Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1 State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S3/12/09 A Bill 2 87th General Assembly SENATE BILL 776 Regular Session, 2009 3 4 5 By: Senator Madison 6 By: Representative Powers 7 8 For An Act To Be Entitled 9 AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILES, THE JUVENILE CODE, 10 11 AND JUVENILE JUSTICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. 12 **Subtitle** 13 CONCERNING JUVENILES, THE JUVENILE CODE, 14 15 AND JUVENILE JUSTICE. 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 18 19 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 3-3-203 is amended to read as follows: 20 21 3-3-203. Purchase or possession by minor. 22 (a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to purchase or have in his or her possession any intoxicating liquor, 23 24 wine, or beer. (2) For the purposes of this section, intoxicating liquor, wine, 25 26 or beer in the body of a minor shall not be deemed to be in his or her 27 possession. (b) It shall also be unlawful for any an adult to purchase on behalf 28 29 of a person under twenty-one (21) years of age any intoxicating liquor, wine, 30 or beer. 31 (c) Any person A person eighteen (18) years or age or older 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 dollars (\$500). 34 35 (d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the trial judge or magistrate may impose the following penalty or penalties or any 36

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- 1 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 <u>under</u> 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 of a person eighteen (18) years of age or
- 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 $\S 5-65-402$.
- 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:
- 24 (i) Suspension for sixty (60) days for a first
- 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 or
- 29 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 $\S 3-3-203(a)$, $\S 5-27-$ 6 503(a)(3), § 5-65-103, § 5-65-205, § 5-65-303, § 5-65-310, § 27-23-114(a)(1), 7 $\S 27-23-114(a)(2)$, or $\S 27-23-114(a)(5)$, 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 arrested for violating § 3-3-203(a) or § 5-27-503(a)(3), the arresting 14 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 (a) Every male who has arrived at the full age of seventeen (17) years 32 33 and every female who has arrived at the full age of sixteen (16) years shall 34 be capable in law of contracting marriage. 35 (b)(1) However, males and females under the age of eighteen (18) years

shall furnish the clerk, before the marriage license can be issued,

1 satisfactory evidence of the consent of the parent or parents or guardian to 2 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 (d) If a child has a pending case in the circuit court, a parent who files consent under subsection (b) of this section shall immediately notify 21 22 the circuit court, all parties, and attorneys to the pending case. 2.3 24 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 9-27-303 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-303. Definitions. 25 26 As used in this subchapter: 27 (1) "Abandoned infant" means a juvenile less than nine (9) 28 months of age whose parent, guardian, or custodian left the child alone or in the possession of another person without identifying information or with an 29 30 expression of intent by words, actions, or omissions not to return for the 31 infant; 32 (2) "Abandonment" means the failure of the parent to provide 33 reasonable support and to maintain regular contact with the juvenile through 34 statement or contact when the failure is accompanied by an intention on the 35 part of the parent to permit the condition to continue for an indefinite 36 period in the future and failure to support or maintain regular contact with

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

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     acts, with or without physical injury:
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                                   (a) Striking a child six (6) years of age or
 3
     younger on the face or head;
 4
                                        Shaking a child three (3) years of age or
                                   (b)
 5
     younger;
 6
                                        Interfering with a child's breathing;
                                   (c)
 7
                                   (d)
                                       Urinating or defecating on a child;
8
                                        Pinching, biting, or striking a child in
                                   (e)
9
     the genital area;
10
                                   (f) Tying a child to a fixed or heavy object
11
     or binding or tying a child's limbs together;
12
                                   (g) Giving a child or permitting a child to
     consume or inhale a poisonous or noxious substance not prescribed by a
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14
     physician that has the capacity to interfere with normal physiological
15
     functions;
16
                                   (h) Giving a child or permitting a child to
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     consume or inhale a substance not prescribed by a physician that has the
     capacity to alter the mood of the child, including, but not limited to, the
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19
     following:
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                                         (1) Marijuana;
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                                         (2) Alcohol, excluding alcohol given to
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     a child during a recognized and established religious ceremony or service;
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                                         (3) Narcotics; or
24
                                         (4) Over-the-counter drugs if a person
25
     purposely administers an overdose to a child or purposely gives an
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     inappropriate over-the-counter drug to a child and the child is detrimentally
     impacted by the overdose or over-the-counter drug;
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                                   (i) Exposing a child to chemicals that have
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     the capacity to interfere with normal physiological functions, including, but
30
     not limited to, chemicals used or generated during the manufacturing of
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     methamphetamine; or
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                                   (j) Subjecting a child to Munchausen syndrome
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     by proxy, also known as factitious illness by proxy, when reported and
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     confirmed by medical personnel or a medical facility.
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                       (B)(i) The list in subdivision (3)(A) of this section is
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     illustrative of unreasonable action and is not intended to be exclusive.
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T	(11) No unreasonable action shall be construed to
2	permit a finding of abuse without having established the elements of abuse.
3	(C) "Abuse" shall not include:
4	(i) Physical discipline of a child when it is
5	reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian for purposes
6	of restraining or correcting the child; or
7	(ii) Instances when a child suffers transient pain
8	or minor temporary marks as the result of a reasonable restraint if:
9	(a) The person exercising the restraint is an
10	employee of an agency licensed or exempted from licensure under the Child
11	Welfare Agency Licensing Act, § 9-28-401 et seq.;
12	(b) The agency has policies and procedures
13	regarding restraints;
14	(c) No other alternative exists to control the
15	child except for a restraint;
16	(d) The child is in danger of hurting himself
17	or herself or others;
18	(e) The person exercising the restraint has
19	been trained in properly restraining children, de-escalation, and conflict
20	resolution techniques; and
21	(f) (1) The restraint is for a reasonable
22	period of time+; and
23	(2) The restraint is in conformity with
24	training and agency policy and procedures.
25	(iii) Reasonable and moderate physical discipline
26	inflicted by a parent or guardian shall not include any act that is likely to
27	cause and that does cause injury more serious than transient pain or minor
28	temporary marks.
29	(iv) The age, size, and condition of the child and
30	the location of the injury and the frequency or recurrence of injuries shall
31	be considered when determining whether the physical discipline is reasonable
32	or moderate;
33	(4) "Adjudication hearing" means a hearing to determine whether
34	the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof;
35	(5) "Adult sentence" means punishment authorized by the Arkansas
36	Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seg., subject to the limitations in § 9-27-507.

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

l guardian who stands in loco parentis to the juvenile or a person, agency, or

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

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     adoptive parents have exhausted resources available to them;
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                 (18)(A) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" means any juvenile who is
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     at substantial risk of serious harm as a result of the following acts or
 4
     omissions to the juvenile, a sibling, or another juvenile:
 5
                             (i) Abandonment;
 6
                             (ii) Abuse;
 7
                             (iii) Sexual abuse;
 8
                             (iv) Sexual exploitation;
 9
                             (v) Neglect;
                             (vi) Parental unfitness; or
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                             (vii) Being present in a dwelling or structure
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     during the manufacturing of methamphetamine with the knowledge of his or her
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     parent, guardian, or custodian.
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                       (B) "Dependent-neglected juvenile" includes dependent
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     juveniles;
16
                 (19)
                       "Detention" means the temporary care of a juvenile in a
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     physically restricting facility other than a jail or lock-up used for the
     detention of adults prior to an adjudication hearing for delinquency or
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19
     pending commitment pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency;
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                       "Detention hearing" means a hearing held to determine
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     whether a juvenile accused or adjudicated of committing a delinquent act or
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     acts should be released or held prior to adjudication or disposition;
                       "Deviant sexual activity" means any act of sexual
23
                 (21)
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     gratification involving:
25
                       (A) Penetration, however slight, of the anus or mouth of
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     one (1) person by the penis of another person; or
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                       (B) Penetration, however slight, of the labia majora or
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     anus of one (1) person by any body member or foreign instrument manipulated
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     by another person;
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                 (22) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing held following an
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     adjudication hearing to determine what action will be taken in delinquency,
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     family in need of services, or dependency-neglect cases;
33
                 (23) "Extended juvenile jurisdiction offender" means a juvenile
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     designated to be subject to juvenile disposition and an adult sentence
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     imposed by the court;
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                       "Family in need of services" means any family whose
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     juvenile evidences behavior that includes, but is not limited to, the
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     following:
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                       (A) Being habitually and without justification absent from
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     school while subject to compulsory school attendance;
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                       (B) Being habitually disobedient to the reasonable and
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     lawful commands of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian; or
 7
                       (C) Having absented himself or herself from the juvenile's
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     home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification;
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                 (25)(A) "Family services" means relevant services provided to a
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     juvenile or his or her family, including, but not limited to:
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                             (i) Child care;
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                             (ii) Homemaker services;
                             (iii) Crisis counseling;
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                             (iv) Cash assistance;
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                             (v) Transportation;
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                             (vi) Family therapy;
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                             (vii) Physical, psychiatric, or psychological
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     evaluation;
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                             (viii) Counseling; or
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                             (ix) Treatment.
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                       (B) Family services are provided in order to:
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                             (i) Prevent a juvenile from being removed from a
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     parent, guardian, or custodian;
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                             (ii) Reunite the juvenile with the parent, guardian,
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     or custodian from whom the juvenile has been removed; or
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                             (iii) Implement a permanent plan of adoption,
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     guardianship, or rehabilitation of the juvenile;
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                 (26) "Fast track" means that reunification services will not be
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     provided or will be terminated before twelve (12) months of services;
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                 (27)(A) "Forcible compulsion" means physical force,
     intimidation, or a threat, express or implied, of death, physical injury to,
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32
     rape, sexual abuse, or kidnapping of any person.
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                       (B) If the act was committed against the will of the
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     juvenile, then "forcible compulsion" has been used.
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                       (C) The age, developmental stage, and stature of the
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     victim and the relationship of the victim to the assailant, as well as the
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- 1 threat of deprivation of affection, rights, and privileges from the victim by
- 2 the assailant shall be considered in weighing the sufficiency of the evidence
- 3 to prove compulsion;
- 4 (28) "Guardian" means any person, agency, or institution, as
- 5 defined by § 28-65-101 et seq., whom a court of competent jurisdiction has so
- 6 appointed;
- 7 (29)(A) "Home study" means a written report that is obtained
- 8 after an investigation of a home by the department or other appropriate
- 9 persons or agencies and that shall conform to regulations established by the
- 10 department.
- 11 (B)(i) An in-state home study, excluding the results of a
- 12 criminal records check, shall be completed and presented to the requesting
- 13 court within thirty (30) working days of the receipt of the request for the
- 14 home study.
- 15 (ii) The results of the criminal records check shall
- 16 be provided to the court as soon as they are received.
- 17 (C)(i) The person or agency conducting the home study
- 18 shall have the right to obtain a criminal background check on any person in
- 19 the household sixteen (16) years of age and older, including a fingerprint-
- 20 based check of national crime information databases.
- 21 (ii) Upon request, local law enforcement shall
- 22 provide the person or agency conducting the home study with criminal
- 23 background information on any person in the household sixteen (16) years of
- 24 age and older;
- 25 (30) "Indecent exposure" means the exposure by a person of the
- 26 person's sexual organs for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual
- 27 desire of the person or any other person, under circumstances in which the
- 28 person knows the conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm;
- 29 (31) "Independence" means that:
- 30 (A)(i) A permanency planning hearing disposition for the
- 31 juvenile who will not be reunited with his or her family because another
- 32 permanent plan is not available; and
- 33 (ii) A compelling reason exists why termination of
- 34 parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or
- 35 (B) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative and
- 36 termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of the juvenile a

