1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 54th Legislature (2014)
3	HOUSE BILL 3469 By: Nelson
4	
5	
6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
7	An Act relating to children; creating the Quinten
8	Douglas Wood Act of 2014; amending 10A O.S. 2011, Sections 1-2-105 and 1-4-201, which relate to the Oklahoma Children's Code; directing Department
9	consider risks of child unable to communicate effectively in investigations and assessments;
10	providing for removal if reasonable suspicion child is unable to communicate effectively about abuse or
11	neglect; providing for noncodification; and providing an effective date.
12	an effective date.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
15	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
16	codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:
17	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Quinten Douglas
18	Wood Act of 2014".
19	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-2-105, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	Section 1-2-105. A. 1. Any county office of the Department of
22	Human Services receiving a child abuse or neglect report shall
23	promptly respond to the report by initiating an investigation of the

- 1 report or an assessment of the family in accordance with priority 2 quidelines established by the Department. The Department may prioritize reports of alleged child abuse or neglect based on the 3 4 severity and immediacy of the alleged harm to the child. 5 Department shall adopt a priority system pursuant to rules promulgated by the Commission for Human Services Department. 6 7 primary purpose of the investigation or assessment shall be the protection of the child. For investigations or assessments, the 8 9 Department shall give special consideration to the risks of any 10 minor, including a child with a disability, who is unable to 11 communicate effectively about abuse, neglect or other safety threat 12 or who is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to 13 communicate effectively.
 - 2. If an investigation or assessment conducted by the Department in response to any report of child abuse or neglect shows that the incident reported was the result of the reasonable exercise of parental discipline involving the use of ordinary force, including, but not limited to, spanking, switching, or paddling, the investigation or assessment will proceed no further and all records regarding the incident shall be expunged.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

B. 1. The investigation or assessment shall include a visit to the home of the child, unless there is reason to believe that there is an extreme safety risk to the child or worker or it appears that the referral has been made in bad faith. The visit shall include an

interview with and examination of the subject child and may be conducted at any reasonable time and at any place including, but not limited to, the child's school. The Department shall notify the person responsible for the health, safety, and welfare of the child that the child has been interviewed at a school. The investigation or assessment may include an interview with the parents of the child or any other person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child and an interview with and examination of any child in the home.

2. The investigation or assessment may include a medical, psychological, or psychiatric examination of any child in the home. If admission to the home, school, or any place where the child may be located cannot be obtained, then the district court having jurisdiction, upon application by the district attorney and upon cause shown, shall order the person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child, or the person in charge of any place where the child may be located, to allow entrance for the interview, the examination, and the investigation or assessment. If the person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child does not consent to a medical, psychological, or psychiatric examination of the child that is requested by the Department, the district court having jurisdiction, upon application by the district attorney and upon cause shown, shall order the examination to be made at the times and places designated by the court.

3. The investigation or assessment may include an inquiry into the possibility that the child or a person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child has a history of mental illness. If the person responsible for the child's health, safety, or welfare does not allow the Department to have access to behavioral health records or treatment plans requested by the Department, which may be relevant to the alleged abuse or neglect, the district court having jurisdiction, upon application by the district attorney and upon good cause shown, shall by order allow the Department to have access to the records pursuant to terms and conditions prescribed by the court.

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

- behavioral health records is indigent, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent that person at the hearing to obtain behavioral health records.
 - b. A person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child is entitled to notice and a hearing when the Department seeks a court order to allow a psychological or psychiatric examination or access to behavioral health records.
 - c. Access to behavioral health records does not constitute a waiver of confidentiality.
- 5. The investigation of a report of sexual abuse or serious physical abuse or both sexual abuse and serious physical abuse shall

be conducted, when appropriate and possible, using a multidisciplinary team approach as provided by Section 1-9-102 of this title. Law enforcement and the Department shall exchange investigation information.

- C. 1. Every physician, surgeon, or other health care provider making a report of abuse or neglect as required by this section or examining a child to determine the likelihood of abuse or neglect and every hospital or related institution in which the child was examined or treated shall provide copies of the results of the examination or copies of the examination on which the report was based and any other clinical notes, x-rays, photographs, and other previous or current records relevant to the case to law enforcement officers conducting a criminal investigation into the case and to employees of the Department conducting an assessment or investigation of alleged abuse or neglect in the case.
- 2. As necessary in the course of conducting an assessment or investigation, the Department may request and obtain, without a court order, copies of all prior medical records of a child including, but not limited to, hospital records, medical, and dental records. The physician-patient privilege shall not constitute grounds for failure to produce such records.
- D. If, before the assessment or investigation is complete, the Department determines that immediate removal of the child is

necessary to protect the child from further abuse or neglect, the Department shall recommend that the child be taken into custody.

