment plan shall be submitted to
12	the committing court for its review and, in addition, shall be provided to
13	the custodian of the juvenile and filed in the court files of any circuit
14	court in which a dependency neglect or family in need of services action
15	concerning that juvenile is then pending.
16	
17	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 9-27-333, concerning the limitations
18	period for family in need of services cases, is amended to add a new
19	subsection to read as follows:
20	(i) For purposes of this section, the court shall not order the
21	department to expend or forward social security benefits for which the
22	department is payee.
23	
24	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 9-27-335(d), concerning the limitations
25	period for dependent-neglected juvenile cases, is amended to read as follows:
26	(d) Custody of a juvenile may be transferred to a relative or other
27	individual only after a home study of the placement is conducted by the
28	department or <u>by</u> a licensed certified social worker <u>who is approved to do</u>
29	home studies and submitted to the court in writing and the court determines
30	that the placement is in the best interest of the juvenile.
31	
32	SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 9-27-335, concerning the limitations
33	period for dependent-neglected juvenile cases, is amended to add a new
34	subsection to read as follows:
35	(h) For purposes of this section, the court shall not order the
36	department to expend or forward social security benefits for which the

1 department is payee. 2 3 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 9-27-338 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-338. Permanency planning hearing. 4 5 (a)(1) A permanency planning hearing shall be held to finalize a 6 permanency plan for the juvenile: 7 (A) Twelve (12) months after the date the juvenile enters 8 an out-of-home placement; 9 (B) After a juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement 10 for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22) months, excluding trial 11 placements and time on runaway status; or 12 (C) No later than thirty (30) days after a hearing granting no reunification services. 13 14 (2) If a juvenile remains in an out-of-home placement after the 15 initial permanency planning hearing, a permanency planning hearing shall be 16 held annually to reassess the permanency plan selected for the juvenile. 17 (b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to This section does 18 not prevent the Department of Human Services or the attorney ad litem from 19 filing at any time prior to the permanency planning hearing a: 20 (A) Petition to terminate parental rights; 21 (B) Petition for guardianship; or 22 (C) Petition for permanent custody. 23 (2) A permanency planning hearing is not required prior to any 24 of these actions. 25 (c) At the permanency planning hearing, based upon the facts of the 26 case, the circuit court shall enter one (1) of the following permanency 27 goals, listed in order of preference, in accordance with the best interest of 28 the juvenile: 29 (1) Returning the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or custodian 30 at the permanency planning hearing if it is in the best interest of the 31 juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately safeguarded 32 if returned home; 33 (2) Authorizing a plan to return the juvenile to the parent, 34 guardian, or custodian only if the court finds that: 35 (A)(i) The parent, guardian, or custodian is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court, making significant 36

1 measurable progress toward achieving the goals established in the case plan 2 and diligently working toward reunification. (ii) A parent's, guardian's, or custodian's 3 4 resumption of contact or overtures toward participating in the case plan or 5 following the orders of the court in the months or weeks immediately 6 preceding the permanency hearing are insufficient grounds for authorizing a 7 plan to return home as the permanency plan. (iii) The burden is on the parent, guardian, or 8 9 custodian to demonstrate genuine, sustainable investment in completing the 10 requirements of the case plan and following the orders of the court in order 11 to authorize a plan to return home as the permanency goal; 12 (B) The parent, guardian, or custodian is making significant and measurable progress toward remedying the conditions that 13 caused the juvenile's removal and the juvenile's continued removal from the 14 15 home; and 16 (C) The return of the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or 17 custodian shall occur within a time frame that is consistent with the juvenile's developmental needs but not later than three (3) months from the 18 19 date of the permanency planning hearing; (3) Authorizing a plan for the termination of the parent-child 20 21 relationship so that the child is available to be adopted adoption with the 22 department filing a petition for termination of parental rights unless: 23 (A) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative, 24 including a minor foster child caring for his or her own child who is in 25 foster care, and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest 26 of the juvenile; 27 (B) The department has documented in the case plan a 28 compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of 29 the juvenile and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in 30 the case plan; or 31 (C)(i) The department has not provided to the family of 32 the juvenile, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services 33 as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the juvenile to the 34 juvenile's home if reunification services were required to be made to the 35 family. 36 (ii) If the department has failed to provide