1 permanency planning hearing disposition known as Another Planned Permanent 2 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 3 4 best interest; 5 "Juvenile" means an individual who is: (32) 6 (A) From birth to eighteen (18) years of age, whether 7 married or single; or 8 (B) Adjudicated delinquent, a juvenile member of a family 9 in need of services, or dependent or dependent-neglected by the juvenile division of circuit court prior to eighteen (18) years of age and for whom 10 11 the juvenile division of circuit court retains jurisdiction; 12 (33) "Juvenile detention facility" means any facility for the 13 temporary care of juveniles alleged to be delinquent, or adjudicated delinquent and awaiting disposition, who require secure custody in a 14 15 physically restricting facility designed and operated with all entrances and 16 exits under the exclusive control of the facility's staff, so that a juvenile 17 may not leave the facility unsupervised or without permission; (34) "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant vested 18 19 by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses; 20 "Miranda rights" means the requirement set out in Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), for law enforcement officers to clearly 21 22 inform an accused, including a juvenile taken into custody for a delinquent 23 act or a criminal offense, that the juvenile has the right to remain silent, 24 that anything the juvenile says will be used against him or her in court, 25 that the juvenile has the right to consult with a lawyer and to have the 26 lawyer with him or her during interrogation, and that, if the juvenile is 27 indigent, a lawyer will be appointed to represent him or her; 28 (36)(A) "Neglect" means those acts or omissions of a parent, 29 guardian, custodian, foster parent, or any person who is entrusted with the 30 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 31 32 residential home, child care facility, public or private school, or any 33 person legally responsible under state law for the juvenile's welfare, that 34 constitute: 35 (i) Failure or refusal to prevent the abuse of the

juvenile when the person knows or has reasonable cause to know the juvenile

is or has been abused;

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

- 1 fluids or bodily substances as a result of the pregnant mother's knowingly 2 using an illegal substance before the birth of the child. 3 (ii) For the purposes of this subdivision (36)(B), 4 "illegal substance" means a drug that is prohibited to be used or possessed 5 without a prescription under the Arkansas Criminal Code, § 5-1-101 et seq. 6 (iii) A test of the child's bodily fluids or bodily 7 substances may be used as evidence to establish neglect under subdivision 8 (36)(B)(i)(a) of this section. 9 (iv) A test of the mother's bodily fluids or bodily 10 substances or the child's bodily fluids or bodily substances may be used as 11 evidence to establish neglect under subdivision (36)(B)(i)(b) of this 12 section; (37)(A) "Notice of hearing" means a notice that describes the 13 14 nature of the hearing, the time, date, and place of hearing, the right to be 15 present, heard, and represented by counsel, and instructions on how to apply 16 to the court for appointment of counsel, if indigent, or a uniform notice as 17 developed and prescribed by the Supreme Court. (B) The notice of hearing shall be served in the manner 18 19 provided for service under the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure; "Order to appear" means an order issued by the court 20 21 directing a person who may be subject to the court's jurisdiction to appear 22 before the court at a date and time as set forth in the order; 23 (39)(A) "Out-of-home placement" means: 24 (i) Placement in a home or facility other than 25 placement in a youth services center, a detention facility, or the home of a 26 parent or guardian of the juvenile; or 27 (ii) Placement in the home of an individual other 28 than a parent or guardian, not including any placement when the court has 29 ordered that the placement be made permanent and ordered that no further 30 reunification services or six-month reviews are required. (B) "Out-of-home placement" shall not include placement in 31 32 a youth services center or detention facility as a result of a finding of 33 delinquency;
- 34 (40) "Parent" means a biological mother, an adoptive parent, or 35 a man to whom the biological mother was married at the time of conception or 36 birth or who has signed an acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to § 9-10-120

- $1 \hspace{0.1in}$ or who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the
- 2 biological father of the juvenile;
- 3 (41) "Paternity hearing" means a proceeding brought pursuant to
- 4 bastardy jurisdiction to determine the biological father of a juvenile;
- 5 (42) "Pornography" means:
- 6 (A) Pictures, movies, and videos lacking serious literary,
- 7 artistic, political, or scientific value that when taken as a whole and
- 8 applying contemporary community standards would appear to the average person
- 9 to appeal to the prurient interest;
- 10 (B) Material that depicts sexual conduct in a patently
- 11 offensive manner lacking serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific
- 12 value; or
- 13 (C) Obscene or licentious material;
- 14 (43)(A) "Predisposition report" means a report concerning the
- 15 juvenile, the family of the juvenile, all possible disposition alternatives,
- 16 the location of the school in which the juvenile is or was last enrolled,
- 17 whether the juvenile has been tested for or has been found to have any
- 18 disability, the name of the juvenile's attorney and, if appointed by the
- 19 court, the date of the appointment, any participation by the juvenile or his
- 20 or her family in counseling services previously or currently being provided
- 21 in conjunction with adjudication of the juvenile, and any other matters
- 22 relevant to the efforts to provide treatment to the juvenile or the need for
- 23 treatment of the juvenile or the family.
- 24 (B) The predisposition report shall include a home study
- of any out-of-home placement that may be part of the disposition;
- 26 (44) "Prosecuting attorney" means an attorney who is elected as
- 27 district prosecuting attorney, the duly appointed deputy prosecuting
- 28 attorney, or any city prosecuting attorney;
- 29 (45) "Protection plan" means a written plan developed by the
- 30 department in conjunction with the family and support network to protect the
- 31 <u>juvenile from harm and which allows the juvenile</u> to remain safely in the
- 32 home;
- 33 (45)(46) "Putative father" means any man not deemed or
- 34 adjudicated under the laws of the jurisdiction of the United States to be the
- 35 biological father of a juvenile who claims or is alleged to be the biological
- 36 father of the juvenile;

1 (46)(47)(A)(i) "Reasonable efforts" means efforts to preserve the family prior to the placement of a child in foster care to prevent the 2 3 need for removing the child from his or her home and efforts to reunify a 4 family made after a child is placed out of home to make it possible for him or her to safely return home. 5 6 (ii) Reasonable efforts shall also be made to obtain 7 permanency for a child who has been in an out-of-home placement for more than 8 twelve (12) months or for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22) 9 months. 10 (iii) In determining whether or not to remove a 11 child from a home or return a child back to a home, the child's health and 12 safety shall be the paramount concern. The department or other appropriate agency 13 14 shall exercise reasonable diligence and care to utilize all available 15 services related to meeting the needs of the juvenile and the family. 16 (B) The juvenile division of circuit court may deem that 17 reasonable efforts have been made when the court has found that the first 18 contact by the department occurred during an emergency in which the child 19 could not safely remain at home, even with reasonable services being 20 provided. 21 (C) Reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his or her 22 parent or parents shall not be required in all cases. Specifically, 23 reunification shall not be required if a court of competent jurisdiction, 24 including the juvenile division of circuit court, has determined by clear and 25 convincing evidence that the parent has: 26 (i) Subjected the child to aggravated circumstances; 27 (ii) Committed murder of any child; 28 (iii) Committed voluntary manslaughter of any child; 29 (iv) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or 30 solicited to commit such a the murder or such a voluntary the manslaughter; 31 (v) Committed a felony battery *or assault* that 32 results in serious bodily injury to any child; 33 (vi) Had the parental rights involuntarily 34 terminated as to a sibling of the child; or (vii) Abandoned an infant as defined in subdivision 35 36 (1) of this section.

