## 2011 SESSION

INTRODUCED

SB1040

11103532D **SENATE BILL NO. 1040** 1 2 Offered January 12, 2011 3 Prefiled January 11, 2011 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 63.2-100 and 63.2-901.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to foster 5 care placement. 6 Patron-Barker 7 8 Referred to Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 63.2-100 and 63.2-901.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 11 § 63.2-100. Definitions. 12 13 As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning: 14 "Abused or neglected child" means any child less than 18 years of age: 15 1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than 16 accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement, or impairment of bodily or mental 17 functions, including but not limited to, a child who is with his parent or other person responsible for his 18 care either (i) during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a Schedule I or II controlled 19 20 substance, or (ii) during the unlawful sale of such substance by that child's parents or other person responsible for his care, where such manufacture, or attempted manufacture or unlawful sale would 21 22 constitute a felony violation of § 18.2-248; 23 2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care 24 necessary for his health. However, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual 25 means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child. Further, a 26 27 decision by parents who have legal authority for the child or, in the absence of parents with legal 28 authority for the child, any person with legal authority for the child, who refuses a particular medical 29 treatment for a child with a life-threatening condition shall not be deemed a refusal to provide necessary 30 care if (i) such decision is made jointly by the parents or other person with legal authority and the child; 31 (ii) the child has reached 14 years of age and is sufficiently mature to have an informed opinion on the subject of his medical treatment; (iii) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child have 32 33 considered alternative treatment options; and (iv) the parents or other person with legal authority and the 34 child believe in good faith that such decision is in the child's best interest. Nothing in this subdivision 35 shall be construed to limit the provisions of § 16.1-278.4; 36 3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child; 37 4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any act 38 of sexual exploitation or any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law; 5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or 39 40 physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco 41 parentis: or 42 6. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates a substantial risk of physical or 43 mental injury by knowingly leaving the child alone in the same dwelling, including an apartment as 44 defined in § 55-79.2, with a person to whom the child is not related by blood or marriage and who the 45 parent or other person responsible for his care knows has been convicted of an offense against a minor 46 for which registration is required as a violent sexual offender pursuant to § 9.1-902. 47 If a civil proceeding under this title is based solely on the parent having left the child at a hospital or rescue squad, it shall be an affirmative defense that such parent safely delivered the child to a 48 49 hospital that provides 24-hour emergency services or to an attended rescue squad that employs 50 emergency medical technicians, within 14 days of the child's birth. For purposes of terminating parental 51 rights pursuant to § 16.1-283 and placement for adoption, the court may find such a child is a neglected 52 child upon the ground of abandonment. "Adoptive home" means any family home selected and approved by a parent, local board or a 53 54 licensed child-placing agency for the placement of a child with the intent of adoption. 55 "Adoptive placement" means arranging for the care of a child who is in the custody of a child-placing agency in an approved home for the purpose of adoption. 56 "Adult abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain, injury or mental anguish or unreasonable 57 58 confinement of an adult.

59 "Adult day care center" means any facility that is either operated for profit or that desires licensure and that provides supplementary care and protection during only a part of the day to four or more aged, 60 infirm or disabled adults who reside elsewhere, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by 61 62 the State Board of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and (ii) 63 the home or residence of an individual who cares for only persons related to him by blood or marriage. 64 Included in this definition are any two or more places, establishments or institutions owned, operated or 65 controlled by a single entity and providing such supplementary care and protection to a combined total

of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults. 66

"Adult exploitation" means the illegal use of an incapacitated adult or his resources for another's 67 68 profit or advantage.

69 "Adult foster care" means room and board, supervision, and special services to an adult who has a 70 physical or mental condition. Adult foster care may be provided by a single provider for up to three 71 adults.