1 services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the schedule 2 another permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months; 3 (3)(4) Authorizing a plan to obtain a guardian for the juvenile; (4)(5) Authorizing a plan to obtain a permanent custodian, 4 5 including permanent custody with a fit and willing relative, for the 6 juvenile; or 7 (5)(A) Continuing the goal of reunification only when the parent 8 is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court, making 9 significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals established in 10 the case plan and diligently working toward reunification. 11 (B) Reunification must be expected to occur within a time 12 frame that is consistent with the juvenile's developmental needs. (C) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures toward 13 14 participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in the 15 months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are insufficient 16 grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan. 17 (D) The burden is on the parent to demonstrate genuine, 18 sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case plan and 19 following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification as the 20 permanency goal; or 21 (6)(A) Authorizing a plan for another planned permanent living 22 arrangement that shall include a permanent planned living arrangement and 23 addresses the quality of services, including, but not limited to, independent 24 living services, if age appropriate, and a plan for the supervision and 25 nurturing the juvenile will receive. 26 (B) Another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA) 27 shall be selected only if + 28 (i) The juvenile cannot be reunited with his or her 29 family; 30 (ii) Another permanent plan is not available; and 31 (iii) Either: 32 (a) A compelling reason exists why termination 33 of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or 34 (b) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of 35 36 the juvenile the department has documented to the circuit court a compelling

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1 reason for determining that it would not be in the best interest of the child

2 to follow one (1) of the permanency plans identified in § 9-27-338(c)(1) -3 (6).

4 (d) At every permanency planning hearing the court shall make a
5 finding on whether the department has made reasonable efforts and shall
6 describe the efforts to finalize a permanency plan for the juvenile.

7 (e) A written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or 8 party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties 9 within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next 10 hearing, whichever is sooner.

(f) If the court determines that the permanency goal is termination of parental rights adoption, the department shall file the petition to terminate parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the permanency planning hearing that establishes termination of parental rights adoption as the permanency goal.

16

17SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 9-27-339(a), concerning probation in18juvenile cases, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:

19 (a)(1) After an adjudication of delinquency, the court may place a 20 juvenile on probation. The conditions of probation shall be given to the 21 juvenile in writing and <u>shall be</u> explained to him or her and to his or her 22 parent, guardian, or custodian by the probation officer in the initial 23 conference following the disposition hearing.

24 (2) The court shall notify the Division of Youth Services in its
 25 commitment order of the order of probation including the juvenile's
 26 compliance with the division's aftercare plan, if provided in the treatment
 27 plan.

28

29 SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 9-27-339(e), concerning probation in 30 juvenile cases, is amended to read as follows:

31 (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
32 juvenile violated the terms and conditions of probation, the court may:
33 (1) Extend probation;

34

(2) Impose additional conditions of probation; <u>or</u>

35 (3) Make any disposition that could have been made at the time 36 probation was imposed <u>under § 9-27-330.; or</u>

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1	$(4)(\Lambda)$ Commit the juvenile to a juvenile detention facility for
2	an indeterminate period not to exceed ninety (90) days.
3	(B) The court may further order that the juvenile be
4	eligible for work release or to attend school or other educational or
5	vocational training.
6	
7	SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(b)(3)(B), concerning termination
8	of parental rights, is amended to read as follows:
9	(B) Of one (1) or more of the following grounds:
10	(i)(a) That a juvenile has been adjudicated by the
11	court to be dependent-neglected and has continued $\underline{to \ be}$ out of the custody of
12	the parent for twelve (12) months and, despite a meaningful effort by the
13	department to rehabilitate the parent and correct the conditions that caused
14	removal, those conditions have not been remedied by the parent.
15	(b) It is not necessary that the twelve-month
16	period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i)(a) of this section immediately
17	precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that
18	it be for twelve (12) consecutive months;
19	(ii)(a) The juvenile has lived outside the home of
20	the parent for a period of twelve (12) months, and the parent has willfully
21	failed to provide significant material support in accordance with the
22	parent's means or to maintain meaningful contact with the juvenile.
23	(b) To find willful failure to maintain
24	meaningful contact, it must be shown that the parent was not prevented from
25	visiting or having contact with the juvenile by the juvenile's custodian or
26	any other person, taking into consideration the distance of the juvenile's
27	placement from the parent's home.
28	(c) Material support consists of either
29	financial contributions or food, shelter, clothing, or other necessities when
30	the contribution has been requested by the juvenile's custodian or ordered by
31	a court of competent jurisdiction.
32	(d) It is not necessary that the twelve-month
33	period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ii)(a) of this section immediately
34	precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that
35	it be for twelve (12) consecutive months;
36	(iii) The presumptive legal father is not the

