MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Huggins

**REGULAR SESSION 2000** 

To: Public Health and Welfare

SENATE BILL NO. 2631

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 43-15-13, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 2 TO CLARIFY THAT EITHER THE YOUTH COURT OR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN 3 SERVICES SHALL CONDUCT FOSTER CARE REVIEWS EVERY SIX MONTHS; AND 4 FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 SECTION 1. Section 43-15-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows: [RDD1] 43-15-13. (1) For purposes of this section, "children" 8 9 means persons found within the state who are under the age of twenty-one (21) years, and who were placed in the custody of the 10 Department of Human Services by the youth court of the appropriate 11 12 county. (2) The Department of Human Services shall establish a 13 14 foster care placement program for children whose custody lies with the department, with the following objectives: 15 16 (a) Protecting and promoting the health, safety and 17 welfare of children; 18 (b) Preventing the unnecessary separation of children 19 from their families by identifying family problems, assisting 20 families in resolving their problems and preventing the breakup of 21 the family where the prevention of child removal is desirable and possible when the child can be cared for at home without 22

23 endangering the child's health and safety;

(c) Remedying or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in the neglect, abuse, exploitation or delinquency of children;

(d) Restoring to their families children who have been removed, by the provision of services to the child and the families when the child can be cared for at home without endangering the child's health and safety;

(e) Placing children in suitable adoptive homes
approved by a licensed adoption agency or licensed social worker,
in cases where restoration to the biological family is not safe,
possible or appropriate;

35 Assuring safe and adequate care of children away (f) 36 from their homes, in cases where the child cannot be returned home 37 or cannot be placed for adoption. At the time of placement, the 38 department shall implement concurrent planning, as described in subsection (8) of this section, so that permanency may occur at 39 the earliest opportunity. Consideration of possible failure or 40 delay of reunification should be given, to the end that the 41 placement made is the best available placement to provide 42 43 permanency for the child; and

(g) Providing a social worker or social work team for a 44 45 family and child throughout the implementation of their permanent living arrangement plan. Wherever feasible, the same social 46 worker or social work team shall remain on the case until the 47 child is no longer under the jurisdiction of the youth court. 48 49 (3) The State Department of Human Services shall administer a system of individualized plans and reviews once every six (6) 50 51 months for each child under its custody within the State of 52 Mississippi, each child who has been adjudged a neglected, 53 abandoned or abused child and whose custody was changed by court

54 order as a result of such adjudication, and each public or private facility licensed by the department. The State Department of 55 Human Services administrative review shall be completed on each 56 57 child within the first three (3) months and a Foster Care Review 58 once every six (6) months after the child's initial forty-eight 59 (48) hours shelter hearing. Such system shall be for the purpose of enhancing potential family life for the child by the 60 development of individual plans to return the child to its natural 61 parent or parents, or to refer the child to the appropriate court 62 63 for termination of parental rights and placement in a permanent 64 relative's home, adoptive home or foster/adoptive home. The goal 65 of the State Department of Human Services shall be to return the child to its natural parent(s) or refer the child to the 66 67 appropriate court for termination of parental rights and placement in a permanent relative's home, adoptive home or foster/adoptive 68 69 home within the time periods specified in this subsection or in 70 subsection (4) of this section. In furthering this goal, the 71 department shall establish policy and procedures designed to 72 appropriately place children in permanent homes, such policy to include a system of reviews for all children in foster care, as 73 74 follows: Foster care counselors in the department shall make all possible contact with the child's natural parent(s) and any 75 76 interested relative for the first two (2) months following the 77 child's entry into the foster care system. For any child who was 78 in foster care before July 1, 1998, and has been in foster care 79 for fifteen (15) of the last twenty-two (22) months regardless of 80 whether the foster care was continuous for all of those twenty-two 81 (22) months, the department shall file a petition to terminate the

parental rights of the child's parents. The time period starts to run from the date the court makes a finding of abuse and/or neglect or sixty (60) days from when the child was removed from his or her home, whichever is earlier. The department can choose not to file a termination of parental rights petition if the following apply:

(a) The child is being cared for by a relative; and/or
(b) The department has documented compelling and
extraordinary reasons why termination of parental rights would not
be in the best interests of the child.

