1	CHILD PROTECTION AMENDMENTS	
2	2005 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell	
5 6	LONG TITLE	<b>=</b>
7	General Description:	
8	This bill amends the child protection and custody provisions of the Child and Family	
9	Services chapter of the Human Services Code and the Juvenile Courts chapter of the	
)	Judicial Code.	
1	Highlighted Provisions:	
2	This bill:	
3	<ul><li>defines terms, including the terms "immediate danger" and "imminent threat";</li></ul>	
1	<ul> <li>describes the circumstances and procedures under which a minor may be taken into</li> </ul>	
5	custody;	
5	<ul> <li>provides that a minor may not be taken into temporary custody without a court order</li> </ul>	
7	or a warrant unless the minor is in immediate danger;	
3	<ul> <li>provides that a warrant to take a minor into protective custody may be issued</li> </ul>	
9	without providing the parent or guardian with notice and an opportunity to be heard,	
0	if there is probable cause to establish that there is an imminent threat to the minor;	
1	<ul><li>specifies when a shelter hearing is required;</li></ul>	
2	<ul> <li>establishes the circumstances and procedures under which a court may hold an</li> </ul>	
3	expedited hearing to determine whether a minor should be placed in temporary	
4	custody;	
5	<ul><li>provides that an expedited hearing to determine whether a minor should be placed</li></ul>	
5	in temporary custody constitutes a shelter hearing;	
7	<ul><li>consolidates existing code provisions;</li></ul>	



28	<ul> <li>provides that an endorsement by a court on a summons directing that a minor be</li> </ul>
29	taken into custody is subject to the same restrictions that are placed upon a court for
30	the issuance of a warrant to take a minor into custody; and
31	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
32	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
37	AMENDS:
38	<b>62A-4a-202.1</b> , as last amended by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 2004
39	62A-4a-202.8, as enacted by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2003
40	<b>78-3a-106</b> , as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 2003
41	<b>78-3a-110</b> , as enacted by Chapter 365, Laws of Utah 1997
42	78-3a-113, as last amended by Chapters 102 and 267, Laws of Utah 2004
43	78-3a-301, as last amended by Chapter 356, Laws of Utah 2004
44	78-3a-305, as last amended by Chapters 68 and 326, Laws of Utah 2003
45	78-3a-306, as last amended by Chapters 131 and 267, Laws of Utah 2003
46	78-3a-308, as last amended by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2003
47	ENACTS:
48	<b>78-3a-106.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	
50	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section <b>62A-4a-202.1</b> is amended to read:
52	62A-4a-202.1. Entering home of a minor Taking a minor into protective
53	custody Caseworker accompanied by peace officer Preventive services Shelter care
54	or emergency kinship.
55	[(1) A state officer, peace officer, or child welfare worker may not enter the home of a
56	minor who is not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a minor from the minor's home or
57	school, or take a minor into protective custody unless:]
58	[(a) the state officer, peace officer, or child welfare worker has obtained:]

59	[(i) the consent of the minor's parent or guardian; or]
60	[(ii) a court order issued under Section 78-3a-106; or]
61	[(b) there exist exigent circumstances.]
62	(1) A parent or guardian may not be deprived of the custody of the parent's or
63	guardian's minor, except as provided in Subsection 78-3a-106 (3), (4), or (8) or Section
64	<u>78-3a-301.</u>
65	(2) A child welfare worker within the division may take action under [Subsection (1)]
66	Subsection 78-3a-106(3) or (4):
67	(a) when accompanied by a peace officer[-,]; or
68	(b) without a peace officer when a peace officer is not reasonably available.
69	(3) (a) If possible, consistent with the minor's safety and welfare, before taking a minor
70	into protective custody, the child welfare worker shall [also] determine whether there are
71	services reasonably available to the child welfare worker which, if provided to the minor's
72	parent, or guardian, or to the minor, would eliminate the need to remove the minor from the
73	custody of the minor's parent or guardian.
74	(b) If [those] the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably available,
75	[they] the services shall be utilized.
76	(c) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably
77	available, and in making reasonable efforts to provide those services, the minor's health, safety
78	and welfare shall be the child welfare worker's paramount concern.
79	(4) (a) A minor removed or taken into custody under this section may not be placed or
80	kept in a secure detention facility pending court proceedings unless the minor is detainable
81	based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
82	(b) A minor removed from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian but who does
83	not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in:
84	(i) a shelter facility; or
85	(ii) an emergency kinship placement in accordance with Section 62A-4a-209.
86	Section 2. Section <b>62A-4a-202.8</b> is amended to read:
87	62A-4a-202.8. Meeting within 24 hours.
88	(1) If the division files a petition under [Subsection] Section 78-3a-305[(1) or (2)] but
89	does not take the child into protective custody, the division shall convene a child protection