1 biological father of the juvenile and the welfare of the juvenile can best be 2 served by terminating the parental rights of the presumptive legal father; 3 (iv) A parent has abandoned the juvenile; 4 (v)(a) A parent has executed consent to termination 5 of parental rights or adoption of the juvenile, subject to the court's 6 approval;. 7 (b) If the consent is executed under oath by a 8 person authorized to administer the oath, the parent is not required to 9 execute the consent in the presence of the court unless required by federal 10 law or federal regulations; 11 (vi)(a) The court has found the juvenile or a 12 sibling dependent-neglected as a result of neglect or abuse that could endanger the life of the child, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, any of 13 14 which was perpetrated by the juvenile's parent or parents or step-parent or 15 step-parents. 16 (b) Such findings by the juvenile division of circuit court shall constitute grounds for immediate termination of the 17 18 parental rights of one (1) or both of the parents; 19 (vii)(a) That other factors or issues arose 20 subsequent to the filing of the original petition for dependency-neglect that 21 demonstrate that return of the juvenile to the custody of the parent is 22 contrary to the juvenile's health, safety, or welfare and that, despite the 23 offer of appropriate family services, the parent has manifested the 24 incapacity or indifference to remedy the subsequent issues or factors or 25 rehabilitate the parent's circumstances that prevent return of the juvenile 26 to the custody of the parent. 27 (b) The department shall make reasonable 28 accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 29 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., to parents with disabilities in order to 30 allow them meaningful access to reunification and family preservation 31 services. 32 (c) For purposes of this subdivision 33 (b)(3)(B)(vii), the inability or incapacity to remedy or rehabilitate 34 includes, but is not limited to, mental illness, emotional illness, or mental 35 deficiencies: 36 (viii) The parent is sentenced in a criminal

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proceeding for a period of time that would constitute a substantial period of (ix)(a) The parent is found by a court of competent jurisdiction, including the juvenile division of circuit court, to: (1) Have committed murder or voluntary manslaughter of any juvenile or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit the murder or voluntary manslaughter; (2) Have committed a felony battery or assault that results in serious bodily injury to any juvenile or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit felony battery or assault that results in serious bodily injury to any juvenile; (3)(A) Have subjected any juvenile to (B) "Aggravated circumstances"

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16 (i) A juvenile has been 17 abandoned, chronically abused, subjected to extreme or repeated cruelty, 18 sexually abused, or a determination has been made by a judge that there is 19 little likelihood that services to the family will result in successful 20 reunification: or 21 (ii) A juvenile has been 22 removed from the custody of the parent or guardian and placed in foster care 23 or in the custody of another person three (3) or more times in the last 24 fifteen (15) months; 25 (4) Have had his or her parental rights 26 involuntarily terminated as to a sibling of the child; or 27 Have abandoned an infant, as defined (5) 28 at § 9-27-303(2).

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means:

the juvenile's life; or

aggravated circumstances.

29 (b) This subchapter does not require 30 reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been found guilty of 31 any of the offenses listed in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ix)(a) of this section. 32 33 SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(c), concerning termination of parental rights, is amended to read as follows: 34

(c)(1) An order terminating the relationship between parent and 35 36 juvenile divests the parent and the juvenile of all legal rights, powers, and