(D) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or 1 2 with a legal guardian or permanent custodian may be made concurrently with reasonable efforts to reunite a child with his or her family; 3 4 (47)(48) "Residence" means: 5 (A) The place where the juvenile is domiciled; or 6 (B) The permanent place of abode where the juvenile spends 7 an aggregate of more than six (6) months of the year; 8 (48)(49)(A) "Restitution" means actual economic loss sustained 9 by an individual or entity as a proximate result of the delinquent acts of a 10 juvenile. 11 (B) Such economic loss shall include, but not be limited to, medical expenses, funeral expenses, expenses incurred for counseling 12 services, lost wages, and expenses for repair or replacement of property; 13 (49)(50) "Safety plan" means a plan ordered by the court to be 14 15 developed for an adjudicated delinquent sex offender under § 9-27-356 who is 16 at moderate or high risk of reoffending for the purposes of § 9-27-356 § 9-17 27-309 (50)(51) "Sexual abuse" means: 18 19 (A) By a person ten (10) years of age or older to a person younger than eighteen (18) years of age: 20 21 (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or 22 sexual contact by forcible compulsion; (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse or deviant sexual 23 24 activity or sexual contact by forcible compulsion; 25 (iii) Indecent exposure; or 26 (iv) Forcing the watching of pornography or live 27 human sexual activity; 28 (B) By a person eighteen (18) years of age or older to a person who is younger than sixteen (16) years of age and is not his or her 29 30 spouse: 31 (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or 32 sexual contact; or 33 (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual 34 activity, or sexual contact; 35 (C) By a sibling or caretaker to a person younger than 36 eighteen (18) years of age:

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                             (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or
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     sexual contact; or
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                             (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual
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     activity, or sexual contact;
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                             (iii) Forcing or encouraging the watching of
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     pornography;
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                             (iv) Forcing, permitting, or encouraging the
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     watching of live sexual activity;
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                             (v) Forcing listening to a phone sex line; or
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                             (vi) An act of voyeurism.
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                       (D) By a caretaker to a person younger than eighteen (18)
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     years of age:
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                             (i) Forcing or encouraging the watching of
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     pornography;
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                             (ii) Forcing, permitting, or encouraging the
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     watching of live sexual activity;
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                             (iii) Forcing listening to a phone sex line; or
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                             (iv) An act of voyeurism as defined under § 5-16-
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     <del>102; or</del>
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                       (E)(D) By a person younger than ten (10) years of age to a
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     person younger than eighteen (18) years of age:
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                             (i) Sexual intercourse, deviant sexual activity, or
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     sexual contact by forcible compulsion; or
                             (ii) Attempted sexual intercourse, deviant sexual
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     activity, or sexual contact by forcible compulsion;
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                 (51)(52)(A) "Sexual contact" means any act of sexual
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     gratification involving:
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                                  Touching, directly or through clothing, of the
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     sex organs, buttocks, or anus of a juvenile or the breast of a female
     juvenile;
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                             (ii) Encouraging the juvenile to touch the offender
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     in a sexual manner; or
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                             (iii) Requesting the offender to touch the juvenile
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     in a sexual manner.
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                       (B) Evidence of sexual gratification may be inferred from
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     the attendant circumstances surrounding the investigation of the specific
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T	complaint of child maltreatment.
2	(C) Nothing in this This section shall not permit normal,
3	affectionate hugging to be construed as sexual contact;
4	(52)(53) "Sexual exploitation" includes:
5	(A) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging participation or
6	depiction of the juvenile in:
7	(i) Prostitution;
8	(ii) Obscene photographing; or
9	(iii) Obscene filming; or
10	(B) Obscenely depicting, obscenely posing, or obscenely
11	posturing a juvenile for any use or purpose;
12	$\frac{(53)(54)}{(54)}$ "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a juvenile
13	in physically unrestricting facilities pursuant to an order for placement
14	pending or pursuant to an adjudication of dependency-neglect or family in
15	need of services;
16	$\frac{(54)(55)}{(55)}$ "Trial placement" means that custody of the juvenile
17	remains with the department, but the juvenile is returned to the home of a
18	parent or the person from whom custody was removed for a period not to exceed
19	sixty (60) days;
20	(55) "UCCJA" means the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, §
21	9-13-201 et seq. [repealed];
22	(56) "UCCJEA" means the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and
23	Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq.;
24	(57) "UIFSA" means the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, §
25	9-17-101 et seq.;
26	(58) "Victim" means any person or entity entitled to restitution
27	as defined in subdivision $\frac{(48)(49)}{(49)}$ of this section as the result of a
28	delinquent act committed by a juvenile adjudicated delinquent;
29	(59) "Voluntary relinquishment of custody" means a written
30	agreement between a parent and the department for the temporary placement of
31	a child in an out-of-home placement pursuant to § 9-27-340 [repealed];
32	(59)(A) "Voyeurism" means looking for the purpose of sexual
33	arousal or gratification into a private location or place in which a juvenile
34	may reasonably be expected to be nude or partially nude.
35	(B) This definition does not apply to delinquency actions;
36	(60) "Youth services center" means a youth services facility

1 operated by the state or a contract provider; and 2 (61) "Youth services facility" means a facility operated by the state or its designee for the care of juveniles who have been adjudicated 3 4 delinquent or convicted of a crime and who require secure custody in either a 5 physically restrictive facility or a staff-secured facility operated so that 6 a juvenile may not leave the facility unsupervised or without supervision. 7 8 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 9-27-306(a), concerning the circuit court's 9 jurisdiction in juvenile proceedings, is amended to read as follows: The circuit court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of 10 11 and shall be the sole court for the following proceedings governed by this 12 subchapter, including but not limited to: (A)(i) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be 13 delinquent as defined in this subchapter, including juveniles ten (10) to 14 15 eighteen (18) years of age. 16 The court may retain jurisdiction of a juvenile 17 delinquent up to twenty-one (21) years of age if the juvenile committed the delinquent act prior to eighteen (18) years of age; 18 19 (B) Proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be 20 dependent or dependent-neglected from birth to eighteen (18) years of age, 21 except for the following: 22 (i)(a) A juvenile who has been adjudicated dependent 23 or dependent-neglected prior to eighteen (18) years of age may request the 24 court to continue jurisdiction until twenty-one (21) years of age so long as 25 the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction, or treatment, or is 26 working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining self-sufficiency. 27 (b) The court shall retain jurisdiction only 28 if the juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction, or 29 treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month toward gaining 30 self-sufficiency. 31 (c) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon 32 request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed from 33 instruction or treatment; or 34 (ii) A juvenile may contact his or her attorney ad 35 litem to petition the court to return to the court's jurisdiction to receive

independent living or transitional services if the juvenile:

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1	(a) Was adjudicated dependent or dependent-
2	neglected;
3	(b) Was in foster care at eighteen (18) years
4	of age; and
5	(c) Left foster care but decides to return
6	desires to submit to the jurisdiction of the court prior to twenty-one (21)
7	years of age to benefit from independent living \underline{or} transitional services; \underline{or}
8	(d) Left foster care and decides to submit to
9	the jurisdiction of the court and return to foster care to receive
10	transitional services, if funding is available.
11	(C) Proceedings in which emergency custody or a seventy-
12	two-hour hold has been taken on a juvenile pursuant to § 9-27-313 or § 12-12-
13	516;
14	(D) Proceedings in which a family is alleged to be in need
15	of services as defined by this subchapter, which shall include juveniles from
16	birth to eighteen (18) years of age, except for the following:
17	(i) A juvenile whose family has been adjudicated as
18	a family in need of services and who is in foster care before eighteen (18)
19	years of age may request that the court continue jurisdiction until twenty-
20	one (21) years of age if the juvenile is engaged in a course of instruction,
21	of treatment, or is working at least eighty (80) hours a month towards self-
22	sufficiency to receive independent living or transitional services;
23	(ii) The court shall retain jurisdiction only if the
24	juvenile remains or has a viable plan to remain in instruction or treatment
25	to receive independent living services; or
26	(iii) The court shall dismiss jurisdiction upon
27	request of the juvenile or when the juvenile completes or is dismissed from
28	the instruction or treatment to receive independent living services;
29	(E) Proceedings for termination of parental rights for a
30	juvenile under this subchapter;
31	(F) Proceedings in which custody of a juvenile is
32	transferred to the Department of Human Services;
33	(G) Proceedings for which a juvenile is alleged to be an
34	extended juvenile jurisdiction offender pursuant to § 9-27-501 et seq.;
35	(H) Proceedings for which a juvenile is transferred to the
36	juvenile division from the criminal division pursuant to § 9-27-318; and

1 (I) Custodial placement proceedings filed by the 2 department. 3 (2) In no event shall a A juvenile shall not under any 4 circumstance remain under the court's jurisdiction past twenty-one (21) years 5 of age. 6 (3)(A) When the department exercises custody of a juvenile 7 pursuant to § 12-12-516 and a dependency-neglect petition is filed by the 8 department concerning that juvenile, prior to or subsequent to the other 9 legal proceeding any party to that petition may file a motion to transfer any 10 other legal proceeding concerning the juvenile to the court hearing the 11 dependency-neglect petition. (B) Upon the motion's being filed, the other legal 12 13 proceeding shall be transferred to the court hearing the dependency-neglect 14 case. 15 (4) The court shall retain jurisdiction to issue orders of 16 adoption, interlocutory or final, if a juvenile is placed outside the State 17 of Arkansas. 18 19 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 9-27-307(b), concerning venue in juvenile 20 cases, is amended to read as follows: 21 (b)(1) Following adjudication, the court may on its own motion or on 22 motion of any party transfer the case to the county of the juvenile's 23 residence when the provisions of the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and 24 Enforcement Act, § 9-19-101 et seq., do not apply. 25 (2) The court shall not transfer any case to another judicial 26 district prior to adjudication, excluding matters filed in the incorrect 27 venue, or any case in which a petition to terminate parental rights has been 28 filed unless the court has taken final action on the petition. 29 30 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 9-27-309 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-309. Confidentiality of records. 31 (a) All records may be closed and confidential within the discretion 32 33 of the circuit court, except: (1) Adoption records, including any part of a dependency-neglect 34 35 record that includes adoption records, shall be closed and confidential as provided in the Revised Uniform Adoption Act, § 9-9-201 et seq.; 36

1 (2) Records of delinquency adjudications for which a juvenile 2 could have been tried as an adult shall be made available to prosecuting 3 attorneys for use at sentencing if the juvenile is subsequently tried as an 4 adult or to determine if the juvenile should be tried as an adult; and

(3) Records of delinquency adjudications for a juvenile 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.

