LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FOURTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 746

Introduced by Campbell, 25; Bolz, 29; Coash, 27; Howard, 9; Morfeld, 46; Pansing Brooks, 28. Read first time January 06, 2016 Committee: Health and Human Services A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to foster care; to amend sections 43-1311.03 1 2 and 43-1312, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, and 3 sections 43-272.01 and 43-285, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015; to 4 adopt the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act; to change reporting requirements for guardians ad litem; to change provisions relating 5 to independent living transition proposals and permanency plans; to 6 create the Normalcy Task Force; to harmonize provisions; to repeal 7 the original sections; and to declare an emergency. 8

9 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 14 of this act shall be known and may be</u>
 <u>cited as the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act.</u>

3 Sec. 2. <u>The Legislature finds that every day a parent makes</u> 4 <u>important decisions about his or her child's participation in activities</u> 5 <u>and that a caregiver for a child in out-of-home care is faced with making</u> 6 <u>the same decisions for a child in his or her care.</u>

7 The Legislature also finds that when a caregiver makes decisions, he 8 or she must consider applicable laws, rules, and regulations to safeguard 9 the health and safety of a child in out-of-home care and that those laws, 10 rules, and regulations have commonly been interpreted to prohibit 11 children in out-of-home care from participating in extracurricular, 12 enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

<u>The Legislature further finds that participation in these types of</u>
 activities is important to a child's well-being, not only emotionally,
 <u>but in developing valuable life skills.</u>

16 It is the intent of the Legislature to recognize the importance of 17 making every effort to normalize the lives of children in out-of-home 18 care and to empower a caregiver to approve or disapprove a child's 19 participation in activities based on the caregiver's own assessment using 20 a reasonable and prudent parent standard.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of the Nebraska Strengthening Families
Act:

(1) Age or developmentally appropriate means activities or items 23 24 that are generally accepted as suitable for a child of the same 25 chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of 26 cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities that are 27 28 typical for an age or age group and, in the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the 29 developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, 30 emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of the child; 31

2016 (2) Caregiver means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care 1 2 has been placed or a designated official for a child-care institution in 3 which a child in foster care has been placed; (3) Child-care institution has the definition found in 42 U.S.C. 4 672(c), as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and also includes the 5 definition of residential child-caring agency as found in section 6 7 71-1926; (4) Department means the Department of Health and Human Services; 8 9 (5) Foster family home has the definition found in 42 U.S.C. 672(c), 10 as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and also includes the definition as found in section 71-1901; and 11 (6) Reasonable and prudent parent standard means the standard 12 characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain 13 the health, safety, and best interest of a child while at the same time 14 15 encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster 16 17 care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. 18 19 Every child placed in a foster family home or child-care Sec. 4. institution shall be entitled to participate in age or developmentally 20 appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. 21 22 Each caregiver shall use the reasonable and prudent parent Sec. 5. standard in determining whether to give permission for a child to 23

participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social 24 25 activities. When using the reasonable and prudent parent standard, the caregiver shall consider: 26

27 (1) The child's goals and input;

(2) To the extent possible, the input of the parent of the child; 28

(3) The child's age, maturity, and developmental level to maintain 29 30 the overall health and safety of the child;

(4) The potential risk factors and the appropriateness of the 31

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1	extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, or social activity;
2	<u>(5) The best interests of the child, based on information known by</u>
3	<u>the caregiver;</u>
4	(6) The importance of encouraging the child's emotional and
5	<u>developmental growth;</u>
6	(7) The importance of providing the child with the most family-like
7	<u>living experience possible;</u>
8	(8) The behavioral history of the child and the child's ability to
9	safely participate in the proposed activity;
10	(9) The child's personal and cultural identity; and
11	(10) The individualized needs of the child.
12	Sec. 6. <u>(1) The department shall ensure that each foster family</u>
13	home and child-care institution has policies consistent with this section
14	and that such foster family home and child-care institution promote and
15	protect the ability of children to participate in age or developmentally
16	appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.
17	<u>(2) A caregiver shall use a reasonable and prudent parent standard</u>
18	in determining whether to give permission for a child to participate in
19	extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. The
20	caregiver shall take reasonable steps to determine the appropriateness of
21	the activity in consideration of the child's age, maturity, and
22	<u>developmental level.</u>
23	<u>(3) The department shall require, as a condition of each contract</u>
24	entered into by a child-care institution to provide foster care, the
25	presence on-site of at least one official who, with respect to any child
26	placed at the child-care institution, is designated to be the caregiver
27	who is authorized to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard to
28	decisions involving the participation of the child in age or
29	developmentally appropriate activities, and who is provided with training
30	in how to use and apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard in the
31	same manner as foster parents are provided training in section 7 of this