92 In the case of any child who is placed in foster care on (4) 93 or after July 1, 1998, except in cases of aggravated circumstances prescribed in Section 43-21-603(7)(c) or (d), the child's natural 94 95 parent(s) will have a reasonable time to be determined by the court, which shall not exceed a six-month period of time, in which 96 97 to meet the service agreement with the department for the benefit 98 of the child unless the department has documented extraordinary 99 and compelling reasons for extending the time period in the best interest of the child. If this agreement has not been 100 101 satisfactorily met, simultaneously the child will be referred to 102 the appropriate court for termination of parental rights and 103 placement in a permanent relative's home, adoptive home or a 104 foster/adoptive home. For children under the age of three (3) 105 years, termination of parental rights shall be initiated within 106 six (6) months, unless the department has documented compelling 107 and extraordinary circumstances, and placement in a permanent 108 relative's home, adoptive home or foster/adoptive home within two 109 (2) months. For children who have been abandoned pursuant to the

110 provisions of Section 97-5-1, termination of parental rights shall 111 be initiated within thirty (30) days and placement in an adoptive 112 home shall be initiated without necessity for placement in a 113 foster home. The department need not initiate termination of 114 parental rights proceedings where the child has been placed in 115 durable legal custody or long-term or formalized foster care by a 116 court of competent jurisdiction.

(5) The Foster Care Review once every six (6) months shall be conducted by <u>the youth court or its designee(s)</u>, <u>and/or by</u> personnel within the State Department of Human Services or by a designee or designees of the department and may include others appointed by the department, and the review shall include at a minimum an evaluation of the child based on the following:

(a) The extent of the care and support provided by the
parents or parent, while the child is in temporary custody;
(b) The extent of communication with the child by
parents, parent or guardian;

127 (c) The degree of compliance by the agency and the128 parents with the social service plan established;

129 (d) The methods of achieving the goal and the plan130 establishing a permanent home for the child;

(e) Social services offered and/or utilized to facilitate plans for establishing a permanent home for the child; and

(f) Relevant testimony and recommendations from the foster parent of the child, the grandparents of the child, the guardian ad litem of the child, representatives of any private care agency which has cared for the child, the social worker

138 assigned to the case, and any other relevant testimony pertaining 139 to the case.

140 Each child's review plan once every six (6) months shall be 141 filed with the court which awarded custody and shall be made 142 available to natural parents or foster parents upon approval of 143 the court. The court shall make a finding as to the degree of 144 compliance by the agency and the parent(s) with the child's social service plan. The court also shall find that the child's health 145 146 and safety are the paramount concern. In the interest of the 147 child, the court shall, where appropriate, initiate proceedings on 148 its own motion. The State Department of Human Services shall 149 report to the Legislature as to the number of such children, the 150 findings of the foster care review board and relevant statistical 151 information in foster care in a semi-annual report to the 152 Legislature to be submitted to the Joint Oversight Committee of the Department of Human Services. The report shall not refer to 153 154 the specific name of any child in foster care.

155 (6) The State Department of Human Services, with the cooperation and assistance of the State Department of Health, 156 157 shall develop and implement a training program for foster care 158 parents to indoctrinate them as to their proper responsibilities 159 upon a child's entry into their foster care. The program shall 160 provide a minimum of twelve (12) clock hours of training. The 161 foster care training program shall be satisfactorily completed by 162 such foster care parents prior to, or within ninety (90) days 163 after child placement with such parent. Record of such foster care parent's training program participation shall be filed with 164 165 the court as part of a foster care child's review plan once every

166 six (6) months.

167 (7) When the Department of Human Services is considering 168 placement of a child in a foster home and when the department 169 deems it to be in the best interest of the child, the department 170 shall give first priority to placing the child in the home of one 171 (1) of the child's relatives within the third degree, as computed 172 by the civil law rule. In placing the child in a relative's home, the department may waive any rule, regulation or policy applicable 173 174 to placement in foster care that would otherwise require the child 175 to have a separate bed or bedroom or have a bedroom of a certain 176 size, if placing the child in a relative's home would be in the 177 best interest of the child and such requirements cannot be met in 178 the relative's home.

179 (8) The Legislature recognizes that the best interests of 180 the child require that the child be placed in the most permanent 181 living arrangement as soon as is practicably possible. To achieve 182 this goal, the Department of Human Services is directed to conduct 183 concurrent planning so that a permanent living arrangement may occur at the earliest opportunity. Permanent living arrangements 184 185 may include prevention of placement of a child outside the home of the family when the child can be cared for at home without 186 187 endangering the child's health or safety; reunification with the 188 family, when safe and appropriate, if temporary placement is 189 necessary; or movement of the child toward the most permanent 190 living arrangement and permanent legal status. When a child is 191 placed in foster care or relative care, the department shall first 192 ensure and document that reasonable efforts were made to prevent 193 or eliminate the need to remove the child from the child's home.