72 "Adult neglect" means that an adult is living under such circumstances that he is not able to provide 73 for himself or is not being provided services necessary to maintain his physical and mental health and 74 that the failure to receive such necessary services impairs or threatens to impair his well-being. 75 However, no adult shall be considered neglected solely on the basis that such adult is receiving religious nonmedical treatment or religious nonmedical nursing care in lieu of medical care, provided that such 76 77 treatment or care is performed in good faith and in accordance with the religious practices of the adult 78 and there is a written or oral expression of consent by that adult.

79 "Adult protective services" means services provided by the local department that are necessary to 80 protect an adult from abuse, neglect or exploitation.

"Assisted living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who 81 82 may have physical or mental impairments and require at least a moderate level of assistance with activities of daily living. 83

84 "Assisted living facility" means any congregate residential setting that provides or coordinates 85 personal and health care services, 24-hour supervision, and assistance (scheduled and unscheduled) for the maintenance or care of four or more adults who are aged, infirm or disabled and who are cared for 86 in a primarily residential setting, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by the State Board 87 88 of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, but including any 89 portion of such facility not so licensed; (ii) the home or residence of an individual who cares for or 90 maintains only persons related to him by blood or marriage; (iii) a facility or portion of a facility 91 serving infirm or disabled persons between the ages of 18 and 21, or 22 if enrolled in an educational 92 program for the handicapped pursuant to § 22.1-214, when such facility is licensed by the Department as a children's residential facility under Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of this title, but including any 93 portion of the facility not so licensed; and (iv) any housing project for persons 62 years of age or older 94 or the disabled that provides no more than basic coordination of care services and is funded by the U.S. 95 Department of Housing and Urban Development, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or by the 96 97 Virginia Housing Development Authority. Included in this definition are any two or more places, 98 establishments or institutions owned or operated by a single entity and providing maintenance or care to 99 a combined total of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults. Maintenance or care means the 100 protection, general supervision and oversight of the physical and mental well-being of an aged, infirm or 101 disabled individual.

102 "Auxiliary grants" means cash payments made to certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who receive benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended, or would be eligible to receive 103 104 these benefits except for excess income. 105

"Birth family" or "birth sibling" means the child's biological family or biological sibling. "Birth parent" means the child's biological parent and, for purposes of adoptive placement, means 106 107 parent(s) by previous adoption. 108

- "Board" means the State Board of Social Services. 109
  - "Child" means any natural person under 18 years of age.

"Child day center" means a child day program offered to (i) two or more children under the age of 110 111 13 in a facility that is not the residence of the provider or of any of the children in care or (ii) 13 or more children at any location. 112

113 "Child day program" means a regularly operating service arrangement for children where, during the absence of a parent or guardian, a person or organization has agreed to assume responsibility for the 114 supervision, protection, and well-being of a child under the age of 13 for less than a 24-hour period. 115

"Child-placing agency" means any person who places children in foster homes, adoptive homes or 116 independent living arrangements pursuant to § 63.2-1819 or a local board that places children in foster 117 homes or adoptive homes pursuant to §§ 63.2-900, 63.2-903, and 63.2-1221. Officers, employees, or 118 119 agents of the Commonwealth, or any locality acting within the scope of their authority as such, who serve as or maintain a child-placing agency, shall not be required to be licensed. 120

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121 "Child-protective services" means the identification, receipt and immediate response to complaints 122 and reports of alleged child abuse or neglect for children under 18 years of age. It also includes 123 assessment, and arranging for and providing necessary protective and rehabilitative services for a child 124 and his family when the child has been found to have been abused or neglected or is at risk of being 125 abused or neglected.

126 "Child support services" means any civil, criminal or administrative action taken by the Division of 127 Child Support Enforcement to locate parents; establish paternity; and establish, modify, enforce, or 128 collect child support, or child and spousal support.

129 "Child-welfare agency" means a child day center, child-placing agency, children's residential facility, 130 family day home, family day system, or independent foster home.