90	team meeting within 24 hours of the filing, excluding weekends and holidays, to review:
91	(a) the circumstances regarding the filing of the petition; and
92	(b) to develop a safety plan to protect the child from further abuse or neglect.
93	(2) The team shall include as many persons under Subsection 62A-4a-202.3(6)(b) as
94	appropriate.
95	(3) At its meeting the team shall review the complete child protective services and
96	foster care history of the child and the child's parents and siblings.
97	Section 3. Section <b>78-3a-106</b> is amended to read:
98	78-3a-106. Search warrants and subpoenas Authority to issue.
99	(1) For purposes of this section:
100	(a) "Custody" means custody, care, and control.
101	(b) "Immediate danger" means:
102	(i) there is a threat of harm to a minor's health or safety;
103	(ii) there is a need to take custody of the minor to avoid the harm; and
104	(iii) there is not sufficient time to obtain a warrant before the harm occurs.
105	(c) "Imminent threat" means:
106	(i) there is a threat of harm to a minor's health or safety;
107	(ii) there is a need to take custody of the minor to avoid the harm;
108	(iii) there is sufficient time to obtain a warrant before the harm occurs; and
109	(iv) under the circumstances, it is necessary to place the minor in protective custody
110	without first giving the minor's parent or guardian notice and an opportunity to be heard
111	regarding whether the minor should be removed from the custody of the parent or guardian.
112	(d) "Officer" means a:
113	(i) child welfare worker;
114	(ii) peace officer; or
115	(iii) state officer.
116	[(1)] (2) The court has authority to issue search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative
117	subpoenas in:
118	(a) (i) a criminal [cases,] case;
119	(ii) a delinquency[ <del>, and</del> ] proceeding; and
120	(iii) an abuse, neglect, and dependency [proceedings] proceeding; and

121	(b) for the same purposes, in the same manner, and pursuant to the same procedures set
122	forth in the code of criminal procedure for the issuance of [search warrants, subpoenas, or
123	investigative subpoenas] a search warrant or a subpoena in other trial courts in the state.
124	[(2) (a) The court may issue a warrant authorizing a child protective services worker or
125	peace officer to search for a child and take the child into protective custody if it appears to the
126	court upon a verified petition, recorded sworn testimony or an affidavit sworn to by a peace
127	officer or any other person, and upon the examination of other witnesses, if required by the
128	judge, that there is probable cause to believe that:]
129	[(i) there is an immediate threat to the safety of a child; and]
130	[(ii) the applicant certifies to the court in writing or by recorded sworn testimony as to
131	the efforts, if any, that have been made to give notice to the minor's parent or guardian and the
132	reasons supporting the claim that notice and an opportunity to be heard should not be required.]
133	[(b) A warrant removing a child from his home or school, or having the effect of
134	depriving a parent or guardian of the care, custody, and control of their minor child, may not be
135	issued without notice to the minor's parents and opportunity to be heard unless the
136	requirements of Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) have been satisfied.]
137	(3) A parent or guardian may not be deprived of the custody of the parent's or
138	guardian's minor:
139	(a) except upon court order, after a hearing is held where the parent or guardian has
140	notice and an opportunity to be heard regarding whether the minor should be removed from the
141	custody of the parent or guardian;
142	(b) unless removal of the minor from the parent's or guardian's custody is permitted by
143	Subsection (4); or
144	(c) unless taking the minor into custody is otherwise expressly permitted by law.
145	(4) (a) Unless one of the conditions described in Subsection (3) or (4)(b) exist, an
146	officer may not:
147	(i) enter the home of a minor who is not under the jurisdiction of the court;
148	(ii) remove a minor from the minor's home or school; or
149	(iii) take a minor into protective custody.
150	(b) An officer may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if:
151	(i) the officer obtains consent from the minor's parent or guardian;

152	(ii) the officer obtains a warrant;
153	(iii) the minor is in immediate danger; or
154	(iv) the officer is expressly permitted by law to act in a manner described in Subsection
155	(4)(a).
156	(5) If a minor is taken into protective custody under Subsections (4)(b)(i) through (iii),
157	a shelter hearing shall be held pursuant to Section 78-3a-306.
158	(6) (a) The court may issue a warrant authorizing an officer to search for a minor and
159	take the minor into protective custody if there is probable cause to believe that there is an
160	imminent threat to the minor.
161	(b) The court's decision on whether to issue a warrant under this Subsection (6) may be
162	made on the basis of:
163	(i) (A) a verified petition;
164	(B) recorded sworn testimony; or
165	(C) a sworn affidavit; and
166	(ii) if required by the judge, the examination of other witnesses.
167	[(c)] (7) (a) Pursuant to Section 77-23-210, a peace officer making the search described
168	in Subsection (6)(b)(i) may enter a house or premises by force, if necessary, in order to remove
169	the [child] minor.
170	[(d)] (b) The person executing the warrant described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) or (ii) shall
171	[then] take the [child] minor to the place of shelter designated by:
172	(i) the court[-]; or
173	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services.
174	(8) (a) A court may hold an expedited hearing to determine whether a minor should be
175	placed in temporary custody if:
176	(i) a person files a petition under Section 78-3a-305;
177	(ii) a motion for the expedited hearing described in this Subsection (8)(a) entitled
178	"Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary Custody" is filed; and
179	(iii) subject to Subsections (8)(c) and (9), notice of the hearing described in this
180	Subsection (8)(a) is personally served on a parent or guardian of the minor.
181	(b) The hearing described in Subsection (8)(a):
182	(i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, of the filing of the