1 obligations with respect to each other, including the right to withhold 2 consent to adoption, except the right of the juvenile to inherit from the 3 parent, that is terminated only by a final order of adoption. 4 (2)(A)(i) Termination of the relationship between a juvenile and 5 one (1) parent shall not affect the relationship between the juvenile and the 6 other parent if those rights are legally established. 7 (ii) If no legal rights have been established, a 8 putative parent must prove that significant contacts existed with the 9 juvenile in order for the putative parent's rights to attach. 10 (B)(i) When the petitioner has actual knowledge that an 11 individual is claiming to be or is named as the putative parent of the 12 juvenile and the paternity of the juvenile has not been judicially determined, the individual is entitled to notice of the petition to terminate 13 14 parental rights. 15 The notice shall identify the rights sought to (ii) 16 be terminated and those that may be terminated. 17 (iii) The notice shall further specify that the putative parent must prove that significant contacts existed with the 18 19 juvenile for the putative parent's rights to attach. 20 (3) An order terminating parental rights under this section may 21 authorize the department to consent to adoption of the juvenile. 22 (4) An order terminating parental rights under this section does 23 not preclude adoptive parents from allowing contact between an adopted child 24 and the birth sibling or other birth family members. 25 26 SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 9-27-352 is repealed: 27 9-27-352. Confidentiality of records. 28 (a) Records of the arrest of a juvenile, the detention of a juvenile, 29 and the proceedings under this subchapter shall be confidential and shall not 30 be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq., unless: 31 32 (1) Authorized by a written order of the juvenile division of 33 circuit court; or 34 (2) The arrest or the proceedings under this subchapter result 35 in the juvenile's being formally charged in the criminal division of circuit 36 court for a felony.

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1	(b) Information regarding the arrest or detention of a juvenile, and
2	related proceedings under this subchapter shall be confidential unless the
3	exchange of information is:
4	(1) For the purpose of obtaining services for the juvenile or to
5	ensure public safety;
6	(2) Reasonably necessary to achieve one (1) or both purposes;
7	and
8	(3) Pursuant to a written order by the circuit judge.
9	(c)(l) The information may only be given to the following persons:
10	(A) A school counselor;
11	(B) A juvenile court probation officer or caseworker;
12	(C) A law enforcement officer;
13	(D) A spiritual representative designated by the juvenile
14	or his or her parents or legal guardian;
15	(E) A Department of Human Services caseworker;
16	(F) A community-based provider designated by the court,
17	the school, or the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile;
18	(G) A Department of Health representative; or
19	(H) The juvenile's guardian ad litem or other court-
20	appointed special advocate.
21	(2) The persons listed in subdivision (c)(1) of this section may
22	assemble to exchange information to discuss options for assistance to the
23	juvenile, to develop and implement a plan of action to assist the juvenile,
24	and to ensure public safety.
25	(3) The juvenile and his or her parents or legal guardian shall
26	be notified within a reasonable time before and may attend any meeting of the
27	persons referred to in subdivision (c)(l) of this section when three (3) or
28	more individuals meet to discuss assistance for the juvenile or protection of
29	the public due to the juvenile's behavior.
30	(4) Medical records, psychiatric records, psychological records,
31	and information related thereto shall remain confidential unless the
32	juvenile's parents or legal guardian waives confidentiality in writing
33	specifically describing the records to be disclosed between the persons
34	listed in subdivision (c)(l) of this section and the purpose for the
35	disclosure.
36	(5) Persons listed in subdivision (c)(1) of this section who

1 exchange any information referred to in this section may be held civilly 2 liable for disclosure of the information wherein the person did not comply with limitations set forth in this section. 3 4 (d)(1) When a court orders that a juvenile have a safety plan that 5 restricts or requires supervised contact with another juvenile or juveniles, 6 the court shall direct that a copy of the safety plan and a copy of the court 7 order regarding the safety plan be provided to the school superintendent and 8 school counselor where the juvenile is enrolled. 9 (2) When a court order amends or removes any safety plan 10 outlined in subdivision (d)(1) of this section, the court shall direct that a 11 copy of the safety plan and a copy of the court order regarding the safety plan be provided to the school superintendent and school counselor where the 12 juvenile is enrolled. 13 14 (3) Any local educational agency that receives a court order 15 outlined in subdivision (d)(1) or subdivision (d)(2) of this section shall: 16 (A) Keep the information confidential; 17 (B) Include the information in the juvenile's permanent educational records: and 18 19 (C)(i) Treat the information and documentation contained 20 in the court order as education records under the Family Educational Rights 21 and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed on January 1, 2007. 22 (ii) The local education agency shall not release, 23 disclose, or make available the information and documentation contained in 24 the court order for inspection to any party except as permitted under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed 25 26 on January 1, 2007. 27 (iii) However, under no circumstances shall the 28 local education agency release, disclose, or make available for inspection to 29 the public, any college, university, institution of higher learning, 30 vocational or trade school, or any past, present, or future employer of the 31 student the court order or safety plan portion of a student record. 32 (4) When a student attains an age that he or she is no longer 33 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the safety plan and the order 34 regarding the safety plan shall be removed from the school's permanent 35 records and destroyed.