131 "Children's residential facility" means any facility, child-caring institution, or group home that is 132 maintained for the purpose of receiving children separated from their parents or guardians for full-time 133 care, maintenance, protection and guidance, or for the purpose of providing independent living services to persons between 18 and 21 years of age who are in the process of transitioning out of foster care. 134 135 Children's residential facility shall not include:

1. A licensed or accredited educational institution whose pupils, in the ordinary course of events, 136 return annually to the homes of their parents or guardians for not less than two months of summer 137 138 vacation; 139

2. An establishment required to be licensed as a summer camp by § 35.1-18; and

140 3. A licensed or accredited hospital legally maintained as such.

141 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department, his designee or authorized 142 representative. 143

"Department" means the State Department of Social Services.

144 "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and Human Services 145 of the United States government or any department or agency thereof that may hereafter be designated 146 as the agency to administer the Social Security Act, as amended.

147 "Disposable income" means that part of the income due and payable of any individual remaining 148 after the deduction of any amount required by law to be withheld.

149 "Energy assistance" means benefits to assist low-income households with their home heating and 150 cooling needs, including, but not limited to, purchase of materials or substances used for home heating, 151 repair or replacement of heating equipment, emergency intervention in no-heat situations, purchase or 152 repair of cooling equipment, and payment of electric bills to operate cooling equipment, in accordance 153 with § 63.2-805, or provided under the Virginia Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to the 154 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35), as amended.

155 "Family day home" means a child day program offered in the residence of the provider or the home 156 of any of the children in care for one through 12 children under the age of 13, exclusive of the 157 provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, when at least one child receives care 158 for compensation. The provider of a licensed or registered family day home shall disclose to the parents 159 or guardians of children in their care the percentage of time per week that persons other than the 160 provider will care for the children. Family day homes serving six through 12 children, exclusive of the 161 provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, shall be licensed. However, no family day home shall care for more than four children under the age of two, including the provider's own 162 children and any children who reside in the home, unless the family day home is licensed or voluntarily 163 164 registered. However, a family day home where the children in care are all grandchildren of the provider 165 shall not be required to be licensed.

166 "Family day system" means any person who approves family day homes as members of its system; 167 who refers children to available family day homes in that system; and who, through contractual arrangement, may provide central administrative functions including, but not limited to, training of 168 operators of member homes; technical assistance and consultation to operators of member homes; 169 170 inspection, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of member homes; and referral of children to 171 available health and social services.

172 "Foster care placement" means placement of a child through (i) an agreement between the parents or 173 guardians and the local board or the public agency designated by the community policy and 174 management team where legal custody remains with the parents or guardians or (ii) an entrustment or 175 commitment of the child to the local board or licensed child-placing agency.

176 "Foster home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which any child, other than a 177 child by birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household.

"General relief" means money payments and other forms of relief made to those persons mentioned 178 179 in § 63.2-802 in accordance with the regulations of the Board and reimbursable in accordance with 180 § 63.2-401.

181 "Independent foster home" means a private family home in which any child, other than a child by

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182 birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household and has been placed therein independently of a child-placing agency except (i) a home in which are received only children related by 183 184 birth or adoption of the person who maintains such home and children of personal friends of such 185 person and (ii) a home in which is received a child or children committed under the provisions of 186 subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-278.2, subdivision 6 of § 16.1-278.4, or subdivision A 13 of § 16.1-278.8.

187 "Independent living" means a planned program of services designed to assist a child aged 16 and 188 over and persons who are former foster care children between the ages of 18 and 21 in transitioning 189 from foster care to self sufficiency.

"Independent living arrangement" means placement of a child at least 16 years of age who is in the 190 191 custody of a local board or licensed child-placing agency and has been placed by the local board or 192 licensed child-placing agency in a living arrangement in which he does not have daily substitute parental 193 supervision.

194 "Independent living services" means services and activities provided to a child in foster care 14 years 195 of age or older who was committed or entrusted to a local board of social services, child welfare agency, or private child-placing agency. "Independent living services" may also mean services and 196 activities provided to a person who was in foster care on his 18th birthday and has not yet reached the 197 198 age of 21 years. Such services shall include counseling, education, housing, employment, and money 199 management skills development, access to essential documents, and other appropriate services to help 200 children or persons prepare for self-sufficiency.