183	motion described in Subsection (8)(a)(ii); and
184	(ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section 78-3a-306 and Utah Rules of
185	Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.
186	(c) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (8)(a) are subject to:
187	(i) Section 78-3a-306;
188	(ii) Section 78-3a-307; and
189	(iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
190	(d) After the hearing described in this Subsection (8), a court may order a minor placed
191	in protective custody pursuant to Section 78-3a-301.
192	[(3)] (9) The parent or guardian to be notified <u>under Subsection (8)(a)(iii)</u> must be the
193	minor's primary caregiver, or the person who has custody of the minor, when the order is
194	sought.
195	Section 4. Section <b>78-3a-106.5</b> is enacted to read:
196	78-3a-106.5. Expedited filing of petition Expedited hearings.
197	(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition to commence proceedings
198	in the juvenile court alleging that a minor is:
199	(a) abused;
200	(b) neglected; or
201	(c) dependent.
202	(2) If a petition is requested by the division, the attorney general shall file the petition
203	within 72 hours of the completion of the division's investigation and request, excluding
204	weekends and holidays, if:
205	(a) the minor who is the subject of the requested petition is not removed from the
206	minor's home by the division; and
207	(b) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision
208	of the court, the minor will likely be taken into protective custody.
209	(3) The court shall give scheduling priority to the pretrial and adjudication hearings on
210	a petition if:
211	(a) the minor who is the subject of the petition is not in:
212	(i) protective custody; or
213	(ii) temporary custody; and

214	(b) the division indicates in the petition that, without expedited hearings and services
215	ordered under the protective supervision of the court, the minor will likely be taken into
216	protective custody.
217	Section 5. Section <b>78-3a-110</b> is amended to read:
218	78-3a-110. Summons Service and process Issuance and contents Notice to
219	absent parent or guardian Emergency medical or surgical treatment Compulsory
220	process for attendance of witnesses when authorized.
221	(1) (a) After a petition is filed, the court shall promptly issue a summons, unless the
222	judge directs that a further investigation is needed. [No]
223	(b) A summons is not required as to any person who appears voluntarily or who files a
224	written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or prior to the hearing.
225	(2) The summons described in this section shall contain:
226	(a) the name of the court;
227	(b) the title of the proceedings; and
228	(c) except for a published summons, a brief statement of the substance of the
229	allegations in the petition.
230	(3) A published summons shall state <u>that</u> :
231	(a) [that] a proceeding concerning the minor is pending in the court; and
232	(b) an adjudication will be made.
233	(4) (a) The summons described in this section shall require the person or persons who
234	have physical custody of the minor to:
235	(i) appear personally; and
236	(ii) bring the minor before the court at a time and place stated.
237	(b) If the person or persons summoned are not the parent, parents, or guardian of the
238	minor, the summons shall also be issued to the parent, parents, or guardian, as the case may be,
239	notifying them of the pendency of the case and of the time and place set for the hearing.
240	(5) [Summons May be issued requiring the appearance of any other
241	person whose presence the court finds necessary.
242	(6) [Hf] (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), if it appears to the court that the welfare of the
243	minor or of the public requires that the minor be taken into custody, the court may by
244	endorsement upon the summons direct that the person serving the summons take the minor into

custody at once.

(b) The endorsement described in Subsection (6)(a) is subject to the same restrictions as a warrant under Section 78-3a-106.

- (7) Upon the sworn testimony of one or more reputable physicians, the court may order emergency medical or surgical treatment that is immediately necessary for a minor concerning whom a petition [has been] is filed pending the service of a summons upon [his] the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian.
- (8) (a) A parent or guardian is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses on [his] the parent's or guardian's own behalf or on behalf of the minor.
- (b) A guardian ad litem or a probation officer is entitled to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses on behalf of the minor.
- (9) Service of summons and process and proof of service shall be made in the manner provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
  - (10) Service of summons or process shall be made:
  - (a) by the sheriff of the county where the service is to be made[, or by his deputy; but];
  - (b) by the deputy of the sheriff described in Subsection (10)(a); or
  - (c) upon request of the court [service shall be made], by any [other]:
  - (i) peace officer[, or by another] selected by the court; or
  - (ii) suitable person selected by the court.
- (11) Service of summons in the state shall be made personally, by delivering a copy to the person summoned; provided, however, that parents of a minor living together at their usual place of abode may both be served by personal delivery to either parent of copies of the summons, one copy for each parent.
- (12) (a) If the judge makes a written finding that [he has] there is reason to believe that personal service of the summons will be unsuccessful, or will not accomplish notification within a reasonable time after issuance of the summons, [he] the judge may order service by registered mail, with a return receipt to be signed by the addressee only, to be addressed to the last-known address of the person to be served in the state.
- (b) Service of a summons shall be complete upon return to the court of the signed receipt.
- (13) (a) If [the parents,] a minor's parent[,] or guardian who is required to be