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- (b)(1)(A) Records of delinquency adjudications for which a juvenile could have been tried as an adult shall be kept for ten (10) years after the last adjudication of delinquency or the date of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a finding of guilt as an adult.
 - (B) Thereafter they may be expunged.
- (2) The court may expunse other juvenile records at any time and shall expunse all the records of a juvenile upon his or her twenty-first birthday, in other types of delinquency, dependency-neglect, or families in need of services cases.
 - (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.
- (d)(1) If an adult criminal sentence is imposed on an extended juvenile jurisdiction offender, the record of that case shall be considered an adult criminal record.
- (2)(A) The court shall enter an order transferring the juvenile record to the clerk who is the custodian of adult criminal records.
- 29 (B) The clerk shall assign a criminal docket number and 30 shall maintain the file as if the case had originated as a criminal case.
- 31 (e) Nothing in this section applies to or restricts This section does
 32 not apply to nor restrict the use or publication of statistics, data, or
 33 other materials that summarize or refer to any records, reports, statements,
 34 notes, or other information in the aggregate and that do not refer to or
 35 disclose the identity of any juvenile defendant in any proceeding when used
 36 only for the purpose of research and study.

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1 (f) Nothing in this This subchapter shall does not preclude 2 prosecuting attorneys or the court from providing information, upon written 3 request, concerning the disposition of juveniles who have been adjudicated 4 delinquent to:

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

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- 6 (2) The school superintendent of the school district in which 7 the juvenile is currently enrolled.
- 8 (g) When a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for an offense for which 9 he or she could have been charged as an adult or for unlawful possession of a 10 handgun, § 5-73-119, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the school 11 superintendent of the school district in which the juvenile is currently 12 enrolled.
 - (h) Information provided pursuant to subsections (f) and (g) of this section shall not be released in violation of any state or federal law 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.
- (2)(A) The superintendent shall then notify the principal and the resource officer of the school in which the juvenile is currently 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.
- 29 (3) The arrest information shall be used by the school only for 30 the limited purpose of obtaining services for the juvenile or to ensure 31 school safety.
- (j) Records of the arrest of a juvenile, the detention of a juvenile, and the proceedings under the Arkansas Juvenile Code of 1989, § 9-27-301 et seq., shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq., unless:
- 36 (1) Authorized by a written order of the juvenile division of

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

1	describing the records to be disclosed between the persons listed in
2	subdivision (1)(1) of this section and the purpose for the disclosure.
3	(5) Persons listed in subdivision (1)(1) of this section who
4	exchange any information referred to in this section may be held civilly
5	liable for disclosure of the information if the person does not comply with
6	limitations set forth in this section.
7	(m)(l) When a court orders that a juvenile have a safety plan that
8	restricts or requires supervised contact with another juvenile or juveniles
9	as it relates to student safety, the court shall direct that a copy of the
10	safety plan and a copy of the court order regarding the safety plan
11	concerning student safety be provided to the school superintendent and
12	principal where the juvenile is enrolled.
13	(2) When a court order amends or removes any safety plan
14	outlined in subdivision (m)(1) of this section, the court shall direct that a
15	copy of the safety plan and a copy of the court order regarding the safety
16	plan, as it relates to student safety, be provided to the school
17	superintendent and principal where the juvenile is enrolled.
18	(3) The superintendent or principal shall provide verbal
19	notification only to school officials who are necessary to implement the
20	safety plan as ordered by the court to ensure student safety. This verbal
21	notification may only be provided to assistant principals, counselors, and
22	the school employee who is primarily responsible for the juvenile learning
23	environment where the juvenile is currently enrolled, and bus drivers if
24	applicable.
25	(4) Any school officials that receive a court order and safety
26	plan or information concerning the court order and safety plan shall:
27	(A) Keep the information confidential, and shall sign a
28	statement not to disclose the information concerning the court order and
29	safety plan that shall be kept by the superintendent or principal along with
30	the court order and safety plan;
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32	(A) Keep the information confidential and shall not
33	disclose the information to any person not listed in subsection (1)(1) of
34	this section;
35	(B) Include the information in the juvenile's permanent
36	educational records; and

1	(C)(i) Treat the information and documentation contained
2	in the court order as education records under the Family Educational Rights
3	and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
4	(ii) A school official shall not release, disclose,
5	or make available the information and documentation contained in the court
6	order for inspection to any party except as permitted under the Family
7	Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
8	(iii) However, the local education agency shall not
9	under any circumstance release, disclose, or make available for inspection to
10	the public, any college, university, institution of higher learning,
11	vocational or trade school, or any past, present, or future employer of the
12	student the court order or safety plan portion of a student record.
13	(5) When a student attains an age that he or she is no longer
14	under the jurisdiction of the juvenile division of circuit court, the safety
15	plan and the order regarding the safety plan shall be removed from the
16	juvenile's permanent records at the local education agency and destroyed.
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18	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 9-27-326(a), concerning juvenile detention
19	hearings, is amended to read as follows:
20	(a) If a juvenile is taken into custody on an allegation of
21	delinquency, <u>violation of Division of Youth Services aftercare</u> , violation of
22	probation, or violation of a court order and not released by the law
23	enforcement officer or intake officer, a detention hearing shall be held as
24	soon as possible but no later than seventy-two (72) hours after the juvenile
25	was taken into custody or, if the seventy-two (72) hours ends on a Saturday,
26	Sunday, or holiday, on the next business day. Otherwise, the juvenile shall
27	be released.
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29	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 9-27-327 is amended to read as follows:
30	9-27-327. Adjudication hearing.
31	(a)(l)(A) An adjudication hearing shall be held to determine whether
32	the allegations in a petition are substantiated by the proof.
33	(B) The dependency-neglect adjudication hearing shall be
34	held within thirty (30) days after the probable cause hearing under § 9-27-
35	315, but on motion of the court and parties, for good cause shown, it may be
36	continued for no more than thirty (30) days following the first thirty (30)

days. 1 2 (2)(A)(i) In dependency neglect cases, if the Department of 3 Human Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that 4 reunification services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or 5 her family, the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide written 6 notice to the defendants. (ii) The notice shall be provided to the parties at 7 8 least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing. 9 (iii) The notice shall identify, in sufficient detail to put the family on notice, the grounds for recommending no 10 11 reunification services. 12 (B)(i) The court shall determine whether or not reunification services shall be provided. 13 14 (ii) The burden of presenting the case shall be on 15 the requesting party. 16 (C) The request for no reunification services shall be 17 heard immediately after the adjudication hearing or in a separate disposition 18 hearing. 19 (D) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court can make a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to 20 21 the parties of the recommendation at any time. 22 (E)(i)(a) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing 23 on a request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date 24 of service of written notice to the defendants and shall enter an order determining whether or not reunification services shall be provided. 25 26 (b) However, upon good cause shown, the 27 hearing may be continued for an additional twenty (20) days. 28 (ii) If the court determines that reunification 29 services shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning 30 hearing within thirty (30) days after the determination. (b) If a juvenile is in detention, an adjudication hearing shall be 31 32 held, unless the juvenile or a party is seeking an extended juvenile 33 jurisdiction designation, not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of 34 the detention hearing unless waived by the juvenile or good cause is shown for a continuance. 35

(c) In extended juvenile jurisdiction offender proceedings, the

adjudication shall be held within the time prescribed by the speedy trial provisions of Rule 28 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- (d) Following an adjudication in which a juvenile is found to be delinquent, dependent-neglected, or a member of a family in need of services, the court may order any studies, evaluations, or predisposition reports, if needed, that bear on disposition.
- 7 (e)(1) All such reports shall be provided in writing to all parties 8 and counsel at least two (2) days prior to the disposition hearing.
- 9 (2) All parties shall be given a fair opportunity to controvert 10 any parts of such reports.
- 11 (f) In dependency-neglect cases, a written adjudication order shall be 12 filed by the court, or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the 13 court, within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the 14 next hearing, whichever is sooner.

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- SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 9-27-329 is amended to read as follows: 9-27-329. Disposition hearing.
 - (a) If the circuit court finds that the petition has been substantiated by the proof at the adjudication hearing, a disposition hearing shall be held for the court to enter orders consistent with the disposition 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.
 - (c)(1) In dependency-neglect proceedings, the disposition hearing may be held immediately following or concurrent with the adjudication hearing but in any event shall be held no more than fourteen (14) days following the adjudication hearing.
- 29 (2)(A) In dependency-neglect cases, if the Department of Human
 30 Services, the attorney ad litem, or the court recommends that reunification
 31 services should not be provided to reunite a child with his or her family,
 32 the department, attorney ad litem, or court shall provide notice to the
 33 defendants.
- 34 (B) The notice shall be provided to the parties at least 35 fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing.
- 36 (C) The notice shall identify in sufficient detail to put