- E. The Department shall make a complete written report of the investigation. The investigation report, together with its recommendations, shall be submitted to the appropriate district attorney's office. Reports of assessment recommendations shall be submitted to appropriate district attorneys.
- F. The Department, where appropriate and in its discretion, shall identify prevention and intervention-related services available in the community and refer the family to or arrange for such services when an investigation or assessment indicates the family would benefit from such services, or the Department may provide such services directly. The Department shall document in the record its attempts to provide, refer or arrange for the provision of, voluntary services and shall determine within sixty (60) days whether the family has accessed those services directly related to safety of the child. If the family refuses voluntary services or does not access those services directly related to safety of the child, and it is determined by the Department that the child's surroundings endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the child, the Department may recommend that the child be placed in protective or emergency custody or that a petition be filed.
- G. If the Department has reason to believe that a person responsible for the health, safety, and welfare of the child may

remove the child from the state before the investigation is completed, the Department may request the district attorney to file an application for a temporary restraining order in any district court in the State of Oklahoma without regard to continuing jurisdiction of the child. Upon cause shown, the court may enter a temporary restraining order prohibiting the parent or other person from removing the child from the state pending completion of the assessment or investigation.

2.1

- H. The Director of the Department or designee may request an investigation be conducted by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation or other law enforcement agency in cases where it reasonably believes that criminally injurious conduct including, but not limited to, physical or sexual abuse of a child has occurred.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-4-201, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-4-201. A. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, a child may be taken into custody prior to the filing of a petition:

- 1. By a peace officer or employee of the court, without a court order if the officer or employee has reasonable suspicion that:
 - a. the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
 - b. the circumstances or surroundings of the child are such that continuation in the child's home or in the

care or custody of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian would present an imminent safety threat to the child, or

2.1

- c. the child, including a child with a disability, is unable to communicate effectively about abuse, neglect or other safety threat or is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to communicate effectively; or
- 2. By an order of the district court issued upon the application of the office of the district attorney. The application presented by the district attorney may be supported by a sworn affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that a continuation of the child in the home or with the caretaker of the child is contrary to the child's welfare and there is reasonable suspicion that:

 - b. the circumstances or surroundings of the child are such that continuation in the child's home or in the care or custody of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian would present an imminent safety threat to the child, or
 - c. the child, including a child with a disability, is unable to communicate effectively about abuse, neglect

or other safety threat or is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to communicate effectively.

The application and order may be verbal and upon being advised by the district attorney or the court of the verbal order, law enforcement shall act on such order. If verbal, the district attorney shall submit a written application and proposed order to the district court within one (1) judicial day from the issuance of the verbal order. Upon approval, the application and order shall be filed with the court clerk; or

- 3. By order of the district court when the child is in need of medical or behavioral health treatment in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health treatment or other action, the court shall specifically include in the emergency order authorization for such medical or behavioral health evaluation or treatment as it deems necessary.
- B. 1. By January 1, 2010, the Department in consultation with law enforcement and the district courts shall develop and implement a system for joint response when a child is taken into protective custody by a peace officer pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section. The system shall include:

22

23

24

- a. designation of persons to serve as contact points for peace officers, including at least one backup contact for each initial contact point,
- b. a protocol for conducting a safety evaluation at the scene where protective custody is assumed to determine whether the child faces an imminent safety threat and, if so, whether the child can be protected through placement with relatives or others without the Department assuming emergency custody,
- c. the development of reception centers for accepting protective custody of children from peace officers when the Department is unable to respond at the scene within a reasonable time period,
- d. a protocol for conducting a safety evaluation at the reception center within twenty-three (23) hours of the assumption of protective custody of a child to determine whether the child faces an imminent safety threat and, if so, whether the child can be protected through placement with relatives or others without the Department assuming emergency custody, and
- e. a protocol, when the child cannot safely be left in the home, for transporting a child to the home of a relative, kinship care home, an emergency foster care home, a shelter, or any other site at which the

Department believes the child can be protected, provided that the Department shall utilize a shelter only when the home of a relative, kinship care home, or emergency foster care home is unavailable or inappropriate.