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confer jurisdiction.

summoned under Subsection (4) cannot be found within the state, the fact of [their] the minor's presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on the court in [proceedings in minor's cases] a proceeding in a minor's case under this chapter as to any absent parent or guardian, provided that due notice [has been] is given [in the following manner]: [(a) If] (i) if the address of the parent or guardian is known, [due notice is given by sending him] by: (A) subject to Subsection (13)(b)(i), sending the parent or guardian a copy of the summons by registered mail with a return receipt to be signed by the addressee only[, or by]; or (B) personal service outside the state, as provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure [. Service by registered mail shall be complete upon return to the court of the signed receipt.]; or [(b) If] (ii) subject to Subsection (13)(b)(ii), if the address or whereabouts of the parent or guardian outside the state cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, [due notice is given] by publishing a summons in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the proceeding is pending. [The summons shall be published once a week for four successive weeks. Service shall be complete on the day of the last publication. (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a)(i)(A), service by registered mail shall be complete upon return to the court of the signed receipt. (ii) (A) The summons described in Subsection (13)(a)(ii) shall be published once a week for four successive weeks. (B) Service of the summons described in Subsection (13)(a)(ii) shall be complete on the day of the last publication. [(c)] (iii) Service of the summons as provided in this Subsection (13) shall vest the court with jurisdiction over the parent or guardian served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the person served was served personally within the state. (14) (a) In the case of service in the state, service completed not less than 48 hours before the time set in the summons for the appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to confer jurisdiction. (b) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days before the time set in the summons for appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to

307	(15) Computation of periods of time under this chapter shall be made in accordance
308	with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
309	Section 6. Section <b>78-3a-113</b> is amended to read:
310	78-3a-113. Minor taken into custody by peace officer, private citizen, or
311	probation officer Grounds Notice requirements Release or detention Grounds
312	for peace officer to take adult into custody.
313	(1) A minor may be taken into custody by a peace officer without order of the court if:
314	(a) in the presence of the officer the minor has violated a state law, federal law, local
315	law, or municipal ordinance;
316	(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe the minor [has] committed an act which if
317	committed by an adult would be a felony;
318	[(c) the minor is seriously endangered in his surroundings or if]
319	(c) custody is permitted under Subsection 78-3a-106(4);
320	(d) the minor seriously endangers others, and immediate removal appears to be
321	necessary for [his protection or] the protection of others;
322	[(d)] (e) there are reasonable grounds to believe the minor has run away or escaped
323	from [his] the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian; or
324	[(e)] (f) there is reason to believe the minor is subject to the state's compulsory
325	education law and that the minor is absent from school without legitimate or valid excuse,
326	subject to Section 53A-11-105.
327	(2) (a) A private citizen or a probation officer may take a minor into custody if under
328	the circumstances [he] the citizen or probation officer could make a citizen's arrest if the minor
329	was an adult.
330	(b) [A] (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a probation officer may [also] take a minor
331	into custody:
332	(A) for any reason that a peace officer is permitted to take a minor into custody under
333	Subsection (1); or
334	(B) if the minor [has violated] violates the conditions of probation[, if].
335	(ii) A probation officer may not take a minor into protective custody under Subsection
336	(2)(b)(i) unless:
337	(A) the minor is under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or [in

338	emergency situations in which]
339	(B) (I) an emergency situation exists; and
340	(II) a peace officer is not immediately available.
341	(3) (a) [(i)] If an officer or other person takes a minor into temporary custody[, he]:
342	(i) the officer or person shall without unnecessary delay notify the parents, guardian, or
343	custodian[:] of the minor; and
344	(ii) [The] the minor shall [then] be released to the care of [his] the minor's parent or
345	other responsible adult, unless [his] the minor's immediate welfare or the protection of the
346	community requires [his] the minor's detention.
347	(b) If the minor is taken into custody or detention for a violent felony, as defined in
348	Section 76-3-203.5, or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the
349	officer or other law enforcement agent taking the minor into custody shall, as soon as
350	practicable or as established under Subsection 53A-11-1001(2), notify the school
351	superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school for the purposes of
352	the minor's supervision and student safety.
353	[(i)] (c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(b) shall:
354	(i) disclose only:
355	(A) the name of the minor;
356	(B) the offense for which the minor was taken into custody or detention; and
357	(C) if available, the name of the victim, if the victim:
358	(I) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
359	(II) attends the same school as the minor[-]; and
360	(ii) [The notice shall] be classified as a protected record under Section 63-2-304.
361	[(iii) All other records disclosures are]
362	(d) Disclosure of a record, other than the notice described in Subsections (3)(b) and (c)
363	is governed by:
364	(i) Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
365	(ii) the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
366	[(c)] (e) Employees of a governmental agency are immune from any criminal liability
367	for providing or failing to provide the information required by this section unless the person
368	acts or fails to act due to:

369	<u>(i)</u> malice[ <del>,</del> ];
370	(ii) gross negligence[;]; or
371	(iii) deliberate indifference to the consequences.
372	[(d)] (f) Before [the] a minor is released, the parent or other person to whom the minor
373	is released shall be required to sign a written promise on forms supplied by the court to bring
374	the minor to the court at a time set or to be set by the court.
375	(4) (a) A minor may not be held in temporary custody by law enforcement any longer
376	than is reasonably necessary:
377	(i) to obtain [his]:
378	(A) the minor's name[,];
379	(B) the minor's age[7];
380	(C) the minor's residence[;]; and
381	(D) other necessary information; and
382	(ii) to contact [his] the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian.
383	(b) If the minor is not released under Subsection (3), [he] the minor shall be taken to a
384	place of detention or shelter without unnecessary delay.
385	(5) (a) The person who takes a minor to a detention or shelter facility shall promptly
386	file with the detention or shelter facility a written report on a form provided by the division
387	stating the:
388	(i) details of the presently alleged offense[, the];
389	(ii) facts which bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court[7]; and [the]
390	(iii) reason the minor was not released by law enforcement.
391	(b) (i) The designated youth corrections facility staff person shall:
392	(A) immediately review the form described in Subsection (5)(a); and
393	(B) determine, based on the guidelines for detention admissions established by the
394	Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Sections 62A-7-104 and 62A-7-205, whether to:
395	(I) admit the minor to secure detention[7];
396	(II) admit the minor to home detention[-,];
397	(III) place the minor in a placement other than detention[, or];
398	(IV) return the minor home upon written promise to bring the minor to the court at a
399	time set[ <del>-</del> -]; or

400	(V) return the minor home without restriction.
401	(ii) If the designated youth corrections facility staff person determines, pursuant to
402	Subsection $(5)(b)(i)(B)$ , to admit [the] <u>a</u> minor to home detention[, that]:
403	(A) the designated youth corrections facility staff person shall notify the juvenile court
404	of [that] the determination[. The]; and
405	(B) the court shall order that notice of the home detention be provided to the
406	designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and the school or transferee school, if
107	applicable, [which] that the minor attends [of the home detention].
408	(iii) The designated persons may receive the information described in Subsection
109	(5)(b)(ii)(B) for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
410	[(iii)] (iv) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school [which]
411	that the minor attends who discloses the notification of home detention is not:
412	(A) civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
413	provided in Section 63-30d-202; and
414	(B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation
415	of Section 63-2-801.
416	(c) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless the minor:
417	(i) is detainable based on the guidelines described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(B); or [the
418	minor has been]
419	(ii) is brought to detention pursuant to a judicial order or division warrant pursuant to
420	Subsection 62A-7-112(8).
421	(d) If a minor taken to detention does not qualify for admission under the guidelines
122	[established by the division under Sections 62A-7-104 and 62A-7-205] described in Subsection
123	(5)(b)(i)(B), detention staff shall arrange appropriate placement.
124	(e) If a minor is taken into custody and admitted to a secure detention or shelter
125	facility, facility staff shall:
126	(i) immediately notify the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian of the placement; and
127	[ <del>shall</del> ]
128	(ii) promptly notify the court of the placement.
129	(f) If [the] $\underline{a}$ minor is admitted to a secure detention or shelter facility outside the
430	county of [his] the minor's residence and it is determined in the hearing held under Subsection