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1 <u>act and who is required to consult whenever possible with the child and</u> 2 <u>staff members identified by the child in applying the reasonable and</u> 3 <u>prudent parent standard.</u>

4 (4) The department shall also require, as condition of each contract 5 entered into by a child-care institution to provide foster care, that all 6 children placed at the child-care institution be notified verbally and in 7 writing of the process for making a request to participate in age or 8 developmentally appropriate activities and that a written notice of this 9 process be posted in an accessible, public place in the child-care 10 institution.

The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and 11 Sec. 7. 12 regulations regarding training for foster parents so that foster parents 13 will be prepared adequately with the appropriate knowledge and skills relating to the reasonable and prudent parent standard for the 14 15 participation of the child in age or developmentally appropriate activities, including knowledge and skills relating to the developmental 16 17 stages of the cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of the child and knowledge and skills related to applying the standard to 18 19 decisions such as whether to allow the child to engage in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities, including 20 sports, field trips, and overnight activities lasting one or more days 21 22 and to decisions involving the signing of permission slips and arranging of transportation for the child to and from extracurricular, enrichment, 23 cult<u>ural, and social activities.</u> 24

Sec. 8. <u>A caregiver is not liable for harm caused to a child who</u> participates in an activity approved by the caregiver or by a child who participates in an activity approved by a caregiver if the caregiver has acted in accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent standard. This section may not be interpreted as removing or limiting any existing liability protection afforded by law.

31 Sec. 9. <u>(1) Nothing in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act or</u>

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the application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard shall 1 2 affect the parental rights of a parent whose parental rights have not been terminated pursuant to section 43-292 with respect to his or her 3 child. 4 (2) To the extent possible, a parent shall be consulted about his or 5 her views on the child's participation in age or developmentally 6 7 appropriate activities in the planning process. The department shall document such consultation in the report filed pursuant to subsection (3) 8 9 of section 43-285. 10 (3) The child's participation in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities shall be considered at any family team 11 12 meeting. The department shall document in the report pursuant to 13 Sec. 10. subsection (3) of section 43-285 the steps the department is taking to 14 15 ensure that: (1) The child's caregiver is following the reasonable and prudent 16 17 parent standard; (2) The child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or 18 19 developmentally appropriate activities; (3) The department has consulted with the child in an age or 20 21 developmentally appropriate manner about the opportunities of the child 22 to participate in age or developmentally appropriate activities; and (4) Any barriers to participation in age or developmentally 23 appropriate activities are identified and addressed. 24 25 Sec. 11. (1) At every dispositional, review, or permanency planning hearing, the juvenile court shall make a determination regarding: 26 27 (a) The steps the department is taking to ensure the child's foster family home or child-care institution is following the reasonable and 28 prudent parent standard; 29 (b) Whether the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage 30 in age or developmentally appropriate activities; and 31

(c) Whether the department has consulted with the child in an age or
 developmentally appropriate manner about the opportunities of the child
 to participate in such activities.

(2) In making this determination, the juvenile court shall ask the 4 child, in an age or developmentally appropriate manner, about his or her 5 access to regular and ongoing opportunities to engage in age or 6 7 developmentally appropriate activities. If the child, guardian ad litem, caregiver, or a party to the proceeding believes that the child has not 8 9 had regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in such activities, the 10 juvenile court may make appropriate findings or orders to ensure the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age and 11 developmentally appropriate activities. In making such findings or 12 13 orders, the court shall give deference to the caregiver in making decisions within the reasonable and prudent parent standard. 14

Sec. 12. <u>The department and the courts shall work collaboratively</u>
 <u>to remove or reduce barriers to a child's participation in age or</u>
 <u>developmentally appropriate activities.</u>

Sec. 13. (1) The plan as provided in subsection (2) of section
43-285 for any child in a foster family home or child-care institution
who has attained fourteen years of age shall include:

21 (a) A document that describes the rights of the child with respect 22 to education, health, visitation, and court participation, the right to be provided with a copy of any consumer report pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 23 24 675(5)(I), as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and the right to 25 stay safe and avoid exploitation. The document shall also describe the right of the child to be provided documents relating to his or her 26 27 education, health, visitation, court participation, and the right to stay 28 safe and avoid exploitation. The document shall also describe additional rights of the child, including, but not limited to, the right to: 29

30 (i) Understand the system or systems in which the child is involved;
31 (ii) Have his or her voice heard in his or her case;