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1 SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 9-27-353(d), concerning the duties and 2 responsibilities of a custodian of a juvenile, is amended to read as follows: 3 (d) Any agency appointed as the custodian of a juvenile has the right 4 to consent to the juvenile's traveling with foster parents travel on vacation 5 or similar trips. 6 7 SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 9-27-362(a)-(c), concerning the 8 emancipation of juveniles, is amended to read as follows: 9 (a) A petition for emancipation may be filed in a circuit court by the 10 attorney or the attorney ad litem for a juvenile who is in the custody of the 11 Department of Human Services by any party pursuant to a dependency-neglect, 12 dependency, or family in need of services case, or delinquency case. 13 (b) The petition shall be served along with a notice of hearing to the 14 juvenile's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian. 15 The circuit court has the authority to may emancipate a juvenile (c) 16 in a dependency-neglect, dependency, Θr family in need of services case, or 17 delinguency case. 18 19 SECTION 24. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3, is 20 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 21 § 9-27-363. Division of Youth Services aftercare. 22 (a) After an adjudication of delinquency and upon commitment to the 23 Division of Youth Services, the court may order compliance with a Division of 24 Youth Services aftercare plan upon a juvenile's release from the division, if 25 recommended as part of the treatment plan submitted to the court. 26 (1) The division or its designee shall provide the terms and 27 conditions of the aftercare plan in writing to the juvenile before the 28 juvenile's release from the division. 29 (2) The division or its designee shall provide the aftercare 30 terms and conditions to the juvenile's attorney and the juvenile's legal 31 parent, guardian, or custodian by the division or its designee, the 32 prosecutor, and the committing court before the juvenile's release from the 33 division. 34 (3) The division or its designee shall explain the terms of the 35 aftercare plan to the juvenile and his or her legal parent, guardian, or custodian before the juvenile's release from the division. 36

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1	(b)(1) Any violation of an aftercare term may be reported to the
2	prosecuting attorney, who may initiate a petition in the committing court for
3	violation of the aftercare plan.
4	(2) The Department of Human Services may also initiate a
5	petition for a violation with the committing court.
6	(c) The petition shall contain specific factual allegations
7	constituting each violation of an aftercare plan and shall be served upon the
8	juvenile, his or her attorney, his or her parent, guardian, or custodian, and
9	the prosecuting attorney if filed by the department.
10	(d) A hearing shall be set within a reasonable time after the filing
11	of the petition or within fourteen (14) days if the juvenile has been
12	detained as a result of the filing of the petition for the aftercare
13	violation.
14	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
15	juvenile violated the terms of the aftercare plan, the court may:
16	(1) Extend the terms of the aftercare plan, if requested by the
17	division;
18	(2) Impose additional conditions to the after care plan, if
19	requested by the division; or
20	(3) Make any disposition that could have been made at the time
21	commitment was ordered under § 9-27-330.
22	
23	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3, is
24	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
25	<u>§ 9-27-364. No reunification hearing.</u>
26	(a) Any party can file a motion for no reunification services at any
27	time.
28	(1)(A) The motion shall be provided to all parties in writing at
29	least fourteen (14) days before a scheduled hearing.
30	(B) The court may conduct a hearing immediately following
31	or concurrent with an adjudication determination or at a separate hearing if
32	proper notice has been provided.
33	(2) The motion shall identify sufficient facts and grounds in
34	sufficient detail to put the defendant on notice as to the basis of the
35	motion for no reunification services.
36	(3)(A) A response is not required.