- 1 the family on notice the grounds for recommending no reunification services.
- 2 (3) The court shall determine whether the request of no
- 3 reunification services shall be heard at the conclusion of the adjudication
- 4 hearing or in a separate disposition hearing.
- 5 (4) The department, the attorney ad litem, or the court can make
- 6 a recommendation of no reunification services and provide notice to the
- 7 parties of the recommendation at any time.
- 8 (5)(A) The court shall conduct and complete a hearing on a
- 9 request of no reunification services within fifty (50) days of the date of
- 10 written notice to the defendants and shall enter an order determining whether
- 11 or not reunification services shall be provided.
- 12 (B) The burden of presenting the case shall be on the
- 13 requesting party.
- 14 (C) If the court determines that reunification services
- 15 shall not be provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing
- 16 within thirty (30) days after the determination.
- 17 (d) In considering the disposition alternatives, the court shall give
- 18 preference to the least restrictive disposition consistent with the best
- 19 interests and welfare of the juvenile and the public.
- 20 (e) In dependency-neglect cases, a written disposition order shall be
- 21 filed by the court, or by a party or party's attorney as designated by the
- 22 court, within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the
- 23 next hearing, whichever is sooner.
- 24 (f) At the disposition hearing, the court may admit into evidence any
- 25 victim impact statements and studies or reports that have been ordered, even
- 26 though they are not admissible at the adjudication hearing.
- 27
- 28 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 9-27-330(a)(1), concerning the disposition
- 29 of delinquent juveniles, is amended to read as follows:
- 30 (1)(A) Transfer legal custody of the juvenile to any licensed
- 31 agency responsible for the care of delinquent juveniles or to a relative or
- 32 other individual.
- 33 (B)(i) Commit the juvenile to a youth services center the
- 34 Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services using the risk
- 35 assessment system for Arkansas juvenile offenders distributed and
- 36 administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

1	(ii) The risk assessment may be modified by the
2	Juvenile Judges Committee of the Arkansas Judicial Council with the Division
3	of Youth Services of the Department of Human Services division.
4	(iii)(a) In an order of commitment, the court may
5	recommend that a juvenile be placed in a treatment program or community-based
6	program instead of a youth services center and shall make specific findings
7	in support of such a placement in the order.
8	(b) The court shall also specify in its
9	recommendation whether it is requesting a Division of Youth Services
10	aftercare plan upon the juvenile's release from the division.
11	(iv) Upon receipt of an order of commitment with
12	recommendations for placement, the division shall consider the
13	recommendations of the committing court in placing a youth juvenile in a
14	youth services facility or a community-based program.
15	(v)(a) The committing court may place the juvenile
16	on probation and require the juvenile to follow the terms of probation or the
17	terms of a division aftercare plan upon release from the division.
18	(b) The division or the prosecuting attorney
19	in the county in which the juvenile was committed may petition the court for
20	a hearing regarding a juvenile's aftercare violation.
21	(c) The division or the prosecuting attorney
22	in the county in which the juvenile was committed may request detention or
23	recommitment, and the court may order detention or recommitment upon a
24	finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the juvenile violated the
25	terms of the aftercare plan.
26	(v) Upon receipt of an order of commitment, the
27	division or its contracted provider or designee shall prepare a written
28	treatment plan that:
29	(a) States the treatment plan for the
30	juvenile, including the types of programs and services that will be provided
31	to the juvenile;
32	(b) States the anticipated length of the
33	<pre>juvenile's commitment;</pre>
34	(c) States recommendations as to the most
35	appropriate post-commitment placement for the juvenile.
36	(1) If the juvenile cannot return to the

T	custody of his or her parent, guardian, or custodian because of child
2	maltreatment, which includes the parent, guardian, or custodian refusing to
3	take responsibility for the juvenile, the Division of Youth Services shall
4	immediately contact the department's Office of Chief Counsel; and
5	(2) The Office of Chief Counsel shall
6	petition the committing court to determine the issue of custody of the
7	<pre>juvenile;</pre>
8	(d) States any post-commitment community-based
9	services that will be offered to the juvenile and to his or her family by the
10	division or the community-based provider; and
11	(e)(1) Outlines an aftercare plan, if
12	recommended, including specific terms and conditions required of the juvenile
13	and the community-based provider.
14	(2) If the juvenile progresses in
15	treatment and an aftercare plan is no longer recommended or the terms of the
16	aftercare plan need to be amended as a result of treatment changes, any
17	change in the terms of the aftercare plan and conditions shall be provided in
18	writing and shall be explained to the juvenile.
19	(3) The terms and conditions shall be
20	provided also to the prosecuting attorney, the juvenile's attorney, and to
21	the juvenile's legal parent, guardian, or custodian by the division or its
22	designee, before the juvenile's release from the division.
23	(4) All aftercare terms shall be
24	provided to the committing court;
25	(f)(l) The treatment plan shall be filed with
26	the committing court no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the
27	commitment order or before the juvenile's release, whichever is sooner.
28	(2) A copy of the written treatment plan
29	shall be provided and shall be explained to the juvenile.
30	(3) A copy shall be provided to the
31	prosecutor, the juvenile's attorney and to the juvenile's legal parent,
32	guardian, or custodian and shall be filed in the court files of any circuit
33	court where a dependency-neglect or family in need of services case
34	concerning that juvenile is pending.
35	(C) This transfer of custody shall not include placement
36	of adjudicated delinguents into the custody of the Department of Human

1	Services for the purpose of foster care except as provided in § 12-12-516;
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3	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code $9-27-331(f)$ and (g) , concerning the
4	limitations period on juvenile delinquency actions, are repealed:
5	(f) In every case in which an order of commitment has been entered
6	pursuant to an adjudication of delinquency, the facility to which the
7	juvenile is committed shall prepare a written case plan within thirty (30)
8	days of the juvenile's commitment that shall:
9	(1) State the treatment plan for the juvenile;
10	(2) State the anticipated length of commitment of the juvenile;
11	(3)(A) State recommendations as to the most appropriate post-
12	commitment placement of the juvenile.
13	(B)(i) If the juvenile cannot return to the custody of his
14	or her parent, guardian, or custodian because of child maltreatment, the
15	division shall immediately contact the office of chief counsel of the
16	department.
17	(ii) The department shall petition the court to
18	determine the issue of custody of the juvenile; and
19	(4) Specify post-commitment family services, if any, that should
20	be offered by the department.
21	(g) A copy of the written case treatment plan shall be submitted to
22	the committing court for its review and, in addition, shall be provided to
23	the custodian of the juvenile and filed in the court files of any circuit
24	court in which a dependency-neglect or family in need of services action
25	concerning that juvenile is then pending.
26	
27	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 9-27-333, concerning the limitations
28	period for family in need of services cases, is amended to add a new
29	subsection to read as follows:
30	(i) For purposes of this section, the court shall not order the
31	department to expend or forward social security benefits for which the
32	department is payee.
33	
34	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 9-27-335(d), concerning the limitations
35	period for dependent-neglected juvenile cases, is amended to read as follows:

(d) Custody of a juvenile may be transferred to a relative or other

- 1 individual only after a home study of the placement is conducted by the
- 2 department or by a licensed certified social worker who is approved to do
- 3 <u>home studies</u> and submitted to the court in writing and the court determines
- 4 that the placement is in the best interest of the juvenile.

- SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 9-27-335, concerning the limitations period for dependent-neglected juvenile cases, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
- 9 (h) For purposes of this section, the court shall not order the
 10 department to expend or forward social security benefits for which the
 11 department is payee.

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- SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 9-27-338 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 9-27-338. Permanency planning hearing.
- 15 (a)(1) A permanency planning hearing shall be held to finalize a 16 permanency plan for the juvenile:
- 17 (A) Twelve (12) months after the date the juvenile enters 18 an out-of-home placement;
- 19 (B) After a juvenile has been in an out-of-home placement 20 for fifteen (15) of the previous twenty-two (22) months, excluding trial 21 placements and time on runaway status; or
- 22 (C) No later than thirty (30) days after a hearing 23 granting no reunification services.
- 24 (2) If a juvenile remains in an out-of-home placement after the 25 initial permanency planning hearing, a permanency planning hearing shall be 26 held annually to reassess the permanency plan selected for the juvenile.
- 27 (b)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to This section does
 28 not prevent the Department of Human Services or the attorney ad litem from
 29 filing at any time prior to the permanency planning hearing a:
 - (A) Petition to terminate parental rights;
- 31 (B) Petition for guardianship; or
- 32 (C) Petition for permanent custody.
- 33 (2) A permanency planning hearing is not required prior to any 34 of these actions.
- 35 (c) At the permanency planning hearing, based upon the facts of the 36 case, the circuit court shall enter one (1) of the following permanency

1 goals, listed in order of preference, in accordance with the best interest of 2 the juvenile: 3 (1) Returning the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or custodian 4 at the permanency planning hearing if it is in the best interest of the 5 juvenile and the juvenile's health and safety can be adequately safeguarded 6 if returned home; 7 (2) Authorizing a plan to return the juvenile to the parent, 8 guardian, or custodian only if the court finds that: 9 (A)(i) The parent, guardian, or custodian is complying 10 with the established case plan and orders of the court, making significant 11 measurable progress toward achieving the goals established in the case plan 12 and diligently working toward reunification. (ii) A parent's, guardian's, or custodian's 13 14 resumption of contact or overtures toward participating in the case plan or 15 following the orders of the court in the months or weeks immediately 16 preceding the permanency hearing are insufficient grounds for authorizing a plan to return home as the permanency plan. 17 (iii) The burden is on the parent, guardian, or 18 custodian to demonstrate genuine, sustainable investment in completing the 19 20 requirements of the case plan and following the orders of the court in order 21 to authorize a plan to return home as the permanency goal. 22 (B) The parent, guardian, or custodian is making 23 significant and measurable progress toward remedying the conditions that 24 caused the juvenile's removal and the juvenile's continued removal from the 25 home; and 26 (C) The return of the juvenile to the parent, guardian, or 27 custodian shall occur within a time frame that is consistent with the 28 juvenile's developmental needs but no later than three (3) months from the 29 date of the permanency planning hearing. 30 (3) Authorizing a plan for the termination of the parent child relationship so that the child is available to be adopted adoption with the 31 32 department filing a petition for termination of parental rights unless: 33 (A) The juvenile is being cared for by a relative, 34 including a minor foster child caring for his or her own child who is in

foster care, and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest

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of the juvenile;