1	<u>(iii) Maintain family connections;</u>
2	<u>(iv) Access personal information;</u>
3	(v) Honest and clear communication;
4	<u>(vi) Have his or her basic needs met;</u>
5	<u>(vii) Learn life skills needed to successfully transition to</u>
6	<u>adulthood; and</u>
7	<u>(viii) Live in the most family-like setting that is safe, healthy,</u>
8	comfortable, and meets the child's needs; and
9	(b) A signed acknowledgment by the child that the child has been
10	provided with a copy of the document described in this section and that
11	the rights contained in the document have been explained to the child in
12	<u>an age or developmentally appropriate manner.</u>
13	(2) The document shall be provided to the child in a hard copy and
14	<u>offered to the child within seventy-two hours of being placed in a foster</u>
15	family home or child-care institution and at every dispositional, review,
16	and permanency planning hearing.
17	<u>(3) The department shall require, as a condition of each contract</u>
18	entered into by a child-care institution to provide foster care, that the
19	child-care institution publicly post the document described in this
20	section in an accessible location.
21	Sec. 14. <u>The department shall adopt and promulgate rules and</u>
22	regulations to carry out the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act and
23	shall revoke any rules or regulations inconsistent with the act by
24	<u>October 15, 2016.</u>
25	Sec. 15. Section 43-272.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is
26	amended to read:
27	43-272.01 (1) A guardian ad litem as provided for in subsections (2)
28	and (3) of section 43-272 shall be appointed when a child is removed from
29	his or her surroundings pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of section
30	43-248, subsection (2) of section 43-250, or section 43-251. If removal
31	has not occurred, a guardian ad litem shall be appointed at the

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commencement of all cases brought under subdivision (3)(a) or (7) of
 section 43-247 and section 28-707.

3 (2) In the course of discharging duties as guardian ad litem, the 4 person so appointed shall consider, but not be limited to, the criteria 5 provided in this subsection. The guardian ad litem:

6 (a) Is appointed to stand in lieu of a parent for a protected 7 juvenile who is the subject of a juvenile court petition, shall be 8 present at all hearings before the court in such matter unless expressly 9 excused by the court, and may enter into such stipulations and agreements 10 concerning adjudication and disposition deemed by him or her to be in the 11 juvenile's best interests;

(b) Is not appointed to defend the parents or other custodian of the protected juvenile but shall defend the legal and social interests of such juvenile. Social interests shall be defined generally as the usual and reasonable expectations of society for the appropriate parental custody and protection and quality of life for juveniles without regard to the socioeconomic status of the parents or other custodians of the juvenile;

(c) May at any time after the filing of the petition move the court of jurisdiction to provide medical or psychological treatment or evaluation as set out in section 43-258. The guardian ad litem shall have access to all reports resulting from any examination ordered under section 43-258, and such reports shall be used for evaluating the status of the protected juvenile;

(d) Shall make every reasonable effort to become familiar with the needs of the protected juvenile which (i) shall include consultation with the juvenile in his or her respective placement within two weeks after the appointment and once every six months thereafter, unless the court approves other methods of consultation as provided in subsection (6) of this section, and inquiry of the most current caseworker, foster parent, or other custodian and (ii) may include inquiry of others directly

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involved with the juvenile or who may have information or knowledge about
the circumstances which brought the juvenile court action or related
cases and the development of the juvenile, including biological parents,
physicians, psychologists, teachers, and clergy members;

5 (e) May present evidence and witnesses and cross-examine witnesses 6 at all evidentiary hearings. In any proceeding under this section 7 relating to a child of school age, certified copies of school records 8 relating to attendance and academic progress of such child are admissible 9 in evidence;

10 (f) Shall be responsible for making written reports and recommendations to the court at every dispositional, 11 review, or permanency planning hearing regarding (i) the temporary and permanent 12 placement of the protected juvenile, (ii) the type and number of contacts 13 with the juvenile, (iii) the type and number of contacts with other 14 individuals described in subdivision (d) of this subsection, (iv) the 15 child's access to regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or 16 17 developmentally appropriate activities and any barriers to the child's participation in such activities, (v) whether the guardian ad litem has 18 discussed with the child, if applicable pursuant to section 13 of this 19 act, the rights of the child, in an age or developmentally appropriate 20 manner, including inquiring of the child if the child believes any of his 21 or her rights have been violated, (vi) the efforts to involve or engage 22 the child in the development of his or her case plan pursuant to 23 24 subdivision (1)(g) of section 43-1312 and, if applicable, his or her transition proposal, pursuant to subsection (4) of section 43-1311.03, 25 (vii) the efforts to prepare the child to participate in court, in an age 26 or developmentally appropriate manner, if the child desires to 27 28 participate in court, (viii) whether the transition proposal includes the 29 services needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to adulthood, if applicable pursuant to section 43-1311.03, (ix) the 30 31 requirements of subsection (4) of section 43-1312, if applicable, and (x)