1	(B) If a party responds, the time for response shall not
2	be later than ten (10) days after receipt of the motion.
3	(b)(1) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a "no
4	reunification efforts" request within fifty (50) days of the date of written
5	notice to the defendants and shall enter an order determining whether or not
6	reunification services shall be provided.
7	(2) Upon good cause shown, the hearing may be continued for an
8	additional twenty (20) days.
9	(c) An order terminating reunification services on a party and ending
10	the Department of Human Services' duty to provide services to a party shall
11	be based on a finding of clear and convincing evidence that:
12	(1) The termination of reunification services is in the child's
13	best interest; and
14	(2) One (1) or more of the following grounds exist:
15	(A) A circuit court has determined that the parent has
16	subjected the child to aggravated circumstances that include:
17	(i) A child being abandoned;
18	(ii) A child being chronically abused;
19	(iii) A child being subjected to extreme or repeated
20	cruelty or sexual abuse;
21	(iv) A determination by a circuit judge that there
22	is little likelihood that services to the family will result in successful
23	reunification; or
24	(v) A child has been removed from the custody of the
25	parent or guardian and placed in foster care or the custody of another person
26	three (3) or more times in the past fifteen (15) months; or
27	(B) A circuit court has determined that the parent has:
28	(i) Committed murder of a child;
29	(ii) Committed manslaughter of a child;
30	(iii) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or
31	solicited to commit murder or manslaughter;
32	(iv) Committed a felony battery that results in
33	serious bodily injury to any child;
34	(v) Had parental rights involuntarily terminated as
35	to a sibling of the child; or
36	(vi) Abandoned an infant as defined in § 9-27-

1 303(1).

1	<u>303(1).</u>
2	(d) Upon a determination that no reunification services shall be
3	provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing within thirty
4	(30) days after the no reunification determination to finalize a permanency
5	plan for the juvenile unless permanency for the juvenile has been achieved
6	through guardianship, custody, or a petition for termination of parental
7	rights has been filed within thirty (30) days.
8	(e) A written order setting forth the court's findings of fact and law
9	shall be filed with the court, by the court, or by a party or party's
10	attorneys as designated by the court within thirty (30) days or before the
11	next hearing, whichever is sooner.
12	
13	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 9-27-402(c), regarding a juvenile's case
14	plan, is amended to read as follows:
15	(c) When the juvenile is receiving services in an out-of-home
16	placement, the case plan must include at a minimum, in addition to the
17	requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section:
18	(1)(A) A description of the permanency goal ; .
19	(B) If the goal at the permanency planning and fifteenth
20	month hearing is not adoption, the department shall document in the case plan
21	a compelling reason why filing a petition to terminate parental rights is not
22	in the best interest of the juvenile;
23	(2) The specific reasons for the placement of the juvenile in
24	care outside the home, including a description of the problems or conditions
25	in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian that necessitated removal
26	of the juvenile and the remediation of which will determine the return of the
27	juvenile to the home;
28	(3) A description of the type of out-of-home placement selected
29	for the juvenile, including a discussion of the appropriateness of the
30	placement;
31	(4) A plan for addressing the needs of the juvenile while in the
32	placement, with emphasis on the health and safety safeguards in place for the
33	child, including a discussion of the services provided within the last six
34	(6) months;
35	(5)(A) The specific actions to be taken by the parent, guardian,
36	or custodian of the juvenile to eliminate or correct the identified problems

or conditions and the period during which the actions are to be taken. (B) The plan may include any person or agency who shall agree to and be responsible for the provision of social and other family services to the juvenile or the parent, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile;

6 (6) The visitation rights and obligations of the parent,
7 guardian, or custodian and the state agency during the period the juvenile is
8 in the out-of-home placement;

9 (7) The social and other family services to be provided to the 10 parent, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile, and foster parent, if any, 11 during the period the juvenile is in placement and a timetable for the 12 provision of those services, the purposes of which shall be to promote the 13 availability to the juvenile of a continuous and stable living environment, 14 promote family autonomy, strengthen family life when possible, and promote 15 the reunification of the juvenile with the parent, guardian, or custodian;

16 (8) To the extent available and accessible, the health and
17 education records of the juvenile, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 675(1);

18 (9) A description of the financial support obligation to the
19 juvenile, including health insurance of the juvenile's parent, parents, or
20 guardian;

21

(10)(A) A description of the location of siblings.