1	(B) The department has documented in the case plan a				
2	compelling reason why filing such a petition is not in the best interest of				
3	the juvenile and the court approves the compelling reason as documented in				
4	the case plan; or				
5	(C)(i) The department has not provided to the family of				
6	the juvenile, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services				
7	as the department deemed necessary for the safe return of the juvenile to the				
8	juvenile's home if reunification services were required to be made to the				
9	family.				
10	(ii) If the department has failed to provide				
11	services as outlined in the case plan, the court shall continue the <u>schedule</u>				
12	another permanency planning hearing for no later than six (6) months;				
13	(3)(4) Authorizing a plan to obtain a guardian for the juvenile;				
14	$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ Authorizing a plan to obtain a permanent custodian,				
15	including permanent custody with a fit and willing relative, for the				
16	juvenile; or				
17	(5)(A) Continuing the goal of reunification only when the parent				
18	is complying with the established case plan and orders of the court, making				
19	significant measurable progress towards achieving the goals established in				
20	the case plan and diligently working toward reunification.				
21	(B) Reunification must be expected to occur within a time				
22	frame that is consistent with the juvenile's developmental needs.				
23	(C) A parent's resumption of contact or overtures toward				
24	participating in the case plan or following the orders of the court in the				
25	months or weeks immediately preceding the permanency hearing are insufficient				
26	grounds for retaining reunification as the permanency plan.				
27	(D) The burden is on the parent to demonstrate genuine,				
28	sustainable investment in completing the requirements of the case plan and				
29	following the orders of the court in order to retain reunification as the				
30	permanency goal; or				
31	(6)(A) Authorizing a plan for another planned permanent living				
32	arrangement that shall include a permanent planned living arrangement and				
33	addresses the quality of services, including, but not limited to, independent				
34	living services, if age appropriate, and a plan for the supervision and				
35	nurturing the juvenile will receive.				
36	(R) Another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA)				

1	shall be selected only if+		
2	(i) The juvenile cannot be reunited with his or her		
3	family;		
4	(ii) Another permanent plan is not available; and		
5	(iii) Either:		
6	(a) A compelling reason exists why termination		
7	of parental rights is not in the juvenile's best interest; or		
8	(b) The juvenile is being cared for by a		
9	relative and termination of parental rights is not in the best interest of		
10	the juvenile the department has documented to the circuit court a compelling		
11	reason for determining that it would not be in the best interest of the child		
12	to follow one (1) of the permanency plans identified in § 9-27-338(c)(1) -		
13	<u>(5)</u> .		
14	(d) At every permanency planning hearing the court shall make a		
15	finding on whether the department has made reasonable efforts and shall		
16	describe the efforts to finalize a permanency plan for the juvenile.		
17	(e) A written order shall be filed by the court or by a party or		
18	party's attorney as designated by the court and distributed to the parties		
19	within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing or prior to the next		
20	hearing, whichever is sooner.		
21	(f) If the court determines that the permanency goal is termination of		
22	parental rights adoption, the department shall file the petition to terminate		
23	parental rights within thirty (30) days from the date of the permanency		
24	planning hearing that establishes $\frac{1}{1}$		
25	the permanency goal.		
26			
27	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 9-27-339(a), concerning probation in		
28	juvenile cases, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:		
29	(a) $\underline{(1)}$ After an adjudication of delinquency, the court may place a		
30	juvenile on probation. The conditions of probation shall be given to the		
31	juvenile in writing and shall be explained to him or her and to his or her		
32	parent, guardian, or custodian by the probation officer in the initial		
33	conference following the disposition hearing.		
34	(2) The court shall notify the Division of Youth Services in its		
35	commitment order of the order of probation including the juvenile's		
36	compliance with the division's aftercare plan, if provided in the treatment		

1	plan.			
2				
3	SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 9-27-339(e), concerning probation in			
4	juvenile cases, is amended to read as follows:			
5	(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the			
6	juvenile violated the terms and conditions of probation, the court may:			
7	(1) Extend probation;			
8	(2) Impose additional conditions of probation; or			
9	(3) Make any disposition that could have been made at the time			
10	probation was imposed under § 9-27-330.; or			
11	$(4)(\Lambda)$ Commit the juvenile to a juvenile detention facility for			
12	an indeterminate period not to exceed ninety (90) days.			
13	(B) The court may further order that the juvenile be			
14	eligible for work release or to attend school or other educational or			
15	vocational training.			
16				
17	SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(b)(3)(B), concerning termination			
18	of parental rights, is amended to read as follows:			
19	(B) Of one (1) or more of the following grounds:			
20	(i)(a) That a juvenile has been adjudicated by the			
21	court to be dependent-neglected and has continued $\underline{\text{to be}}$ out of the custody of			
22	the parent for twelve (12) months and, despite a meaningful effort by the			
23	department to rehabilitate the parent and correct the conditions that caused			
24	removal, those conditions have not been remedied by the parent.			
25	(b) It is not necessary that the twelve-month			
26	period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(i)(a) of this section immediately			
27	precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that			
28	it be for twelve (12) consecutive months;			
29	(ii)(a) The juvenile has lived outside the home of			
30	the parent for a period of twelve (12) months, and the parent has willfully			
31	failed to provide significant material support in accordance with the			
32	parent's means or to maintain meaningful contact with the juvenile.			
33	(b) To find willful failure to maintain			
34	meaningful contact, it must be shown that the parent was not prevented from			
35	visiting or having contact with the juvenile by the juvenile's custodian or			
36	any other person, taking into consideration the distance of the juvenile's			

placement from the parent's home.

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2 (c) Material support consists of either financial contributions or food, shelter, clothing, or other necessities when 3 4 the contribution has been requested by the juvenile's custodian or ordered by 5 a court of competent jurisdiction. 6 (d) It is not necessary that the twelve-month 7 period referenced in subdivision (b)(3)(B)(ii)(a) of this section immediately 8 precede the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights or that 9 it be for twelve (12) consecutive months; 10 (iii) The presumptive legal father is not the 11 biological father of the juvenile and the welfare of the juvenile can best be 12 served by terminating the parental rights of the presumptive legal father; (iv) A parent has abandoned the juvenile; 13 14 (v)(a) A parent has executed consent to termination 15 of parental rights or adoption of the juvenile, subject to the court's 16 approval;. (b) If the consent is executed under oath by a 17 person authorized to administer the oath, the parent is not required to 18 execute the consent in the presence of the court unless required by federal 19 20 law or federal regulations; 21 (vi)(a) The court has found the juvenile or a 22 sibling dependent-neglected as a result of neglect or abuse that could 23 endanger the life of the child, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation, any of 24 which was perpetrated by the juvenile's parent or parents or step-parent or 25 step-parents. 26 (b) Such findings by the juvenile division of 27 circuit court shall constitute grounds for immediate termination of the 28 parental rights of one (1) or both of the parents; 29 (vii)(a) That other factors or issues arose 30 subsequent to the filing of the original petition for dependency-neglect that 31 demonstrate that return of the juvenile to the custody of the parent is 32 contrary to the juvenile's health, safety, or welfare and that, despite the 33 offer of appropriate family services, the parent has manifested the 34 incapacity or indifference to remedy the subsequent issues or factors or rehabilitate the parent's circumstances that prevent return of the juvenile 35 36 to the custody of the parent.

1 (b) The department shall make reasonable 2 accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 3 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., to parents with disabilities in order to 4 allow them meaningful access to reunification and family preservation 5 services. 6 (c) For purposes of this subdivision 7 (b)(3)(B)(vii), the inability or incapacity to remedy or rehabilitate 8 includes, but is not limited to, mental illness, emotional illness, or mental 9 deficiencies; 10 (viii) The parent is sentenced in a criminal 11 proceeding for a period of time that would constitute a substantial period of 12 the juvenile's life; or (ix)(a) The parent is found by a court of competent 13 14 jurisdiction, including the juvenile division of circuit court, to: 15 (1) Have committed murder or voluntary 16 manslaughter of any juvenile or to have aided or abetted, attempted, 17 conspired, or solicited to commit the murder or voluntary manslaughter; 18 (2) Have committed a felony battery or 19 assault that results in serious bodily injury to any juvenile or to have aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit felony battery 20 21 or assault that results in serious bodily injury to any juvenile; 22 (3)(A) Have subjected any juvenile to 23 aggravated circumstances. 24 (B) "Aggravated circumstances" 25 means: 26 (i) A juvenile has been 27 abandoned, chronically abused, subjected to extreme or repeated cruelty, 28 sexually abused, or a determination has been made by a judge that there is 29 little likelihood that services to the family will result in successful 30 reunification; or 31 (ii) A juvenile has been removed from the custody of the parent or guardian and placed in foster care 32 33 or in the custody of another person three (3) or more times in the last 34 fifteen (15) months; 35 (4) Have had his or her parental rights 36 involuntarily terminated as to a sibling of the child; or

1	(5) Have abandoned an infant, as defined				
2	at § 9-27-303(2).				
3	(b) This subchapter does not require				
4	reunification of a surviving child with a parent who has been found guilty of				
5	any of the offenses listed in subdivision $(b)(3)(B)(ix)(a)$ of this section.				
6					
7	SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 9-27-341(c), concerning termination of				
8	parental rights, is amended to read as follows:				
9	(c)(1) An order terminating the relationship between parent and				
10	juvenile divests the parent and the juvenile of all legal rights, powers, as				
11	obligations with respect to each other, including the right to withhold				
12	consent to adoption, except the right of the juvenile to inherit from the				
13	parent, that is terminated only by a final order of adoption.				
14	(2)(A)(i) Termination of the relationship between a juvenile and				
15	one (1) parent shall not affect the relationship between the juvenile and the				
16	other parent if those rights are legally established.				
17	(ii) If no legal rights have been established, a				
18	putative parent must prove that significant contacts existed with the				
19	juvenile in order for the putative parent's rights to attach.				
20	(B)(i) When the petitioner has actual knowledge that an				
21	individual is claiming to be or is named as the putative parent of the				
22	juvenile and the paternity of the juvenile has not been judicially				
23	determined, the individual is entitled to notice of the petition to terminate				
24	parental rights.				
25	(ii) The notice shall identify the rights sought to				
26	be terminated and those that may be terminated.				
27	(iii) The notice shall further specify that the				
28	putative parent must prove that significant contacts existed with the				
29	juvenile for the putative parent's rights to attach.				
30	(3) An order terminating parental rights under this section may				
31	authorize the department to consent to adoption of the juvenile.				
32	(4) An order terminating parental rights under this section does				
33	not preclude adoptive parents from allowing contact between an adopted child				
34	and the birth sibling or other birth family members.				
35					

SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 9-27-352 is repealed:

1	9-27-352. Confidentiality of records.			
2	(a) Records of the arrest of a juvenile, the detention of a juvenile,			
3	and the proceedings under this subchapter shall be confidential and shall not			
4	be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-			
5	19-101 et seq., unless:			
6	(1) Authorized by a written order of the juvenile division of			
7	eircuit court; or			
8	(2) The arrest or the proceedings under this subchapter result			
9	in the juvenile's being formally charged in the criminal division of circuit			
10	court for a felony.			
11	(b) Information regarding the arrest or detention of a juvenile, and			
12	related proceedings under this subchapter shall be confidential unless the			
13	exchange of information is:			
14	(1) For the purpose of obtaining services for the juvenile or to			
15	ensure public safety;			
16	(2) Reasonably necessary to achieve one (1) or both purposes;			
17	and			
18	(3) Pursuant to a written order by the circuit judge.			
19	(c)(1) The information may only be given to the following persons:			
20	(A) A school counselor;			
21	(B) A juvenile court probation officer or caseworker;			
22	(C) A law enforcement officer;			
23	(D) A spiritual representative designated by the juvenile			
24	or his or her parents or legal guardian;			
25	(E) A Department of Human Services caseworker;			
26	(F) A community-based provider designated by the court,			
27	the school, or the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile;			
28	(C) A Department of Health representative; or			
29	(H) The juvenile's guardian ad litem or other court-			
30	appointed special advocate.			
31	(2) The persons listed in subdivision (c)(1) of this section may			
32	assemble to exchange information to discuss options for assistance to the			
33	juvenile, to develop and implement a plan of action to assist the juvenile,			
34	and to ensure public safety.			
35	(3) The juvenile and his or her parents or legal guardian shall			
36	be notified within a reasonable time before and may attend any meeting of the			

1 persons referred to in subdivision (c)(1) of this section when three (3) or 2 more individuals meet to discuss assistance for the juvenile or protection of the public due to the juvenile's behavior. 3 4 (4) Medical records, psychiatric records, psychological records, 5 and information related thereto shall remain confidential unless the 6 juvenile's parents or legal guardian waives confidentiality in writing 7 specifically describing the records to be disclosed between the persons 8 listed in subdivision (c)(1) of this section and the purpose for the 9 disclosure. 10 (5) Persons listed in subdivision (c)(1) of this section who 11 exchange any information referred to in this section may be held civilly 12 liable for disclosure of the information wherein the person did not comply 13 with limitations set forth in this section. 14 (d)(1) When a court orders that a juvenile have a safety plan that 15 restricts or requires supervised contact with another juvenile or juveniles, 16 the court shall direct that a copy of the safety plan and a copy of the court 17 order regarding the safety plan be provided to the school superintendent and school counselor where the juvenile is enrolled. 18 19 (2) When a court order amends or removes any safety plan 20 outlined in subdivision (d)(1) of this section, the court shall direct that a 21 copy of the safety plan and a copy of the court order regarding the safety 22 plan be provided to the school superintendent and school counselor where the 23 juvenile is enrolled. 24 (3) Any local educational agency that receives a court order 25 outlined in subdivision (d)(1) or subdivision (d)(2) of this section shall: 26 (A) Keep the information confidential; 27 (B) Include the information in the juvenile's permanent 28 educational records; and 29 (C)(i) Treat the information and documentation contained 30 in the court order as education records under the Family Educational Rights 31 and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed on January 1, 2007. 32 (ii) The local education agency shall not release, 33 disclose, or make available the information and documentation contained in the court order for inspection to any party except as permitted under the 34 35 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, as it existed 36 on January 1, 2007.

1 (iii) However, under no circumstances shall the 2 local education agency release, disclose, or make available for inspection to the public, any college, university, institution of higher learning, 3 4 vocational or trade school, or any past, present, or future employer of the 5 student the court order or safety plan portion of a student record. 6 (4) When a student attains an age that he or she is no longer 7 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the safety plan and the order regarding the safety plan shall be removed from the school's permanent 8 9 records and destroyed. 10 11 SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 9-27-353(d), concerning the duties and 12 responsibilities of a custodian of a juvenile, is amended to read as follows: 13 (d) Any agency appointed as the custodian of a juvenile has the right to consent to the juvenile's traveling with foster parents travel on vacation 14 15 or similar trips. 16 17 SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 9-27-362(a)-(c), concerning the 18 emancipation of juveniles, is amended to read as follows: 19 (a) A petition for emancipation may be filed in a circuit court by the 20 attorney or the attorney ad litem for a juvenile who is in the custody of the 21 Department of Human Services by any party pursuant to a dependency-neglect, 22 dependency, or family in need of services case, or delinquency case. 23 (b) The petition shall be served along with a notice of hearing to the 24 juvenile's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian. 25 (c) The circuit court has the authority to may emancipate a juvenile 26 in a dependency-neglect, dependency, or family in need of services case, or 27 delinquency case. 28 29 SECTION 25. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3, is 30 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 31 § 9-27-363. Division of Youth Services aftercare. 32 (a) After an adjudication of delinquency and upon commitment to the 33 Division of Youth Services, the court may order compliance with a Division of 34 Youth Services aftercare plan upon a juvenile's release from the division, if 35 recommended as part of the treatment plan submitted to the court. (1) The division or its designee shall provide the terms and 36

- 1 conditions of the aftercare plan in writing to the juvenile before the
- 2 juvenile's release from the division.
- 3 (2) The division or its designee shall provide the aftercare
- 4 terms and conditions to the juvenile's attorney and the juvenile's legal
- 5 parent, guardian, or custodian by the division or its designee, the
- 6 prosecutor, and the committing court before the juvenile's release from the
- 7 division.
- 8 (3) The division or its designee shall explain the terms of the
- 9 aftercare plan to the juvenile and his or her legal parent, guardian, or
- 10 custodian before the juvenile's release from the division.
- 11 (b)(1) Any violation of an aftercare term may be reported to the
- 12 prosecuting attorney, who may initiate a petition in the committing court for
- 13 violation of the aftercare plan.
- 14 (2) The Department of Human Services may also initiate a
- 15 petition for a violation with the committing court.
- 16 (c) The petition shall contain specific factual allegations
- 17 constituting each violation of the aftercare plan and shall be served upon
- 18 the juvenile, his or her attorney, his or her parent, guardian, or custodian,
- 19 and the prosecuting attorney if filed by the department.
- 20 (d) A hearing shall be set within a reasonable time after the filing
- 21 of the petition or within fourteen (14) days if the juvenile has been
- 22 detained as a result of the filing of the petition for the aftercare
- 23 violation.
- 24 (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
- 25 juvenile violated the terms of the aftercare plan, the court may:
- 26 (1) Extend the terms of the aftercare plan, if requested by the
- 27 division;

- 28 (2) Impose additional conditions to the after care plan, if
- 29 requested by the division; or
- 30 (3) Make any disposition that could have been made at the time
- 31 <u>commitment was ordered under § 9-27-330.</u>
- 33 SECTION 26. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 27, Subchapter 3, is
- 34 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- § 9-27-364. No reunification hearing.
- 36 (a) Any party can file a motion for no reunification services at any

1	<u>time.</u>			
2	(1)(A) The motion shall be provided to all parties in writing at			
3	least fourteen (14) days before a scheduled hearing.			
4	(B) The court may conduct a hearing immediately following			
5	or concurrent with an adjudication determination or at a separate hearing if			
6	proper notice has been provided.			
7	(2) The motion shall identify sufficient facts and grounds in			
8	sufficient detail to put the defendant on notice as to the basis of the			
9	motion for no reunification services.			
10	(3)(A) A response is not required.			
11	(B) If a party responds, the time for response shall not			
12	be later than ten (10) days after receipt of the motion.			
13	(b)(1) The court shall conduct and complete a no reunification hearing			
14	within fifty (50) days of the date of written notice to the defendants and			
15	shall enter an order determining whether or not reunification services shall			
16	be provided.			
17	(2) Upon good cause shown, the hearing may be continued for an			
18	additional twenty (20) days.			
19	(c) An order terminating reunification services on a party and ending			
20	the Department of Human Services' duty to provide services to a party shall			
21	be based on a finding of clear and convincing evidence that:			
22	(1) The termination of reunification services is in the child's			
23	best interest; and			
24	(2) One (1) or more of the following grounds exist:			
25	(A) A circuit court has determined that the parent has			
26	subjected the child to aggravated circumstances that include:			
27	(i) A child being abandoned;			
28	(ii) A child being chronically abused;			
29	(iii) A child being subjected to extreme or repeated			
30	cruelty or sexual abuse;			
31	(iv) A determination by a circuit judge that there			
32	is little likelihood that services to the family will result in successful			
33	reunification; or			
34	(v) A child has been removed from the custody of the			
35	parent or guardian and placed in foster care or the custody of another person			
36	three (3) or more times in the past fifteen (15) months; or			