201 "Independent physician" means a physician who is chosen by the resident of the assisted living facility and who has no financial interest in the assisted living facility, directly or indirectly, as an 202 203 owner, officer, or employee or as an independent contractor with the residence.

"Intercountry placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home or foster 204 205 care placement into or out of the Commonwealth by a licensed child-placing agency, court, or other 206 entity authorized to make such placements in accordance with the laws of the foreign country under 207 which it operates.

208 "Interstate placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home, foster care 209 placement or in the home of the child's parent or with a relative or nonagency guardian, into or out of 210 the Commonwealth, by a child-placing agency or court when the full legal right of the child's parent or nonagency guardian to plan for the child has been voluntarily terminated or limited or severed by the 211 212 action of any court. 213

"Kinship care" means the full-time care, nurturing, and protection of children by relatives.

"Local board" means the local board of social services representing one or more counties or cities.

215 "Local department" means the local department of social services of any county or city in this 216 Commonwealth.

217 "Local director" means the director or his designated representative of the local department of the 218 city or county.

"Merit system plan" means those regulations adopted by the Board in the development and operation 219 220 of a system of personnel administration meeting requirements of the federal Office of Personnel 221 Management.

222 "Parental placement" means locating or effecting the placement of a child or the placing of a child in 223 a family home by the child's parent or legal guardian for the purpose of foster care or adoption.

224 "Public assistance" means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); auxiliary grants to the 225 aged, blind and disabled; medical assistance; energy assistance; food stamps; employment services; child 226 care; and general relief.

227 "Qualified assessor" means an entity contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services 228 to perform nursing facility pre-admission screening or to complete the uniform assessment instrument for 229 a home and community-based waiver program, including an independent physician contracting with the 230 Department of Medical Assistance Services to complete the uniform assessment instrument for residents 231 of assisted living facilities, or any hospital that has contracted with the Department of Medical 232 Assistance Services to perform nursing facility pre-admission screenings.

233 "Registered family day home" means any family day home that has met the standards for voluntary 234 registration for such homes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board and that has obtained a 235 certificate of registration from the Commissioner.

236 "Residential living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults 237 who may have physical or mental impairments and require only minimal assistance with the activities of 238 daily living. The definition of "residential living care" includes the services provided by independent 239 living facilities that voluntarily become licensed.

"Social services" means foster care, adoption, adoption assistance, adult services, adult protective 240 services, child-protective services, domestic violence services, or any other services program 241 242 implemented in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board.

"Special order" means an order imposing an administrative sanction issued to any party licensed 243

pursuant to this title by the Commissioner that has a stated duration of not more than 12 months. A 244 245 special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001.

246 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families" or "TANF" means the program administered by the 247 Department through which a relative can receive monthly cash assistance for the support of his eligible 248 children.

249 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Unemployed Parent" or "TANF-UP" means the 250 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program for families in which both natural or adoptive 251 parents of a child reside in the home and neither parent is exempt from the Virginia Initiative for 252 Employment Not Welfare (VIEW) participation under § 63.2-609.

253 Title IV-E Foster Care" means a federal program authorized under §§ 472 and 473 of the Social 254 Security Act, as amended, and administered by the Department through which foster care is provided on 255 behalf of qualifying children.

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§ 63.2-901.1. Criminal history and central registry check for placements of children.