(B) If siblings have been separated, a statement of the reasons for separation and the efforts that have been and will be made to enable the siblings to maintain regular contact while separated and to be reunited as soon as possible;

(11) When appropriate for a juvenile sixteen (16) years of age and over, the case plan must also include a written description of the programs and services that will help the juvenile prepare for the transition from foster care to independent living; and

30 (12) A written notice to the parent or parents that failure of 31 the parent or parents to comply substantially with the case plan may result 32 in the termination of parental rights and that a material failure to comply 33 substantially may result in the filing of a petition for termination of 34 parental rights sooner than the compliance periods set forth in the case plan 35 itself-;

36

(13)(A) As required by § 9-27-103, a plan for ensuring the

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placement of the child in foster care takes into account the appropriateness 1 2 of the current educational setting and the proximity of the school in which 3 the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and 4 (B)(i) An assurance that the department has coordinated 5 with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the child remains 6 in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; or 7 (ii) If remaining in the school is not in the best 8 interest of the child, assurances by the department and the local educational 9 agencies to provide immediate and appropriate enrollment in a new school, 10 with all of the educational records of the child provided to the school; and 11 (14) As required by § 9-27-358, the department in conjunction 12 with other representatives of the juvenile shall provide the juvenile with assistance and support in developing a transition plan that is personalized 13 at the direction of the juvenile and includes specific options on housing, 14 15 health insurance, educational opportunities, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce supports and employment 16 17 services, and is as detailed as the juvenile may elect. 18 19 SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 9-28-205(a), regarding youth services centers, is amended to read as follows: 20 21 (a) The physical facilities and programs at each of the youth services 22 centers shall be designed and developed to be particularly suitable for the 23 physical custody, care, education, and rehabilitation of youths of particular 24 classifications. 25 26 SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 9-28-207(a), regarding commitment to 27 Division of Youth Services, is amended to read as follows: 28 (a) When any youth is committed to the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services as authorized in this section, the youth 29 30 shall be under the exclusive care, physical custody, and control of the 31 division from the time of the lawful reception of the youth by a youth 32 services center until the youth is released from the physical custody of the 33 division. 34 SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 12-62-406 is amended to read as follows: 35 12-62-406. Stay of proceedings. 36

1 (a) All lawsuits pending in any court of this state in which any 2 attorney for either party or any party is a member of the reserve components 3 of the armed forces and who has been ordered to a period of active duty in 4 the armed forces of the State of Arkansas or of the United States, pursuant 5 to a written order issued by the authority of the President of the United 6 States or the Governor of the State of Arkansas, upon written notice to the 7 parties and the court, shall be stayed for a period of not less than fifteen 8 (15) days preceding the period of active duty and for thirty (30) days 9 following the period of active duty, unless for a time less as requested by 10 the party or attorney. The proceedings shall be stayed without regard to the 11 number of other attorneys also representing parties litigant. Judgments, 12 decrees, sentences, or fines rendered or imposed in violation hereof after written notice for continuance has been filed hereunder shall be void and 13 14 unenforceable. 15 (b) This section does not apply to a party who is represented by

16 counsel or to an attorney in a dependency-neglect case in which the circuit 17 court has made specific written findings by clear and convincing evidence 18 that:

19 (1) The child has been adjudicated dependent-neglected as 20 defined by § 9-27-301 et seq.;

21 (2) The delay in the judicial proceedings would result in a
22 delay of permanency for the child and that delay would result in harm to the
23 child; and

24 <u>(3) It is in the child's best interest to proceed with the</u> 25 <u>dependency-neglect case without delay.</u>

26

27 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 16-13-327(d), concerning juvenile court 28 probation officers, is amended to read as follows:

29 (d)(1)(A) The salary of the probation officer shall be paid by the 30 county or counties in which the probation officer works.