any further relevant information on a form prepared by the Supreme Court. 1 2 As an alternative to the written reports and recommendations, the court may provide the guardian ad litem with a checklist that shall be 3 4 completed and presented to the court at every dispositional or review 5 hearing. A copy of the written reports and recommendations to the court or a copy of the checklist presented to the court shall also be submitted 6 to the Foster Care Review Office for any juvenile in foster care 7 placement as defined in section 43-1301; 8

9 (g) Shall consider such other information as is warranted by the 10 nature and circumstances of a particular case; and

(h) May file a petition in the juvenile court on behalf of the juvenile, including a supplemental petition as provided in section 43-291.

14 (3) Nothing in this section shall operate to limit the discretion of
15 the juvenile court in protecting the best interests of a juvenile who is
16 the subject of a juvenile court petition.

17 (4) For purposes of subdivision (2)(d) of this section, the court 18 may order the expense of such consultation, if any, to be paid by the 19 county in which the juvenile court action is brought or the court may, 20 after notice and hearing, assess the cost of such consultation, if any, 21 in whole or in part to the parents of the juvenile. The ability of the 22 parents to pay and the amount of the payment shall be determined by the 23 court by appropriate examination.

24 (5) The guardian ad litem may be compensated on a per-case appointment system or pursuant to a system of multi-case contracts. 25 Regardless of the method of compensation, billing hours and expenses for 26 court-appointed guardian ad litem services shall be submitted to the 27 28 court for approval and shall be recorded on a written, itemized billing statement signed by the attorney responsible for the case. Billing hours 29 and expenses for guardian ad litem services rendered under a contract for 30 such services shall be submitted to the entity with whom the guardian ad 31

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1 litem contracts in the form and manner prescribed by such entity for 2 approval. Case time for guardian ad litem services shall be scrupulously 3 accounted for by the attorney responsible for the case. Additionally, in 4 the case of a multi-lawyer firm or organization retained for guardian ad 5 litem services, the name of the attorney or attorneys assigned to each 6 guardian ad litem case shall be recorded.

7 (6) The guardian ad litem shall meet in person with the juvenile for purposes of the consultation required by subdivision (2)(d) of this 8 9 section unless prohibited or made impracticable by exceptional circumstances, including, but not limited to, situations in which an 10 unreasonable geographical distance is involved between the location of 11 litem and the juvenile. 12 the guardian ad When such exceptional exist, the 13 circumstances quardian ad litem shall attempt such consultation by other reasonable means, including, but not limited to, by 14 telephone or suitable electronic means, if the juvenile is of sufficient 15 16 age and capacity to participate in such means of communication and there 17 are no other barriers preventing such means of communication. If consultation by telephone or suitable electronic means is not feasible, 18 the guardian ad litem shall seek direction from the court as to any other 19 acceptable method by which to accomplish consultation required by 20 subdivision (2)(d) of this section. 21

22 Sec. 16. Section 43-285, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is 23 amended to read:

24 43-285 (1) When the court awards a juvenile to the care of the Department of Health and Human Services, an association, or an individual 25 in accordance with the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the juvenile shall, unless 26 otherwise ordered, become a ward and be subject to the legal custody and 27 care of the department, association, or individual to whose care he or 28 she is committed. Any such association and the department shall have 29 authority, by and with the assent of the court, to determine the care, 30 placement, medical services, psychiatric services, 31 training, and

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expenditures on behalf of each juvenile committed to it. Any such association and the department shall be responsible for applying for any health insurance available to the juvenile, including, but not limited to, medical assistance under the Medical Assistance Act. Such custody and care shall not include the guardianship of any estate of the juvenile.

6 (2)(a) Following an adjudication hearing at which a juvenile is 7 adjudged to be under subdivision (3)(a) or (c) of section 43-247, the 8 court may order the department to prepare and file with the court a 9 proposed plan for the care, placement, services, and permanency which are 10 to be provided to such juvenile and his or her family. The health and 11 safety of the juvenile shall be the paramount concern in the proposed 12 plan.

(b) The department shall provide opportunities for the child, in an
 age or developmentally appropriate manner, to be consulted in the
 development of his or her plan.