194 The department's first priority shall be to make reasonable 195 efforts to reunify the family when temporary placement of the 196 child occurs or shall request a finding from the court that 197 reasonable efforts are not appropriate or have been unsuccessful. 198 A decision to place a child in foster care or relative care shall be made with consideration of the child's health, safety and best 199 200 interests. At the time of placement, consideration should also be 201 given so that if reunification fails or is delayed, the placement 202 made is the best available placement to provide a permanent living 203 arrangement for the child. The department shall adopt rules 204 addressing concurrent planning for reunification and a permanent 205 living arrangement. The department shall consider the following 206 factors when determining appropriateness of concurrent planning: 207 (a) The likelihood of prompt reunification; 208 The past history of the family; (b) 209 (C) The barriers to reunification being addressed by 210 the family; 211 (d) The level of cooperation of the family; 212 (e) The foster parents' willingness to work with the 213 family to reunite; 214 The willingness and ability of the foster family or (f) 215 relative placement to provide an adoptive home or long-term 216 placement; 217 The age of the child; and (g) 218 Placement of siblings. (h) 219 (9) If the department has placed a child in foster care or 220 relative care pursuant to a court order, the department may not

221 change the child's placement unless the department specifically

222 documents to the court that the current placement is unsafe or 223 unsuitable or that another placement is in the child's best 224 interests unless the new placement is in an adoptive home or other 225 permanent placement. Except in emergency circumstances as 226 determined by the department or where the court orders placement 227 of the child pursuant to Section 43-21-303, the foster parents, 228 grandparents or other relatives of the child shall be given an 229 opportunity to contest the specific reasons documented by the 230 department at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to any such 231 departure, and the court may conduct a review of such placement 232 unless the new placement is in an adoptive home or other permanent placement. When a child is returned to foster care or relative 233 234 care, the former foster parents or relative placement shall be 235 given the prior right of return placement in order to eliminate 236 additional trauma to the child.

(10) The Department of Human Services shall provide the 237 foster parents, grandparents or other relatives with at least a 238 239 seventy-two-hour notice of departure for any child placed in their 240 foster care or relative care, except in emergency circumstances as 241 determined by the department or where the court orders placement of the child pursuant to Section 43-21-303. The parent/legal 242 243 guardian, grandparents of the child, guardian ad litem and the 244 court exercising jurisdiction shall be notified in writing when 245 the child leaves foster care or relative care placement, 246 regardless of whether the child's departure was planned or 247 unplanned. The only exceptions to giving a written notice to the 248 parent(s) are when a parent has voluntarily released the child for 249 adoption or the parent's legal rights to the child have been

250 terminated through the appropriate court with jurisdiction.

251 (11) The Department of Human Services shall extend the 252 following rights to foster care parents:

(a) A clear understanding of their role as foster
parents and the roles of the birth parent(s) and the placement
agency in respect to the child in care;

(b) Respect, consideration, trust and value as a family who is making an important contribution to the agency's objectives;

(c) Involvement in all the agency's crucial decisions regarding the foster child as team members who have pertinent information based on their day-to-day knowledge of the child in care;

(d) Support from the social worker in efforts to do a better day-to-day job in caring for the child and in working to achieve the agency's objectives for the child and the birth family through provision of:

267 (i) Pertinent information about the child and the268 birth family.

269 (ii) Help in using appropriate resources to meet 270 the child's needs.

(iii) Direct interviews between the social worker and the child, previously discussed and understood by the foster parents.

(e) The opportunity to develop confidence in makingday-to-day decisions in regard to the child;

(f) The opportunity to learn and grow in their vocationthrough planned foster parent education;

278 (g) The opportunity to be heard regarding agency 279 practices that they may question; and

(h) Reimbursement for costs of the foster child's care
in the form of a board payment based on the age of the foster
child as prescribed in Section 43-15-17.

(12) The Department of Human Services shall require thefollowing responsibilities from participating foster parents:

(a) Understanding the department's function in regard
to the foster care program and related social service programs;
(b) Sharing with the department any information which
may contribute to the care of foster children;

(c) Functioning within the established goals andobjectives to improve the general welfare of the foster child;

(d) Recognizing the problems in foster home placement that will require professional advice and assistance and that such help should be utilized to its full potential;

(e) Recognizing that the foster family will be one of
the primary resources for preparing a child for any future plans
that are made, including return to birth parent(s), termination of
parental rights or reinstitutionalization;

298 (f) Expressing their view of agency practices which 299 relate to the foster child with the appropriate staff member;

300 (g) Understanding that all information shared with the 301 foster parents about the child and his/her birth parent(s) must be 302 held in the strictest of confidence;

303 (h) Cooperating with any plan to reunite the foster 304 child with his birth family and work with the birth family to 305 achieve this goal; and

306 (i) Attending dispositional review hearings and
307 termination of parental rights hearings conducted by a court of
308 competent jurisdiction, or providing their recommendations to the
309 court in writing.

310 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 311 and after July 1, 2000.