2. Beginning January 1, 2010, no child taken into protective custody under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section shall be considered to be in the emergency custody of the Department until the Department has completed a safety evaluation and has concluded that the child faces an imminent safety threat and the court has issued an order for emergency custody.

- 3. If the safety evaluation performed by the Department of a child taken into protective custody under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section indicates that the child does not face an imminent safety threat, the Department shall restore the child to the custody and control of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child.
- 4. The Department shall report on the progress of the system to the Children's Services Oversight Committee established in Section 22 of this act by March 1, 2010.
- C. When an order issued by the district court pursuant to subsection A of this section places the child in the emergency custody of the Department of Human Services pending further hearing specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title, an employee of the

Department may execute such order and physically take the child into custody in the following limited circumstance:

1. The child is located in a hospital, school, or day care facility; and

1.3

- 2. It is believed that assumption of the custody of the child from the facility can occur without risk to the child or the employee of the Department.
- Otherwise, the order shall be executed and the child taken into custody by a peace officer or employee of the court.
- D. The court shall not enter a prepetition emergency custody order removing a child from the home of the child unless the court makes a determination:
- 1. That an imminent safety threat exists and continuation in the home of the child is contrary to the welfare of the child; and
- 2. Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent the removal of the child from the child's home; or
- 3. An absence of efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home of the child is reasonable because the removal is due to an emergency and is for the purpose of providing for the safety and welfare of the child.
- E. Whenever a child is taken into custody pursuant to this section:
- 1. The child may be taken to a kinship care home or an emergency foster care home designated by the Department, or if no

such home is available, to a children's shelter located within the county where protective or emergency custody is assumed or, if there is no children's shelter within the county, to a children's shelter designated by the court;

- 2. Unless otherwise provided by administrative order entered pursuant to subsection F of this section, the child may be taken before a judge of the district court or the court may be contacted verbally for the purpose of obtaining an order for emergency custody. The court may place the child in the emergency custody of the Department or some other suitable person or entity pending further hearing specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title;
- 3. The child may be taken directly to or retained in a health care facility for medical treatment, when the child is in need of emergency medical treatment to maintain the child's health, or as otherwise directed by the court; or
- 4. The child may be taken directly to or retained in a behavioral health treatment facility for evaluation or inpatient treatment, in accordance with the provisions of the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, when the child is in need of behavioral health care to preserve the child's health, or as otherwise directed by the court; and
- 5. Unless otherwise provided by administrative order entered pursuant to subsection F of this section, the district court of the county where the custody is assumed shall be immediately notified,

- verbally or in writing, that the child has been taken into custody.

 If notification is verbal, written notification shall be sent to the

 district court within one (1) judicial day of such verbal
- 4 notification.

- F. The court may provide, in an administrative order issued pursuant to this section, for the disposition of children taken into custody and notification of the assumption of such custody.
- 1. Such order or rule shall be consistent with the provisions of subsection E of this section and may include a process for release of a child prior to an emergency custody hearing. The administrative order shall not include a provision to modify protective custody of a child to emergency custody of the Department upon admission of a child to a shelter; and
- 2. The administrative order may require joint training of peace officers and Department staff deemed necessary by the court to carry out the provisions of the administrative order.
- G. No child taken into custody pursuant to this section shall be confined in any jail, adult lockup, or adult or juvenile detention facility.
- H. When a determination is made by the Department that there is a significant risk of abuse or neglect, but there is not an imminent safety threat to the child, the Department may recommend a court-supervised and Department-monitored in-home placement. The Department shall assist the family in obtaining the services

necessary to maintain the in-home care and correct the conditions leading to the risk determination.

- I. Any peace officer, employee of the court, or employee of the Department is authorized to transport a child when acting pursuant to this section. Such persons and any other person acting under the direction of the court, who in good faith transports any child or carries out duties pursuant to this section, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability that may result by reason of such act. For purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such person shall be presumed. This provision shall not apply to damage or injury caused by the willful, wanton or gross negligence or misconduct of a person.
- J. A parent or person responsible for the child who is arrested on a charge or warrant other than child abuse or neglect or an act of child endangerment may designate another person to take physical custody of the child. Upon this request, the peace officer may release the child to the physical custody of the designated person.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2014.

20 54-2-9591 EK 01/14/14