16 $(c \ b)$ The department shall include in the plan for a child who is 17 fourteen sixteen years of age or older and subject to the legal care and custody of the department a written independent living transition 18 19 proposal which meets the requirements of section 43-1311.03 and, for eligible children, the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act. The 20 juvenile court shall provide a copy of the plan to all interested parties 21 22 before the hearing. The court may approve the plan, modify the plan, 23 order that an alternative plan be developed, or implement another plan 24 that is in the child's best interests. In its order the court shall 25 include a finding regarding the appropriateness of the programs and services described in the proposal designed to help the child prepare for 26 the transition from foster care to a successful adulthood. The court 27 28 shall also ask the child, in an age or developmentally appropriate 29 manner, if he or she participated in the development of his or her plan and make a finding regarding the child's participation in the development 30 31 of his or her plan assist the child in acquiring independent living skills. Rules of evidence shall not apply at the dispositional hearing
 when the court considers the plan that has been presented.

3 $(\underline{d} \in)$ The last court hearing before jurisdiction pursuant to 4 subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 is terminated for a child who is 5 sixteen years of age or older shall be called the independence hearing. In addition to other matters and requirements to be addressed at this 6 7 hearing, the independence hearing shall address the child's future goals and plans and access to services and support for the transition from 8 9 foster care to adulthood consistent with section 43-1311.03 and the Young 10 Adult Bridge to Independence Act. The child shall not be required to attend the independence hearing, but efforts shall be made to encourage 11 and enable the child's attendance if the child wishes to attend, 12 13 including scheduling the hearing at a time that permits the child's attendance. An independence coordinator as provided in section 43-4506 14 shall attend the hearing if reasonably practicable, but the department is 15 16 not required to have legal counsel present. At the independence hearing, 17 the court shall advise the child about the bridge to independence program, including, if applicable, the right of young adults in the 18 19 bridge to independence program to request a court-appointed, clientdirected attorney under subsection (1) of section 43-4510 and the 20 benefits and role of such attorney and to request additional permanency 21 22 review hearings in the bridge to independence program under subsection (5) of section 43-4508 and how to request such a hearing. The court shall 23 24 also advise the child, if applicable, of the rights he or she is giving 25 up if he or she chooses not to participate in the bridge to independence program and the option to enter such program at any time between nineteen 26 27 and twenty-one years of age if the child meets the eligibility 28 requirements of section 43-4504. The department shall present information to the court regarding other community resources that may benefit the 29 child, specifically information regarding state programs established 30 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 677. The court shall also make a finding as to 31

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whether the child has received the documents as required by subsection (9) of section 43-1311.03.

3 (3) Within thirty days after an order awarding a juvenile to the care of the department, an association, or an individual and until the 4 5 juvenile reaches the age of majority, the department, association, or individual shall file with the court a report stating the location of the 6 juvenile's placement and the needs of the juvenile in order to effectuate 7 the purposes of subdivision (1) of section 43-246. The department, 8 9 association, or individual shall file a report with the court once every six months or at shorter intervals if ordered by the court or deemed 10 appropriate by the department, association, or individual. Every six 11 months, the report shall provide an updated statement regarding the 12 13 eligibility of the juvenile for health insurance, including, but not limited to, medical assistance under the Medical Assistance Act. The 14 department, association, or individual shall file a report and notice of 15 placement change with the court and shall send copies of the notice to 16 all interested parties at least seven days before the placement of the 17 juvenile is changed from what the court originally considered to be a 18 suitable family home or institution to some other custodial situation in 19 order to effectuate the purposes of subdivision (1) of section 43-246. 20 The court, on its own motion or upon the filing of an objection to the 21 change by an interested party, may order a hearing to review such a 22 23 change in placement and may order that the change be stayed until the 24 completion of the hearing. Nothing in this section shall prevent the court on an ex parte basis from approving an immediate change in 25 placement upon good cause shown. The department may make an immediate 26 change in placement without court approval only if the juvenile is in a 27 harmful or dangerous situation or when the foster parents request that 28 the juvenile be removed from their home. Approval of the court shall be 29 sought within twenty-four hours after making the change in placement or 30 as soon thereafter as possible. The department shall provide the 31

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juvenile's guardian ad litem with a copy of any report filed with the
 court by the department pursuant to this subsection.

3 (4) The court shall also hold a permanency hearing if required under4 section 43-1312.

5 (5) When the court awards a juvenile to the care of the department, 6 an association, or an individual, then the department, association, or 7 individual shall have standing as a party to file any pleading or motion, 8 to be heard by the court with regard to such filings, and to be granted 9 any review or relief requested in such filings consistent with the 10 Nebraska Juvenile Code.