257 A. Each local board and licensed child-placing agency shall obtain, in accordance with regulations 258 adopted by the Board, criminal history record information from the Central Criminal Records Exchange and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Central Criminal Records Exchange and the results 259 260 of a search of the child abuse and neglect central registry of any individual with whom the local board 261 or licensed child-placing agency is considering placing a child on an emergency, temporary or 262 permanent basis, including the birth parent of a child in foster care placement, unless the birth parent 263 has revoked an entrustment agreement pursuant to § 63.2-1223 or §-63.2-1817 or a local board or birth 264 parent revokes a placement agreement while legal custody remains with the parent, parents, or guardians pursuant to § 63.2-900. The local board or licensed child-placing agency may shall also obtain such 265 266 background checks on all adult household members residing in the home of the individual with whom 267 the child is to be placed pursuant to subsection B. Such state criminal records or registry search shall be 268 at no cost to the individual. The local board or licensed child-placing agency must pay for the national 269 fingerprint criminal history record check or may require such individual to pay the cost of the 270 fingerprinting or the national fingerprinting criminal history record check or both. In addition to the fees 271 assessed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the designated state agency may assess a fee for 272 responding to requests required by this section. 273

B. Background checks pursuant to this section require the following:

274 1. A sworn statement or affirmation disclosing whether or not the individual has a criminal 275 conviction or is the subject of any pending criminal charges within or outside the Commonwealth and 276 whether or not the individual has been the subject of a founded complaint of child abuse or neglect 277 within or outside the Commonwealth;

278 2. That the individual submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be 279 forwarded along with the individual's fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the 280 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information. The local board or licensed child-placing agency shall inform the individual that he is entitled to obtain a 281 282 copy of any background check report and to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any such report 283 and obtain a prompt resolution before a final decision is made of the individual's fitness to have 284 responsibility for the safety and well-being of children.

285 The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no 286 record exists, shall forward it to the designated state agency. The state agency shall, upon receipt of an 287 individual's record lacking disposition data, conduct research in whatever state and local recordkeeping 288 systems are available in order to obtain complete data. The state agency shall report to the local board or licensed child-placing agency whether the individual meets the criteria for having responsibility for 289 290 the safety and well-being of children based on whether or not the individual has ever been convicted of 291 or is the subject of pending charges set forth in § 63.2-1719 or an equivalent set forth in another state. 292 Copies of any information received by a local board or licensed child-placing agency pursuant to this 293 section shall be available to the state agency that regulates or operates such a child-placing agency but 294 shall not be disseminated further; and

3. A search of the central registry maintained pursuant to § 63.2-1515 for any founded complaint of 295 296 child abuse or neglect. In addition, a search of the child abuse and neglect registry maintained by any 297 other state pursuant to the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248, in 298 which a prospective parent or other adult in the home has resided in the preceding five years.

299 C. In emergency circumstances, each local board may obtain, from a criminal justice agency, 300 criminal history record information from the Central Criminal Records Exchange and the Federal Bureau 301 of Investigation through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) for the criminal records 302 search authorized by this section. Within three days of placing a child, the local board shall require the individual for whom a criminal history record information check was requested to submit to 303 304 fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded along with the fingerprints

through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose
of obtaining criminal record history information, pursuant to subsection B. The child shall be removed
from the home immediately if any adult resident fails to provide such fingerprints and written
permission to perform a criminal history record check when requested.

309 D. Any individual with whom the local board is considering placing a child on an emergency basis 310 shall submit to a search of the central registry maintained pursuant to § 63.2-1515 and the Adam Walsh 311 Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248 for any founded complaint of child abuse or neglect. The search of the central registry must occur prior to emergency placement. Such central 312 313 registry search shall be at no cost to the individual. Prior to emergency placement, the individual shall 314 provide a written statement of affirmation disclosing whether he has ever been the subject of a founded case of child abuse or neglect within or outside the Commonwealth. Child-placing agencies shall not 315 approve individuals with a founded complaint of child abuse as foster or adoptive parents. 316

E. The child-placing agency shall not approve a foster or adoptive home if any individual has a record of an offense defined in § 63.2-1719 or a founded complaint of abuse or neglect as maintained in registries pursuant to § 63.2-1515 and 42 U.S.C.S. 16901 et seq. A child-placing agency may approve as a foster parent an applicant convicted of not more than one misdemeanor as set out in § 18.2-57, not involving the abuse, neglect, or moral turpitude of a minor, provided 10 years have elapsed following the conviction.

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