431 78-3a-114(3) that detention shall continue, the judge or commissioner shall direct the sheriff of 432 the county of the minor's residence to transport the minor to a detention or shelter facility as 433 provided in this section. 434 (6) A person may be taken into custody by a peace officer without a court order if the 435 person is in apparent violation of a protective order or if there is reason to believe that a minor 436 is being abused by the person and any of the situations outlined in Section 77-7-2 exist. 437 Section 7. Section **78-3a-301** is amended to read: 438 78-3a-301. Court-ordered protective custody of a minor following petition filing 439 -- Grounds. 440 (1) After a petition [has been] is filed under Section 78-3a-106.5 or Subsection 441  $78-3a-305[\frac{1}{2}](2)$ , if the minor who is the subject of the petition is not in the protective custody 442 of the division, a court may order that the minor be removed from the minor's home or 443 otherwise taken into protective custody if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, 444 that any one or more of the following circumstances exist: 445 (a) (i) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the minor; and 446 (ii) the minor's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the 447 minor from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian; 448 (b) (i) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the minor with unreasonable 449 conduct that causes the minor to suffer emotional damage; and 450 (ii) there are no reasonable means available by which the minor's emotional health may 451 be protected without removing the minor from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian; 452 (c) the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been physically or 453 sexually abused, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually 454 abused, by a: 455 (i) parent or guardian[, a]; 456 (ii) member of the parent's or guardian's household[-]; or [other] 457 (iii) a person known to the parent or guardian; 458 (d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the minor; 459 (e) the minor has been abandoned or left without any provision for the minor's support; 460 (f) a parent or guardian who [has been] is incarcerated or institutionalized has not 461 arranged or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the minor;

462	(g) (i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the minor [has been] is left by the
463	parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the minor[7];
464	(ii) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown[5]; and
465	(iii) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian [have been] are unsuccessful;
466	(h) the minor is in immediate need of medical care;
467	(i) (i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an
468	environment that poses a threat to the minor's health or safety; or
469	(ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a minor unattended would reasonably pose
470	a threat to the minor's health or safety;
471	(j) the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
472	(k) an infant has been abandoned, as defined in Section 78-3a-313.5;
473	(l) (i) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
474	guardian, [has been] is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug
475	Lab Act[-]; and
476	(ii) any clandestine laboratory operation, as defined in Section 58-37d-3, was located in
477	the residence or on the property where the minor resided; or
478	(m) the minor's welfare is otherwise endangered.
479	(2) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), prima facie evidence that the minor
480	cannot safely remain in the custody of the minor's parent is established if [a]:
481	(i) the minor [has] was previously [been] adjudicated as abused, neglected, or
482	dependent[7]; and
483	(ii) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency [has occurred] occurs
484	involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar circumstance as the previous abuse[;
485	that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the minor cannot safely remain in the custody of
486	the minor's parent].
487	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c):
488	(i) another minor residing in the same household may not be removed from the home
489	unless that minor is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused
490	as described in Subsection (1)(c) or Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
491	(ii) prima facie evidence that the minor is at substantial risk of being physically or
492	sexually abused is established if:

493	(A) a parent or guardian [has] received actual notice that physical or sexual abuse by a
494	person known to the parent [has] occurred[;]; and
495	(B) there is evidence that the parent or guardian failed to protect the minor, after
496	[having received] receiving the notice described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A), by allowing the
497	minor to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser[, that fact constitutes prima facie
498	evidence that the minor is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused].
499	(3) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (1), a court may not
500	remove a minor from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:
501	(a) educational neglect;
502	(b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian; or
503	(c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in [Subsection 57-21-3(9)] Section
504	<u>57-21-2</u> .
505	(4) A minor removed from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian under this
506	section may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending further court
507	proceedings unless the minor is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of
508	Juvenile Justice Services.
509	(5) This section does not preclude removal of a minor from the minor's home without a
510	warrant or court order under Section 62A-4a-202.1.
511	Section 8. Section <b>78-3a-305</b> is amended to read:
512	78-3a-305. Petition filed Protective orders.
513	(1) [Any] For purposes of this section, "petition" is as defined in Section 78-3a-106.5.
514	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), any interested person may file a petition [to
515	commence proceedings in the juvenile court alleging that a minor is abused, neglected, or
516	dependent. The].
517	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall [first] make a referral with the
518	division before the person files a petition.
519	[(2) (a) If the child] (3) If a minor who is the subject of a petition [was] is removed
520	from [his] the minor's home by the [Division of Child and Family Services that] division, the
521	petition shall be filed on or before the date of the initial shelter hearing described in Section
522	78-3a-306.
523	(b) If a petition is requested by the division, the attorney general shall file the petition

524	within 72 hours of the completion of the investigation and request, excluding weekends and
525	holidays, if:]
526	[(i) the child who is the subject of the requested petition has not been removed from his
527	home by the division; and]
528	[(ii) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision
529	of the court, the child will likely be taken into protective custody.]
530	[ <del>(3) The</del> ] <u>(4) A</u> petition shall be verified, and contain all of the following:
531	(a) the name, age, and address, if any, of the minor upon whose behalf the petition is
532	brought;
533	(b) the names and addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any
534	guardian of the minor;
535	(c) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the
536	minor upon whose behalf the petition is being brought is abused, neglected, or dependent; and
537	(d) a statement regarding whether the minor is in protective custody, and if so, the date
538	and precise time the minor was taken into protective custody.
539	Section 9. Section <b>78-3a-306</b> is amended to read:
540	78-3a-306. Shelter hearing.
541	(1) A shelter hearing shall be held within 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays
542	after any one or all of the following occur:
543	(a) removal of the [child] minor from [his] the minor's home by the [Division of Child
544	and Family Services] division;
545	(b) placement of the [child] minor in the protective custody of the [Division of Child
546	and Family Services] division;
547	(c) a minor is taken into custody under Subsections 78-3a-106(4)(b)(i) through (iii);
548	(d) (i) a motion, as described in Subsection 78-3a-106(8)(a), for an expedited hearing is
549	filed; and
550	(ii) notice is served as described in Subsection 78-3a-106 (8)(a)(iii);
551	[(c)] (e) emergency kinship placement under Subsection 62A-4a-202.1(4); or
552	[(d)] (f) as an alternative to removal of the [child] minor, a parent [has entered] enters a
553	domestic violence shelter at the request of the [Division of Child and Family Services]
333	•