11 (6) Whenever a juvenile is in a foster care placement as defined in 12 section 43-1301, the Foster Care Review Office or the designated local 13 foster care review board may participate in proceedings concerning the 14 juvenile as provided in section 43-1313 and notice shall be given as 15 provided in section 43-1314.

16 (7) Any written findings or recommendations of the Foster Care 17 Review Office or the designated local foster care review board with 18 regard to a juvenile in a foster care placement submitted to a court 19 having jurisdiction over such juvenile shall be admissible in any 20 proceeding concerning such juvenile if such findings or recommendations 21 have been provided to all other parties of record.

(8) The executive director and any agent or employee of the Foster Care Review Office or any member of any local foster care review board participating in an investigation or making any report pursuant to the Foster Care Review Act or participating in a judicial proceeding pursuant to this section shall be immune from any civil liability that would otherwise be incurred except for false statements negligently made.

Sec. 17. Section 43-1311.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2014, is amended to read:

43-1311.03 (1) When a child placed in foster care turns <u>fourteen</u>
 31 sixteen years of age or enters foster care and is at least <u>fourteen</u>

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sixteen years of age, a written independent living transition proposal 1 2 shall be developed by the Department of Health and Human Services at the direction and involvement of the child to prepare for the transition from 3 4 foster care to successful adulthood. Any revision or addition to such proposal shall also be made in consultation with the child. The 5 transition proposal shall be personalized based on the child's needs and 6 shall describe the services needed for the child to transition to a 7 successful adulthood. The transition proposal shall include, but not be 8 9 limited to, the following needs and the services needed for the child to transition to a successful adulthood: 10 11 (a) Education; (b) Employment services and other workforce support; 12 (c) Health and health care coverage, including the child's potential 13 eligibility for medicaid coverage under the federal Patient Protection 14 and Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), as such act 15 and section existed on January 1, 2013; 16 17 (d) Behavioral health treatment and support needs and access to such 18 treatment and support; (e + d) Financial assistance, including education on credit card 19 financing, banking, and other services; 20 21 (<u>f</u> e) Housing; 22 (g ≠) Relationship development and permanent connections; and $(\underline{h} \ \underline{g})$ Adult services, if the needs assessment indicates that the 23 24 child is reasonably likely to need or be eligible for services or other 25 support from the adult services system. (2) The transition proposal shall be developed and frequently 26 reviewed by the department in collaboration with the child's transition 27 team. The transition team shall be comprised of the child, the child's 28 caseworker, the child's guardian ad litem, individuals selected by the 29 child, and individuals who have knowledge of services available to the 30

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child. One of the individuals selected by the child may be designated as

the child's advisor and, as necessary, advocate for the child with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard and for the child on normalcy activities. The department may reject an individual selected by the child to be a member of the team if the department has good cause to believe the individual would not act in the best interests of the child.

7 (3) The transition proposal shall be considered a working document 8 and shall be, at the least, updated for and reviewed at every permanency 9 or review hearing by the court. <u>The court shall determine whether the</u> 10 <u>transition proposal includes the services needed to assist the child to</u> 11 <u>make the transition from foster care to a successful adulthood.</u>

(4) The transition proposal shall document what efforts were made to 12 13 involve and engage the child in the development of the transition proposal and any revisions or additions to the transition proposal. The 14 15 court shall ask the child, in an age or developmentally appropriate manner, about his or her involvement in the development of the transition 16 17 proposal and any revisions or additions to such proposal. The court shall make a finding as to the child's involvement in the development of the 18 transition proposal and any revisions or additions to such proposal. 19

20 (<u>5</u> 4) The final transition proposal prior to the child's leaving
21 foster care shall specifically identify how the need for housing will be
22 addressed.

 $(\underline{6} \ 5)$ If the child is interested in pursuing higher education, the transition proposal shall provide for the process in applying for any applicable state, federal, or private aid.

26 (7) The department shall provide without cost a copy of any consumer 27 report pertaining to the child each year until the child is discharged 28 from care and assistance, including when feasible, from the child's 29 guardian ad litem, in interpreting and resolving any inaccuracies in the 30 report.