31 (B) However, except Except as provided in subdivision 32 (d)(3) of this section, the state shall pay a portion of the salary of a 33 full-time probation officer:

34 (i) Who is certified according to the laws of this
35 state; and
36 (ii) Whose salary has been paid by the county or

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1 counties for a period of one (1) year. 2 (2) The portion to be paid by the state shall be the lesser of: 3 (A) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per year; or 4 (B) One-half $\binom{1}{2}$ the probation officer's average salary as 5 calculated over the last twelve (12) months. 6 (3) For reimbursement under the requirements of this subsection, 7 the state shall reimburse a county only for salaries paid to the number of 8 probation officers that: 9 (A) Meet the requirements of subdivision (d)(1) of this 10 section; and 11 (B) Do not exceed: 12 (i) Two hundred twenty-four (224) positions authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers as of January 1, 13 14 2005, and each year thereafter; and 15 (2) Two hundred thirty-one (231) two hundred fifty (250) 16 positions authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers as of 17 January 1, 2006, and each year thereafter. 18 19 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 16-13-328(d), concerning juvenile court intake officers, is amended to read as follows: 20 21 (d)(1)(A) The salary of the intake officer shall be paid by the county 22 or counties in which the intake officer works. 23 (B) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(3) of this 24 section, the state shall pay a portion of the salary of a full-time intake 25 officer: 26 (i) Who is certified according to the laws of this 27 state; and 28 (ii) Whose salary has been paid by the county or 29 counties for a period of one (1) year. 30 The portion to be paid by the state shall be the lesser of: (2) (A) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) a year; or 31 32 (B) One-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ the intake officer's average salary as 33 calculated over the last twelve (12) months. 34 The state shall reimburse a county only for a portion of (3) salaries paid to the number of intake officers that: 35 36 (A) Meet the requirements of subdivision (d)(1) of this

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1	section; and
2	(B) For reimbursement under the requirements of this
3	subsection, do not exceed:
4	(i) Two hundred twenty-four (224) positions
5	authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers as of January 1,
6	2005; and
7	(ii) Two hundred thirty-one (231) two hundred fifty
8	(250) positions authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers
9	as of January 1, 2006.
10	
11	SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 16-122-102 is amended to read as follows:
12	16-122-102. Written demand required — Amount of damages.
13	(a) Under the provisions of this subchapter, the owner or seller shall
14	issue a written demand letter by certified mail for the return of the
15	merchandise or, only if the merchandise has not been returned or recovered,
16	its retail cash equivalent, and a penalty in the amount of two hundred
17	dollars (\$200) for an adult or emancipated minor, or one hundred dollars
18	(\$100) for an unemancipated minor, to the last known address of the adult,
19	emancipated minor, employee, or parent or legal guardian of the unemancipated
20	minor in question.
21	(b) If the individual to whom the written demand is sent complies with
22	the terms of the demand letter within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the
23	letter, that individual shall not be subject to further civil liability with
24	respect to that specific act of retail theft.
25	(c)(l) If the individual to whom the written demand is sent does not
26	comply within thirty (30) days of the receipt of a demand letter, then the
27	owner or seller may bring an action against the individual for the recovery
28	of civil damages and penalties in any court of competent jurisdiction if the
29	total damages do not exceed the jurisdictional limit of that court.
30	(2) In an action brought under this subsection, the owner or
31	seller may recover the following:
32	(A)(i) Civil damages in an amount equal to the retail
33	value of the merchandise if the merchandise is not recovered or returned; or
34	(ii) If the merchandise is recovered or returned,
35	civil damages in an amount equal to the difference between the market value
36	of the recovered or returned merchandise and the retail value of the

1	recovered or returned merchandise; and
2	(B) A civil penalty of :
3	(i) Up <u>up</u> to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for an
4	adult <u>;</u> or emancipated minor; and
5	(ii) Up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for an
6	unemancipated minor; plus
7	(C) Court costs; and
8	(D) A reasonable attorney's fee.
9	(d) This section does not apply to juveniles subject to § 9-27-301 et
10	seq.
11	
12	SECTION 33. EMERGENCY CLAUSE.
13	It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of
14	Arkansas that laws concerning juveniles need to be amended and updated; that
15	the fair and efficient administration of juvenile law is highly important to
16	society at large; and that this act is immediately necessary because the
17	judiciary needs to begin addressing these changes in laws involving
18	juveniles. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being
19	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
20	safety shall become effective on:
21	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
22	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
23	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
24	bill; or
25	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
26	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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