555	(2) Upon the occurrence of any of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a)
556	through $[(1)(d)](f)$ , the division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:
557	(a) the name and address of the person to whom the notice is directed;
558	(b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;
559	(c) the name of the minor on whose behalf a petition is being brought;
560	(d) a concise statement regarding:
561	(i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and
562	(ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding [has been] is
563	instituted;
564	(e) a statement that:
565	(i) the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the minor, are entitled to have
566	an attorney present at the shelter hearing[, and that]; and
567	(ii) an attorney will be provided if the parent or guardian:
568	(A) is indigent [and];
569	(B) cannot afford an attorney[;]; and
570	(C) desires to be represented by an attorney[, one will be provided]; and
571	(f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for:
572	(i) the cost of support of the minor in the protective custody, temporary custody, and
573	custody of the division[;]; and
574	(ii) the cost for legal counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection
575	(2)(e), according to [his] the financial ability of the parent or guardian.
576	(3) [That] The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as
577	possible, but no later than one business day after removal of a [child] minor from [his] the
578	minor's home, on:
579	(a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and
580	(b) both parents and any guardian of the minor, unless [they] the parents or guardian
581	cannot be located.
582	(4) The following persons shall be present at the shelter hearing:
583	(a) the [child] minor, unless it would be detrimental for the [child] minor;
584	(b) the [child's] minor's parents or guardian, unless [they] the parents or guardian:
585	(i) cannot be located[-;]; or

586	(ii) fail to appear in response to the notice;
587	(c) counsel for the parents, if [one has been] counsel is requested;
588	(d) the [child's] minor's guardian ad litem;
589	(e) the caseworker from the [Division of Child and Family Services] division who [has
590	been] is assigned to the case; and
591	(f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.
592	(5) (a) At the shelter hearing, the court:
593	(i) shall provide an opportunity for the minor's parent or guardian, if present, and any
594	other person having relevant knowledge, to provide relevant testimony[. The court]; and
595	(ii) may [also] provide an opportunity for the minor to testify.
596	(b) The court:
597	(i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile
598	Procedure[. The court]; and
599	(ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the minor, [his] the minor's parent or
600	guardian, the requesting party, or their counsel[, but].
601	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the court may in its discretion limit
602	testimony and evidence to only that which [goes] relates to the issues of removal and the
603	[child's] minor's need for continued protection.
604	(6) If the [child] minor is in the protective custody of the division, the division shall
605	report to the court:
606	(a) the reasons why the minor was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;
607	(b) any services provided to the [child] minor and [his] the minor's family in an effort
608	to prevent removal;
609	(c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;
610	(d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the minor to the custody of
611	[his] the minor's parent or guardian; and
612	(e) whether the [child] minor has any relatives who may be able and willing to take
613	temporary custody.
614	(7) The court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by persons or entities
615	authorized to present relevant evidence pursuant to this section.
616	(8) If necessary to protect the [child] minor, preserve the rights of a party, or for other

good cause shown, the court may grant no more than one time-limited continuance, not to exceed five judicial days.

- (9) If the [child] minor is in the protective custody of the division, the court shall order that the minor be released from the protective custody of the division unless it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any one of the following exist:
- (a) (i) there is a substantial danger to the physical health or safety of the [minor and the minor's] minor; and
- (ii) subject to Subsection (10)(a), the minor's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing [him] the minor from [his parent's] the custody[. If a minor has previously been adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency occurs, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the child cannot safely remain in the custody of his parent] of the minor's parent;
- (b) (i) the minor is suffering emotional damage, as may be indicated by, but is not limited to [-]:
  - (A) extreme anxiety[-];
  - (B) depression[<del>,</del>];