1	(B) A circuit court has determined that the parent has:
2	(i) Committed murder of a child;
3	(ii) Committed manslaughter of a child;
4	(iii) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or
5	solicited to commit murder or manslaughter;
6	(iv) Committed a felony battery that results in
7	serious bodily injury to any child;
8	(v) Had parental rights involuntarily terminated as
9	to a sibling of the child; or
10	(vi) Abandoned an infant as defined in § 9-27-
11	<u>303(1).</u>
12	(d) Upon a determination that no reunification services shall be
13	provided, the court shall hold a permanency planning hearing within thirty
14	(30) days unless permanency for the juvenile has been achieved through
15	guardianship, custody, or a petition for termination of parental rights has
16	been filed within thirty (30) days.
L 7	(e) A written order setting forth the court's findings of fact and law
18	shall be filed with the court, by the court, or by a party or party's
19	attorneys as designated by the court within thirty (30) days or before the
20	next hearing, whichever is sooner.
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22	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 9-27-402(c), regarding a juvenile's case
23	plan, is amended to read as follows:
24	(c) When the juvenile is receiving services in an out-of-home
25	placement, the case plan must include at a minimum, in addition to the
26	requirements in subsections (a) and (b) of this section:
27	(1) (A) A description of the permanency goal $\frac{1}{2}$.
28	(B) If the goal at the permanency planning and fifteenth
29	month hearing is not adoption, the department shall document in the case plan
30	a compelling reason why filing a petition to terminate parental rights is not
31	in the best interest of the juvenile;
32	(2) The specific reasons for the placement of the juvenile in
33	care outside the home, including a description of the problems or conditions
34	in the home of the parent, guardian, or custodian that necessitated removal
35	of the juvenile and the remediation of which will determine the return of the
36	juvenile to the home;

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- 1 (3) A description of the type of out-of-home placement selected 2 for the juvenile, including a discussion of the appropriateness of the 3 placement;
- 4 (4) A plan for addressing the needs of the juvenile while in the 5 placement, with emphasis on the health and safety safeguards in place for the 6 child, including a discussion of the services provided within the last six 7 (6) months;
- 8 (5)(A) The specific actions to be taken by the parent, guardian, 9 or custodian of the juvenile to eliminate or correct the identified problems 10 or conditions and the period during which the actions are to be taken.
- 11 (B) The plan may include any person or agency who shall 12 agree to and be responsible for the provision of social and other family 13 services to the juvenile or the parent, guardian, or custodian of the 14 juvenile;
- 15 (6) The visitation rights and obligations of the parent, 16 guardian, or custodian and the state agency during the period the juvenile is 17 in the out-of-home placement;
 - (7) The social and other family services to be provided to the parent, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile, and foster parent, if any, during the period the juvenile is in placement and a timetable for the provision of those services, the purposes of which shall be to promote the availability to the juvenile of a continuous and stable living environment, promote family autonomy, strengthen family life when possible, and promote the reunification of the juvenile with the parent, guardian, or custodian;
 - (8) To the extent available and accessible, the health and education records of the juvenile, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 675(1);
- 27 (9) A description of the financial support obligation to the 28 juvenile, including health insurance of the juvenile's parent, parents, or 29 guardian;
- 30 (10)(A) A description of the location of siblings.
- 31 (B) If siblings have been separated, a statement of the 32 reasons for separation and the efforts that have been and will be made to 33 enable the siblings to maintain regular contact while separated and to be 34 reunited as soon as possible;
- 35 (11) When appropriate for a juvenile sixteen (16) years of age 36 and over, the case plan must also include a written description of the

1 programs and services that will help the juvenile prepare for the transition 2 from foster care to independent living; and 3 (12) A written notice to the parent or parents that failure of 4 the parent or parents to comply substantially with the case plan may result 5 in the termination of parental rights and that a material failure to comply 6 substantially may result in the filing of a petition for termination of 7 parental rights sooner than the compliance periods set forth in the case plan 8 itself+; (13)(A) As required by § 9-27-103, a plan for ensuring the 9 10 placement of the child in foster care takes into account the appropriateness 11 of the current educational setting and the proximity of the school in which 12 the child is enrolled at the time of placement; and (B)(i) An assurance that the department has coordinated 13 with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the child remains 14 15 in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement; or 16 (ii) If remaining in the school is not in the best interest of the child, assurances by the department and the local educational 17 agencies to provide immediate and appropriate enrollment in a new school, 18 with all of the educational records of the child provided to the school; and 19 20 (14) As required by § 9-27-363, the department in conjunction with other representatives of the juvenile shall provide the juvenile with 21 22 assistance and support in developing a transition plan that is personalized 23 at the direction of the juvenile and includes specific options on housing, 24 health insurance, educational opportunities, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce supports and employment 25 26 services, and is as detailed as the juvenile may elect. 27 28 SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 9-28-205(a), regarding youth services 29 centers, is amended to read as follows: 30 (a) The physical facilities and programs at each of the youth services centers shall be designed and developed to be particularly suitable for the 31 32 physical custody, care, education, and rehabilitation of youths of particular 33 classifications. 34 35 SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 9-28-207(a), regarding commitment to

Division of Youth Services, is amended to read as follows:

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1 (a) When any youth is committed to the Division of Youth Services of 2 the Department of Human Services as authorized in this section, the youth shall be under the exclusive care, physical custody, and control of the 3 4 division from the time of the lawful reception of the youth by a youth 5 services center until the youth is released from the physical custody of the 6 division. 7 8 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 12-62-406 is amended to read as follows: 9 12-62-406. Stay of proceedings. (a) All lawsuits pending in any court of this state in which any 10 11 attorney for either party or any party is a member of the reserve components 12 of the armed forces and who has been ordered to a period of active duty in the armed forces of the State of Arkansas or of the United States, pursuant 13 14 to a written order issued by the authority of the President of the United 15 States or the Governor of the State of Arkansas, upon written notice to the 16 parties and the court, shall be stayed for a period of not less than fifteen 17 (15) days preceding the period of active duty and for thirty (30) days following the period of active duty, unless for a time less as requested by 18 19 the party or attorney. The proceedings shall be stayed without regard to the number of other attorneys also representing parties litigant. Judgments, 20 21 decrees, sentences, or fines rendered or imposed in violation hereof after 22 written notice for continuance has been filed hereunder shall be void and 23 unenforceable. 24 (b) This section does not apply to a party who shall be represented by 25 counsel or to an attorney in a dependency-neglect case in which the circuit 26 court has made specific written findings by clear and convincing evidence 27 that: 28 (1) The child has been adjudicated dependent-neglected as 29 defined by 9-27-301 et seq.; 30 (2) The delay in the judicial proceedings would result in a delay of permanency for the child and that delay would result in harm to the 31 32 child; and 33 (3) It is in the child's best interest to proceed with the 34 dependency-neglect case without delay. 35 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 16-13-327(d), concerning juvenile court 36

1 probation officers, is amended to read as follows:

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

1 (ii) Whose salary has been paid by the county or 2 counties for a period of one (1) year. (2) The portion to be paid by the state shall be the lesser of: 3 4 (A) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) a year; or 5 (B) One-half (3) the intake officer's average salary as 6 calculated over the last twelve (12) months. 7 (3) The state shall reimburse a county only for a portion of 8 salaries paid to the number of intake officers that: 9 (A) Meet the requirements of subdivision (d)(l) of this 10 section; and 11 (B) For reimbursement under the requirements of this 12 subsection, do not exceed: (i) Two hundred twenty-four (224) positions 13 14 authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers as of January 1, 15 2005; and 16 (ii) Two hundred thirty-one (231) two hundred fifty 17 (250) positions authorized by the counties for probation and intake officers, subject to state funding as of January 1, 2006. 18 19 SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 16-122-102 is amended to read as follows: 20 21 16-122-102. Written demand required - Amount of damages. 22 (a) Under the provisions of this subchapter, the owner or seller shall 23 issue a written demand letter by certified mail for the return of the 24 merchandise or, only if the merchandise has not been returned or recovered, 25 its retail cash equivalent, and a penalty in the amount of two hundred 26 dollars (\$200) for an adult or emancipated minor, or one hundred dollars 27 (\$100) for an unemancipated minor, to the last known address of the adult, 28 emancipated minor, employee, or parent or legal guardian of the unemancipated 29 minor in question. 30 (b) If the individual to whom the written demand is sent complies with the terms of the demand letter within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the 31 32 letter, that individual shall not be subject to further civil liability with 33 respect to that specific act of retail theft. 34 (c)(1) If the individual to whom the written demand is sent does not 35 comply within thirty (30) days of the receipt of a demand letter, then the

owner or seller may bring an action against the individual for the recovery

1	of civil damages and penalties in any court of competent jurisdiction if the			
2	total damages do not exceed the jurisdictional limit of that court.			
3	(2) In an action brought under this subsection, the owner or			
4	seller may recover the following:			
5	(A)(i) Civil damages in an amount equal to the retail			
6	value of the merchandise if the merchandise is not recovered or returned; or			
7	(ii) If the merchandise is recovered or returned,			
8	civil damages in an amount equal to the difference between the market value			
9	of the recovered or returned merchandise and the retail value of the			
10	recovered or returned merchandise; and			
11	(B) A civil penalty of:			
12	(i) Up up to one thousand dollars ($\$1,000$) for an			
13	adult; or emancipated minor; and			
14	(ii) Up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for an			
15	unemancipated minor; plus			
16	(C) Court costs; and			
17	(D) A reasonable attorney's fee.			
18	(d) This section does not apply to juveniles subject to § 9-27-301 et			
19	<u>seq.</u>			
20				
21	SECTION 34. EMERGENCY CLAUSE.			
22	It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of			
23	Arkansas that laws concerning juveniles need to be amended and updated; that			
24	the fair and efficient administration of juvenile law is highly important to			
25	society at large; and that this act is immediately necessary because the			
26	judiciary needs to begin addressing these changes in laws involving			
27	juveniles. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being			
28	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and			
29	safety shall become effective on:			
30	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;			
31	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,			
32	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the			
33	bill; or			
34	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is			
35	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.			
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