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(<u>8</u> 6) A child adjudicated to be a juvenile described in subdivision

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1 (3)(a) of section 43-247 and who is in an out-of-home placement shall receive information regarding the Young Adult Bridge to Independence Act 2 and the bridge to independence program available under the act. The 3 department shall create a clear and developmentally appropriate written 4 notice discussing the rights of eligible young adults to participate in 5 the program. The notice shall include information about eligibility and 6 requirements to participate in the program, the extended services and 7 support that young adults are eligible to receive under the program, and 8 9 how young adults can be a part of the program. The notice shall also include information about the young adult's right to request a client-10 directed attorney to represent the young adult pursuant to section 11 43-4510 and the benefits and role of an attorney. The department shall 12 disseminate this information to all children who were adjudicated to be a 13 juvenile described in subdivision (3)(a) of section 43-247 and who are in 14 an out-of-home placement at sixteen years of age and yearly thereafter 15 16 until nineteen years of age, and not later than ninety days prior to the child's last court review before attaining nineteen years of age or being 17 discharged from foster care to independent living. In addition to 18 providing the written notice, not later than ninety days prior to the 19 child's last court review before attaining nineteen years of age or being 20 discharged from foster care to independent living, a representative of 21 the department shall explain the information contained in the notice to 22 the child in person and the timeline necessary to avoid a lapse in 23 24 services and support.

25 (9 7) On or before the date the child reaches <u>eighteen or nineteen</u>
26 years of age <u>or twenty-one years of age if the child participates in the</u>
27 <u>bridge to independence program, if the child is leaving foster care</u>, the
28 department shall provide the child with:

(a) <u>A</u> a certified copy of the child's birth certificate and
 facilitate securing a federal social security card when the child is
 eligible for such card; and

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(b) Health insurance information and all documentation required for 1 2 enrollment in medicaid coverage for former foster care children as 3 available under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX), as such act and section existed on 4 5 January 1, 2013; -(c) A copy of the child's medical records; 6 7 (d) A driver's license or identification card issued by a state in accordance with the requirements of section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 8 9 2005 as such section existed on January 1, 2016; 10 (e) A copy of the child's educational records; (f) A credit report check; 11 (q) Contact information, with permission, for family members, 12 including siblings, with whom the child can maintain a safe and 13 appropriate relationship, and other supportive adults; 14 (h) A list of local community resources, including, but not limited 15 to, support groups, health clinics, mental and behavioral health and 16 17 substance abuse treatment services and support, pregnancy and parenting 18 resources, and employment and housing agencies; (i) Written information, including, but not limited to, contact 19 information, for disability resources or benefits that may assist the 20 child as an adult, specifically including information regarding state 21 22 programs established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 677, as such section existed on January 1, 2016, and disability benefits, including supplemental 23 24 security income pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1382 et seq., as such sections 25 exited on January 1, 2016, or social security disability insurance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 423, as such section existed on January 1, 2016, if 26 27 the child may be eligible as an adult; 28 (j) An application for public assistance and information on how to access the system to determine public assistance eligibility; 29 30 (k) A letter prepared by the department that verifies the child's

31 <u>name and date of birth, dates the child was in foster care, and whether</u>

1 the child was in foster care on his or her eighteenth, nineteenth, or

2 <u>twenty-first birthday and enrolled in medicaid while in foster care;</u>

3 (1) Written information about the child's Indian heritage or tribal
4 connection, if any; and

5 (m) Written information on how to access personal documents in the
6 future.

All fees associated with securing the certified copy of the child's
birth certificate or obtaining an operator's license or a state
<u>identification card</u> shall be waived by the state.

10 The transition proposal shall document that the child was provided 11 all of the documents listed in this subsection. The court shall make a 12 finding as to whether the child has received the documents as part of the 13 independence hearing as provided in subdivision (2)(d) of section 43-285.

14 Sec. 18. Section 43-1312, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 15 2014, is amended to read:

16 43-1312 (1) Following the investigation conducted pursuant to 17 section 43-1311 and immediately following the initial placement of the 18 child, the person or court in charge of the child shall cause to be 19 established a safe and appropriate plan for the child. The plan shall 20 contain at least the following:

21 (a) The purpose for which the child has been placed in foster care;

(b) The estimated length of time necessary to achieve the purposesof the foster care placement;

(c) A description of the services which are to be provided in order
to accomplish the purposes of the foster care placement;

26 (d) The person or persons who are directly responsible for the27 implementation of such plan;

(e) A complete record of the previous placements of the foster
 child;-and

30 (f) The name of the school the child shall attend as provided in 31 section 43-1311; and -

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(g) The efforts made to involve and engage the child in the
 development of such plan.

3 (2) If the return of the child to his or her parents is not likely based upon facts developed as a result of the investigation, the 4 5 Department of Health and Human Services shall recommend termination of parental rights and referral for adoption, guardianship, placement with a 6 relative, or, as a last resort, and only in the case of a child who has 7 attained sixteen years of age, another planned permanent living 8 9 arrangement. If the child is removed from his or her home, the department shall make reasonable efforts to accomplish joint-sibling placement or 10 11 sibling visitation or ongoing interaction between the siblings as provided in section 43-1311.02. 12

(3) Each child in foster care under the supervision of the state 13 shall have a permanency hearing by a court, no later than twelve months 14 after the date the child enters foster care and annually thereafter 15 16 during the continuation of foster care. The court's order shall include the determinations required by section 11 of this act and a finding 17 regarding the appropriateness of the permanency plan determined for the 18 child and shall include whether, and if applicable when, the child will 19 20 be:

21 (a) Returned to the parent;

(b) Referred to the state for filing of a petition for terminationof parental rights;

24 (c) Placed for adoption;

25

(d) Referred for guardianship; or

(e) In cases where the state agency has documented to the court a compelling reason for determining that it would not be in the best interests of the child to return home, (i) referred for termination of parental rights, (ii) placed for adoption with a fit and willing relative, or (iii) placed with a guardian.

31 (4) In the case of any child age sixteen years of age or older for

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1	whom another planned permanent living arrangement is the recommended or
2	<u>court-approved permanency plan:</u>
3	(a) The permanency plan shall include the identification of
4	significant, supportive connections with identified adults willing to be
5	consistently involved in the child's life as the child transitions to
6	<u>adulthood;</u>
7	(b) The department shall document the intensive, ongoing, and, as of
8	the date of the hearing, unsuccessful efforts made by the department to
9	return the child home or secure a placement for the child with a fit and
10	willing relative, a legal guardian, or an adoptive parent; and
11	<u>(c) The court shall:</u>
12	(i) Ask the child about the desired permanency outcome for the
13	<u>child;</u>
14	<u>(ii) Make a determination explaining why, as of the date of the</u>
15	hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best
16	permanency plan for the child and the compelling reasons why it continued
17	to not be in the best interests of the child to return home, be placed
18	for adoption, be placed with a legal guardian, or be placed with a fit
19	and willing relative; and
20	<u>(iii) Make a determination that the department has met the</u>
21	requirements in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection before
22	approving a permanency plan of another planned permanent living
23	arrangement for a child sixteen years of age or older.
24	Sec. 19. <u>(1) The Normalcy Task Force is created. The Normalcy Task</u>
25	Force shall monitor and make recommendations regarding the implementation
26	of the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act,
27	Public Law 113-183, as such sections existed on January 1, 2016, in
28	<u>Nebraska.</u>
29	(2) The members of the task force shall include, but not be limited
30	to, (a) representatives from the legislative, executive, and judicial
31	branches of government. The representatives from the legislative and

1	judicial branches shall be nonvoting, ex officio members, (b) no fewer
2	than three young adults currently or previously in foster care which may
3	<u>be filled on a rotating basis by members of Project Everlast or a similar</u>
4	youth support or advocacy group, (c) a representative from the juvenile
5	probation system, (d) the executive director of the Foster Care Review
6	<u>Office, (e) one or more representatives from a child welfare advocacy</u>
7	organization, (f) one or more representatives from a child welfare
8	service agency, (g) one or more representatives from an agency providing
9	independent living services, (h) one or more representatives of a child-
10	<u>care institution, (i) one or more current or former foster parents, (j)</u>
11	one or more parents who have experience in the foster care system, and
12	(k) one or more professionals who have relevant practical experience such
13	<u>as a caseworker.</u>
14	<u>(3) On or before July 1, 2016, the Nebraska Children's Commission</u>

14 (3) ON OF before July 1, 2016, the Nebraska Children's commission 15 shall appoint the members of the task force. Members of the task force 16 shall be appointed for terms of two years. The commission shall appoint a 17 chairperson or chairpersons of the task force and may fill vacancies on 18 the task force as such vacancies occur.

19 (4) The task force shall provide a written report with recommendations regarding the initial and ongoing implementation of the 20 federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, as 21 such sections existed on January 1, 2016, and related efforts to improve 22 23 normalcy for children in foster care and related populations to the Nebraska Children's Commission, the Health and Human Services Committee 24 25 of the Legislature, the department, and the Governor by December 15th of each year. The report to the Health and Human Services Committee of the 26 27 Legislature shall be submitted electronically.

Sec. 20. Original sections 43-1311.03 and 43-1312, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2014, and sections 43-272.01 and 43-285, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, are repealed.

31 Sec. 21. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when

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1 passed and approved according to law.