- (C) withdrawal[;]; or
- (D) negative aggressive behavior toward self or others[-]; and
- (ii) there are no reasonable means available by which the minor's emotional health may be protected without removing the minor from the custody of [his] the minor's parent;
- (c) <u>subject to Subsection (10)(b)</u>, the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been physically or sexually abused, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused, by a parent, a member of the parent's household, or other person known to the parent[. If a parent has received actual notice that physical or sexual abuse by a person known to the parent has occurred, and there is evidence that the parent has allowed the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused];
  - (d) the parent is unwilling to have physical custody of the [child] minor;
- (e) the [minor has been] minor is left without any provision for [his] the minor's support;
  - (f) a parent who [has been] is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange

648	for safe and appropriate care for the minor;
649	(g) (i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the minor [has been] is left by the
650	parent is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the minor[7];
651	(ii) the whereabouts of the parent are unknown[7]; and
652	(iii) reasonable efforts to locate [him have been] the parent are unsuccessful;
653	(h) the minor is in immediate need of medical care;
654	(i) the physical environment or the fact that the [child] minor is left unattended poses a
655	threat to the [child's] minor's health or safety;
656	(j) the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
657	(k) (i) the parent, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent, [has been] is
658	charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act[7]; and
659	(ii) any clandestine laboratory operation, as defined in Section 58-37d-3, was located in
660	the residence or on the property where the [child] minor resided; or
661	(l) the [child's] minor's welfare is otherwise endangered.
662	(10) (a) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(ii), prima facie evidence that a minor cannot
663	safely remain in the custody of the minor's parent is established if:
664	(i) the minor was previously adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent; and
665	(ii) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency occurs.
666	(b) For purposes of Subsection (9)(c), prima facie evidence that a minor is at
667	substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused is established if:
668	(i) a parent received actual notice that physical or sexual abuse by a person known to
669	the parent occurred; and
670	(ii) there is evidence that the parent allowed the minor to be in the physical presence of
671	the alleged abuser.
672	$[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ (a) The court shall $[\frac{10}{(11)}]$ make a determination on the record as to whether:
673	(i) reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the
674	minor from [his] the minor's home; and
675	(ii) whether there are available services that would prevent the need for continued
676	removal.
677	(b) If the court finds that the minor can be safely returned to the custody of [his] the
678	minor's parent or guardian through the provision of [those services, it] the services described in

679	Subsection (11)(a)(ii), the court shall place the minor with [his] the minor's parent or guardian
680	and order that those services be provided by the division.
681	[(b)] (c) In making [that] the determination described in Subsection (11)(a), and in
682	ordering and providing services, the [child's] minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the
683	paramount concern, in accordance with federal law.
684	[(11)] (12) Where the division's first contact with the family occurred during an
685	emergency situation in which the [child] minor could not safely remain at home, the court shall
686	make a finding that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts was appropriate.
687	[(12)] (13) In cases where actual sexual abuse or abandonment, or serious physical
688	abuse or neglect are involved, neither the division nor the court has any duty to make
689	"reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to:
690	(a) maintain a [child] minor in [his] the minor's home[-;];
691	(b) return a [child] minor to [his] the minor's home[;];
692	(c) provide reunification services[-,]: or
693	(d) attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
694	[(13)] (14) The court may not order continued removal of a minor solely on the basis of
695	educational neglect as described in Subsection 78-3a-103(1)(s)(ii).
696	[(14)] (15) (a) Whenever a court orders continued removal of a minor under this
697	section, it shall state the facts on which that decision is based.
698	(b) If no continued removal is ordered and the minor is returned home, the court shall
699	state the facts on which that decision is based.
700	[(15)] (16) If the court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are
701	necessary for the protection of a [ehild] minor because harm may result to the [ehild] minor if
702	[he] the minor were returned home, it shall order continued removal regardless of:
703	(a) any error in the initial removal of the [child, or] minor;
704	(b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions[;]; or
705	(c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter or Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child
706	and Family Services.
707	Section 10. Section <b>78-3a-308</b> is amended to read:
708	78-3a-308. Pretrial and adjudication hearing Time deadlines.
709	(1) Upon the filing of a petition, the clerk of the court shall set the pretrial hearing on

710	the petition within 15 calendar days from the later of:
711	(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or
712	(b) the filing of the petition[, whichever is later].
713	(2) The pretrial may be continued upon motion of any party, for good cause shown, but
714	the final adjudication hearing shall be held no later than 60 calendar days from the later of:
715	(a) the date of the shelter hearing; or
716	(b) the filing of the petition[, whichever is later].
717	[(3) In the case where a petition has been filed but the child is not in protective custody
718	or temporary custody, the court shall give scheduling priority to the pretrial and adjudication
719	hearings on the petition if the division indicates in the petition that without expedited hearings
720	and services ordered under the protective supervision of the court the child will likely be taken
721	into protective custody.]

## Legislative Review Note as of 12-28-04 10:11 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note	<b>Child Protection Amendments</b>	21-Jan-05
Bill Number SB0112		1:34 PM

## **State Impact**

Provisions of this legislation can be handled within existing resources.

## **Individual and Business Impact**

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst