HOUSE BILL No. 2381

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to the revised Kansas code for care of children; requiring the court to appoint an attorney to represent a child who is the subject of child in need of care proceedings; making the guardian ad litem appointment optional; granting such attorney access to all information and records necessary for the representation of such child; amending K.S.A. 38-2202, 38-2205, 38-2219, 38-2229, 38-2236, 38-2247, 38-2248, 38-2249, 38-2258, 38-2260, 38-2268, 38-2275 and 38-2291 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38-2211 and 38-2212 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 38-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2202. As used in the revised Kansas code for care of children, unless the context otherwise indicates:

- (a) "Abandon" or "abandonment" means to forsake, desert or, without making appropriate provision for substitute care, cease providing care for the child.
- (b) "Adult correction facility" means any public or private facility, secure or nonsecure, that is used for the lawful custody of accused or convicted adult criminal offenders.
- (c) "Aggravated circumstances" means the abandonment, torture, chronic abuse, sexual abuse or chronic, life threatening neglect of a child.
- (d) "Child in need of care" means a person less than 18 years of age at the time of filing of the petition or issuance of an ex parte protective custody order pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2242, and amendments thereto, who:
- (1) Is without adequate parental care, control or subsistence and the condition is not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian;
- (2) is without the care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental or emotional health;
- (3) has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused;
 - (4) has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law;
 - (5) has been abandoned or does not have a known living parent;
- (6) is not attending school as required by K.S.A. 72-3421 or 72-3120, and amendments thereto;

(7) except in the case of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, K.S.A. 74-8810(j), K.S.A. 79-3321(m) or (n), or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6301(a)(14), and amendments thereto, or, except as provided in paragraph (12), does an act which, when committed by a person under 18 years of age, is prohibited by state law, city ordinance or county resolution, but which is not prohibited when done by an adult;

- (8) while less than 10 years of age, commits any act that if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor as defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5102, and amendments thereto;
- (9) is willfully and voluntarily absent from the child's home without the consent of the child's parent or other custodian;
- (10) is willfully and voluntarily absent at least a second time from a court ordered or designated placement, or a placement pursuant to court order, if the absence is without the consent of the person with whom the child is placed or, if the child is placed in a facility, without the consent of the person in charge of such facility or such person's designee;
- (11) has been residing in the same residence with a sibling or another person under 18 years of age, who has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected, or sexually abused;
- (12) while less than 10 years of age commits the offense defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6301(a)(14), and amendments thereto;
- (13) has had a permanent custodian appointed and the permanent custodian is no longer able or willing to serve; or
- (14) has been subjected to an act that would constitute human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, as defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426, and amendments thereto, or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, or has committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute selling sexual relations, as defined by K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto.
- (e) "Citizen review board" is a group of community volunteers appointed by the court and whose duties are prescribed by K.S.A. 38-2207 and 38-2208, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Civil custody case" includes any case filed under chapter 23 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the Kansas family law code, article 11 of chapter 38 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, determination of parentage, article 21 of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, adoption and relinquishment act, or article 30 of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, guardians and conservators.
- (g) "Court-appointed special advocate" means a responsible adult, other than an *appointed* attorney *or a* guardian ad litem, who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child, as provided in K.S.A.

38-2206, and amendments thereto, in a proceeding pursuant to this code.

- (h) "Custody" whether temporary, protective or legal, means the status created by court order or statute that vests in a custodian, whether an individual or an agency, the right to physical possession of the child and the right to determine placement of the child, subject to restrictions placed by the court.
- (i) "Extended out of home placement" means a child has been in the custody of the secretary and placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning 60 days after the date at which a child in the custody of the secretary was removed from the child's home.
- (j) "Educational institution" means all schools at the elementary and secondary levels.
- (k) "Educator" means any administrator, teacher or other professional or paraprofessional employee of an educational institution who has exposure to a pupil specified in K.S.A. 72-6143(a), and amendments thereto.
 - (l) "Harm" means physical or psychological injury or damage.
- (m) "Interested party" means the grandparent of the child, a person with whom the child has been living for a significant period of time when the child in need of care petition is filed, and any person made an interested party by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2241, and amendments thereto, or Indian tribe seeking to intervene that is not a party.
 - (n) "Jail" means:
 - (1) An adult jail or lockup; or
- (2) a facility in the same building or on the same grounds as an adult jail or lockup, unless the facility meets all applicable standards and licensure requirements under law and there is: (A) Total separation of the juvenile and adult facility spatial areas such that there could be no haphazard or accidental contact between juvenile and adult residents in the respective facilities; (B) total separation in all juvenile and adult program activities within the facilities, including recreation, education, counseling, health care, dining, sleeping and general living activities; and (C) separate juvenile and adult staff, including management, security staff and direct care staff such as recreational, educational and counseling.
- (o) "Juvenile detention facility" means any secure public or private facility used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders that must not be a jail.
- (p) "Juvenile intake and assessment worker" means a responsible adult authorized to perform intake and assessment services as part of the intake and assessment system established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto.
- (q) "Kinship care placement" means the placement of a child in the home of an adult with whom the child or the child's parent already has

close emotional ties.

- (r) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.
- (s) "Multidisciplinary team" means a group of persons, appointed by the court under K.S.A. 38-2228, and amendments thereto, that has knowledge of the circumstances of a child in need of care.
- (t) "Neglect" means acts or omissions by a parent, guardian or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child, or presenting a likelihood of harm, and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian. Neglect may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (1) Failure to provide the child with food, clothing or shelter necessary to sustain the life or health of the child;
- (2) failure to provide adequate supervision of a child or to remove a child from a situation that requires judgment or actions beyond the child's level of maturity, physical condition or mental abilities and that results in bodily injury or a likelihood of harm to the child; or
- (3) failure to use resources available to treat a diagnosed medical condition if such treatment will make a child substantially more comfortable, reduce pain and suffering, or correct or substantially diminish a crippling condition from worsening. A parent legitimately practicing religious beliefs who does not provide specified medical treatment for a child because of religious beliefs shall, not for that reason, be considered a negligent parent; however, this exception shall not preclude a court from entering an order pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2217(a)(2), and amendments thereto.
- (u) "Parent" when used in relation to a child or children, includes a guardian and every person who is by law liable to maintain, care for or support the child.
- (v) "Party" means the state, the petitioner, the child, any parent of the child and an Indian child's tribe intervening pursuant to the Indian child welfare act.
- (w) "Permanency goal" means the outcome of the permanency planning process, which may be reintegration, adoption, appointment of a permanent custodian or another planned permanent living arrangement.
- (x) "Permanent custodian" means a judicially approved permanent guardian of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2272, and amendments thereto.
- (y) "Physical, mental or emotional abuse" means the infliction of physical, mental or emotional harm or the causing of a deterioration of a child and may include, but shall not be limited to, maltreatment or exploiting a child to the extent that the child's health or emotional well-

being is endangered.

- (z) "Placement" means the designation by the individual or agency having custody of where and with whom the child will live.
- (aa) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program designated by the secretary for children and families as a qualified residential treatment program pursuant to federal law.
- (bb) "Reasonable and prudent parenting standard" means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child, that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.
- (cc) "Relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or adoption.
- (dd) "Runaway" means a child who is willfully and voluntarily absent from the child's home without the consent of the child's parent or other custodian.
- (ee) "Secretary" means the secretary for children and families or the secretary's designee.
- (ff) "Secure facility" means a facility, other than a staff secure facility or juvenile detention facility, that is operated or structured so as to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the person being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeters of the facility, or that relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. No secure facility shall be in a city or county jail.
- (gg) "Sexual abuse" means any contact or interaction with a child in which the child is being used for the sexual stimulation of the perpetrator, the child or another person. Sexual abuse shall include, but is not limited to, allowing, permitting or encouraging a child to:
 - (1) Be photographed, filmed or depicted in pornographic material; or
- (2) be subjected to aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the offender or another, or be subjected to an act that would constitute conduct proscribed by article 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6419 or 21-6422, and amendments thereto.
- (hh) "Shelter facility" means any public or private facility or home, other than a juvenile detention facility or staff secure facility, that may be used in accordance with this code for the purpose of providing either temporary placement for children in need of care prior to the issuance of a dispositional order or longer term care under a dispositional order.

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(ii) "Staff secure facility" means a facility described in K.S.A. 65-535, and amendments thereto: (1) That does not include construction features designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of juvenile residents who are placed therein; (2) that may establish reasonable rules restricting entrance to and egress from the facility; and (3) in which the movements and activities of individual juvenile residents may, for treatment purposes, be restricted or subject to control through the use of intensive staff supervision. No staff secure facility shall be in a city or county jail.

- (jj) "Transition plan" means, when used in relation to a youth in the custody of the secretary, an individualized strategy for the provision of medical, mental health, education, employment and housing supports as needed for the adult and, if applicable, for any minor child of the adult, to live independently and specifically provides for the supports and any services for which an adult with a disability is eligible including, but not limited to, funding for home and community based services waivers.
- (kk) "Youth residential facility" means any home, foster home or structure that provides 24-hour-a-day care for children and that is licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 38-2205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2205. (a) Appointment of attorney for child. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to serve as counsel and represent a child who is the subject of proceedings under this code. The attorney shall consult with the child to direct such child's representation. If the child is unable to direct representation, the attorney shall determine what the child would decide if the child were capable of making an adequately considered decision and represent the child in accordance with that determination. The attorney shall take direction from the child as the child develops the capacity to direct the attorney.
- (b) Appointment of guardian ad litem-and attorney for child; duties. Upon the filing of a petition, or any time thereafter, the court-shall may appoint an attorney to serve as guardian ad litem for a child who is the subject of proceedings under this code. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall make an independent investigation of the facts upon which the petition is based and shall appear for and represent the best interests of the child. When the child's position is not consistent with the determination of the guardian ad litem as to the child's best interests, the guardian ad litem shall inform the court of the disagreement. The guardian ad litem or the child may request the court to appoint a second attorney to serve as attorney for the child, and the court, on good cause shown, may appoint such second attorney. The attorney for the child shall allow the child and the guardian ad litem to communicate with one another but may require

such communications to occur in the attorney's presence.

- (b) Attorney for parent or custodian. A parent of a child alleged or adjudged to be a child in need of care may be represented by an attorney, in connection with all proceedings under this code. At the first hearing in connection with proceedings under this code, the court shall distribute a pamphlet, designed by the court, to the parents of a child alleged or adjudged to be a child in need of care, to advise the parents of their rights in connection with all proceedings under this code.
- (1) If at any stage of the proceedings a parent desires but is financially unable to employ an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney for the parent. It shall not be necessary to appoint an attorney to represent a parent who fails or refuses to attend the hearing after having been properly served with process in accordance with K.S.A. 38-2237, and amendments thereto. A parent or custodian who is not a minor, a mentally ill person or a disabled person may waive counsel either in writing or on the record.
- (2) The court shall appoint an attorney for a parent who is a minor, a mentally ill person or a disabled person unless the court determines that there is an attorney retained who will appear and represent the interests of the person in the proceedings under this code.
- (3) As used in this subsection: (A) "Mentally ill person"—shall have the meaning ascribed thereto means the same as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto; and (B) "disabled person"—shall have the meaning ascribed thereto means the same as defined in K.S.A. 77-201, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Attorney for interested parties. A person who, pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2241, and amendments thereto, is an interested party in a proceeding involving a child alleged to be a child in need of care may be represented by an attorney in connection with all proceedings under this code. At the first hearing in connection with proceedings under this code, the court shall distribute a pamphlet, designed by the court, to interested parties in a proceeding involving a child alleged or adjudged to be a child in need of care, to advise interested parties of their rights in connection with all proceedings under this code. It shall not be necessary to appoint an attorney to represent an interested party who fails or refuses to attend the hearing after having been properly served with process in accordance with K.S.A. 38-2237, and amendments thereto. If at any stage of the proceedings a person who is an interested party under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 38-2241, and amendments thereto, desires but is financially unable to employ an attorney, the court may appoint an attorney for the interested party.
- (d) Continuation of representation. An attorney appointed for a child, a guardian ad litem appointed to represent the best interests of a child-or a

second attorney appointed for a child as provided in subsection (a), or an attorney appointed for a parent or custodian shall continue to represent the client at all subsequent hearings in proceedings under this code, including any appellate proceedings, unless relieved by the court upon a showing of good cause or upon transfer of venue.

- (e) Fees for counsel.—An Any attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall be allowed a reasonable fee for services, which may be assessed as an expense in the proceedings as provided in K.S.A. 38-2215, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38-2211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2211. (a) *Access to the official file*. The following persons or entities shall have access to the official file of a child in need of care proceeding pursuant to this code:
- (1) The court having jurisdiction over the proceedings, including the presiding judge and any court personnel designated by the judge.
 - (2) The parties to the proceedings and their attorneys.
 - (3) The child's attorney.
- (4) A guardian ad litem for a child who is the subject of the proceeding.
- $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ A court appointed special advocate for a child who is the subject of the proceeding or a paid staff member of a court appointed special advocate program.
- (5)(6) Any individual, or any public or private agency or institution, having custody of the child under court order or providing educational, medical or mental health services to the child or any placement provider or potential placement provider as determined by the secretary or court services officer.
 - (6)(7) A citizen review board.
- (7)(8) The secretary of corrections or any agents designated by the secretary of corrections.
- (8)(9) Any county or district attorney from another jurisdiction with a pending child in need of care matter regarding any of the same parties.
- $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ Any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order.
- $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ The commission on judicial performance in the discharge of the commission's duties pursuant to article 32 of chapter 20 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
 - (11)(12) An investigating law enforcement agency.
- (b) Access to the social file. The following persons or entities shall have access to the social file of a child in need of care proceeding pursuant to this code:
- (1) The court having jurisdiction over the proceeding, including the presiding judge and any court personnel designated by the judge.

(2) The attorney for a party to the proceeding or the person or persons designated by an Indian tribe that is a party.

(3) The *child's attorney*.

- (4) A guardian ad litem for a child who is the subject of the proceeding.
- (4)(5) A court appointed special advocate for a child who is the subject of the proceeding or a paid staff member of a court appointed special advocate program.
 - (5)(6) A citizen review board.
 - $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ The secretary.
- $\frac{7}{8}$ The secretary of corrections or any agents designated by the secretary of corrections.
- (8)(9) Any county or district attorney from another jurisdiction with a pending child in need of care matter regarding any of the same parties or interested parties.
- (9)(10) Any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order.
 - (10)(11) An investigating law enforcement agency.
- (c) Preservation of records. The Kansas state historical society shall be allowed to take possession for preservation in the state archives of any court records related to proceedings under the Kansas code for care of children whenever such records otherwise would be destroyed. No such records in the custody of the Kansas state historical society shall be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone for 70 years after creation of the records, except as provided in subsections (a) and (b). Pursuant to subsections (a)(9) and (b)(9), a judge of the district court may allow inspection for research purposes of any court records in the custody of the Kansas state historical society related to proceedings under the Kansas code for care of children.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38-2212 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2212. (a) *Principle of appropriate access*. Information contained in confidential agency records concerning a child alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care may be disclosed as provided in this section and shall be disclosed as provided in subsection (e). Disclosure shall in all cases be guided by the principle of providing access only to persons or entities with a need for information that is directly related to achieving the purposes of this code.
- (b) Free exchange of information. Pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2210, and amendments thereto, the secretary and juvenile intake and assessment agencies shall participate in the free exchange of information concerning a child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care.
- (c) Necessary access. The following persons or entities shall have access to information from agency records. Access shall be limited to

information reasonably necessary to carry out their lawful responsibilities, to maintain their personal safety and the personal safety of individuals in their care, or to educate, diagnose, treat, care for or protect a child alleged to be in need of care. Information authorized to be disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not contain information that identifies a reporter of a child who is alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care.

- (1) A child named in the report or records,
- (2) The child's attorney.

- (3) A guardian ad litem-appointed for-the a child-and the child's attorney.
- $\frac{(2)}{4}$ A parent or other person responsible for the welfare of a child, or such person's legal representative.
- (3)(5) A court-appointed special advocate for a child, a citizen review board or other advocate that reports to the court.
- (4)(6) A person licensed to practice the healing arts or mental health profession in order to diagnose, care for, treat or supervise:
- (A) A child whom such service provider reasonably suspects may be in need of care;
 - (B) a member of the child's family; or
 - (C) a person who allegedly abused or neglected the child.
- (5)(7) A person or entity licensed or registered by the secretary of health and environment or approved by the secretary for children and families to care for, treat or supervise a child in need of care.
- (6)(8) A coroner or medical examiner when such person is determining the cause of death of a child.
- (7)(9) The state child death review board established under K.S.A. 22a-243, and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(8)}{(10)}$ An attorney for a private party who files a petition pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2233(b), and amendments thereto.
- (9)(11) A foster parent, prospective foster parent, permanent custodian, prospective permanent custodian, adoptive parent or prospective adoptive parent. In order to assist such persons in making an informed decision regarding acceptance of a particular child, to help the family anticipate problems that may occur during the child's placement, and to help the family meet the needs of the child in a constructive manner, the secretary shall seek and shall provide the following information to such persons as the information becomes available to the secretary:
 - (A) Strengths, needs and general behavior of the child;
 - (B) circumstances that necessitated placement;
- (C) information about the child's family and the child's relationship to the family that may affect the placement;
- 42 (D) important life experiences and relationships that may affect the 43 child's feelings, behavior, attitudes or adjustment;

(E) medical history of the child, including third-party coverage that may be available to the child; and

- (F) education history, to include present grade placement, special strengths and weaknesses.
- $\frac{(10)}{(12)}$ The state protection and advocacy agency as provided by K.S.A. 65-5603(a)(10) or—K.S.A. 74-5515(a)(2)(A) and (B), and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{(11)}{(13)}$ Any educational institution to the extent necessary to enable the educational institution to provide the safest possible environment for its pupils and employees.
- $\frac{(12)}{(14)}$ Any educator to the extent necessary to enable the educator to protect the personal safety of the educator and the educator's pupils.
- (13)(15) Any other federal, state or local government executive branch entity or any agent of such entity, having a need for such information in order to carry out such entity's responsibilities under the law to protect children from abuse and neglect.
- (d) Specified access. The following persons or entities shall have access to information contained in agency records as specified. Information authorized to be disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not contain information that identifies a reporter of a child who is alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care.
- (1) Information from confidential agency records of the Kansas department for children and families, a law enforcement agency or any juvenile intake and assessment worker of a child alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care shall be available to members of the standing house or senate committee on judiciary, house committee on corrections and juvenile justice, house committee on appropriations, senate committee on ways and means, legislative post audit committee and any joint committee with authority to consider children's and families' issues, when carrying out such member's or committee's official functions in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto, in a closed or executive meeting. Except in limited conditions established by $^{2}/_{3}$ of the members of such committee, records and reports received by the committee shall not be further disclosed. Unauthorized disclosure may subject such member to discipline or censure from the house of representatives or senate. The secretary for children and families shall not summarize the outcome of department actions regarding a child alleged to be a child in need of care in information available to members of such committees.
- (2) The secretary for children and families may summarize the outcome of department actions regarding a child alleged to be a child in need of care to a person having made such report.
- (3) Information from confidential reports or records of a child alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care may be disclosed to the public

when:

- (A) The individuals involved or their representatives have given express written consent; or
- (B) the investigation of the abuse or neglect of the child or the filing of a petition alleging a child to be in need of care has become public knowledge, provided, however, that the agency shall limit disclosure to confirmation of procedural details relating to the handling of the case by professionals.
- (e) Law enforcement access. The secretary shall disclose confidential agency records of a child alleged or adjudicated to be a child in need of care, as described in K.S.A. 38-2209, and amendments thereto, to the law enforcement agency investigating the alleged or substantiated report or investigation of abuse or neglect, regardless of the disposition of such report or investigation. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, any information regarding such report or investigation, records of past reports or investigations concerning such child and such child's siblings and the perpetrator or alleged perpetrator and the name and contact information of the reporter or persons alleging abuse or neglect and case managers, investigators or contracting agency employees assigned to or investigating such report. Such records shall only be used for the purposes of investigating the alleged or substantiated report or investigation of abuse or neglect.
- (f) Court order. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a court of competent jurisdiction, after in camera inspection, may order disclosure of confidential agency records pursuant to a determination that the disclosure is in the best interests of the child who is the subject of the reports or that the records are necessary for the proceedings of the court. The court shall specify the terms of disclosure and impose appropriate limitations.
- (g) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in paragraph (6), in the event that child abuse or neglect results in a child fatality or near fatality, reports or records of a child alleged or adjudicated to be in need of care received by the secretary, a law enforcement agency or any juvenile intake and assessment worker shall become a public record and subject to disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-215, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Within seven days of receipt of a request in accordance with the procedures adopted under K.S.A. 45-220, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall notify any affected individual that an open records request has been made concerning such records. The secretary or any affected individual may file a motion requesting the court to prevent disclosure of such record or report, or any select portion thereof. Notice of the filing of such motion shall be provided to all parties requesting the records or

reports, and such party or parties shall have a right to hearing, upon request, prior to the entry of any order on such motion. If the affected individual does not file such motion within seven days of notification, and the secretary has not filed a motion, the secretary shall release the reports or records. If such motion is filed, the court shall consider the effect such disclosure may have upon an ongoing criminal investigation, a pending prosecution, or the privacy of the child, if living, or the child's siblings, parents or guardians, and the public's interest in the disclosure of such records or reports. The court shall make written findings on the record justifying the closing of the records and shall provide a copy of the journal entry to the affected parties and the individual requesting disclosure pursuant to the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), in the event that child abuse or neglect results in a child fatality, the secretary shall release the following information in response to an open records request made pursuant to the Kansas open records act, within seven business days of receipt of such request, as allowed by applicable law:
 - (A) Age and sex of the child;
 - (B) date of the fatality:

- (C) a summary of any previous reports of abuse or neglect received by the secretary involving the child, along with the findings of such reports; and
 - (D) any department recommended services provided to the child.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), in the event that a child fatality occurs while such child was in the custody of the secretary for children and families, the secretary shall release the following information in response to an open records request made pursuant to the Kansas open records act, within seven business days of receipt of such request, as allowed by applicable law:
 - (A) Age and sex of the child;
 - (B) date of the fatality; and
 - (C) a summary of the facts surrounding the death of the child.
- (5) For reports or records requested pursuant to this subsection, the time limitations specified in this subsection shall control to the extent of any inconsistency between this subsection and K.S.A. 45-218, and amendments thereto. As used in this section, "near fatality" means an act that, as certified by a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, places the child in serious or critical condition.
- (6) Nothing in this subsection shall allow the disclosure of reports, records or documents concerning the child and such child's biological parents that were created prior to such child's adoption. Nothing herein is intended to require that an otherwise privileged communication lose its

privileged character.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 38-2219 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2219. (a) Of the child. (1) Psychological or emotional. During proceedings under this code, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the *child's* attorney, the guardian ad litem for the child, a party or interested party, may order an evaluation and written report of the psychological or emotional development or needs of a child who is the subject of the proceedings. The court may refer the child to a state institution for the evaluation if the secretary advises the court that the facility is a suitable place to care for, treat or evaluate the child and that space is available. The expenses of transportation to and from the state facility may be paid as a part of the expenses of temporary care and custody. The child may be referred to a mental health center or qualified professional for evaluation and the expenses of the evaluation may be considered as expenses of the proceedings and assessed as provided in this code. If the court orders an evaluation as provided in this section, a parent of the child shall have the right to obtain an independent evaluation at the expense of the parent.

- (2) *Medical*. During proceedings under this code, the court may order an examination and report of the medical condition and needs of a child who is the subject of the proceedings. The court may also order a report from any physician who has been attending the child stating the diagnosis, condition and treatment afforded the child.
- (3) Educational. During proceedings under this code, the court may order the chief administrative officer of the school which the child attends or attended to provide to the court information that is readily available which the school officials believe would properly indicate the educational needs of the child. The order may direct that the school conduct an educational needs assessment of the child and send a report of the assessment to the court. The educational needs assessment may include a meeting involving any of the following: The child's parents; the child's teachers; the school psychologist; a school special services representative; a representative of the secretary; the child's court-appointed special advocate; the child's foster parents, legal guardian and permanent custodian; a court services officer; and other persons that the chief administrative officer of the school or the officer's designee considers appropriate.
- (b) *Physical, psychological or emotional status of parent or custodian.* During proceedings under this code, the court may order:
- (1) An examination, evaluation and report of the physical, mental or emotional status or needs of a parent, a person residing with a parent or any person being considered as one to whom the court may grant custody; and
 - (2) written reports from any qualified person concerning the

parenting skills or ability to provide for the physical, mental or emotional needs and future development of a child by a parent or any person being considered as one to whom the court may grant custody.

- (c) Confidentiality of reports. (1) Reports of court ordered examination or evaluation. No confidential relationship of physician and patient, psychologist and client or social worker and client shall arise from an examination or evaluation ordered by the court.
- (2) Report from private physician, psychologist or therapist. When any interested party or party to proceedings under this code wishes the court to have the benefit of information or opinion from a physician, psychologist, registered marriage and family therapist or social worker with whom there is a confidential relationship, the party or interested party may waive the confidential relationship but restrict the information to be furnished or testimony to be given to those matters material to the issues before the court. If requested, the court may make an in camera examination of the proposed witness or the file of the proposed witness and excise any matters that are not material to the issues before the court.
- (d) Reports prepared by a court-appointed special advocate or by the secretary. All reports prepared by a court-appointed special advocate or by the secretary shall be filed with the court and shall be made available as provided in subsection (e).
- (e) Availability of reports. (1) All reports provided for in this section shall be filed with the court and shall be made available to counsel for any party or interested party prior to any scheduled hearing on any matter addressed by the report. If any party or interested party is not represented by counsel, the report shall be made available to that party.
- (2) All reports provided for in this section may be read by the court at any stage of a proceeding under this code, but no fact or conclusion derived from a report shall be used as the basis for an order of the court unless the information has been admitted into evidence following an opportunity for any party or interested party to examine, under oath, the person who prepared the report. If the court is in possession of a report that has not been offered into evidence, the court shall inquire whether there is an objection to admitting the report into evidence. If there is no objection, the court may admit the report into evidence.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 38-2229 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2229. (a) The secretary, a law enforcement officer; or a multidisciplinary team appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2228, and amendments thereto, may request disclosure of documents, reports or information in regard to a child, who is the subject of a report of abuse or neglect, by making a written verified application to the district court. Upon a finding by the court that there is probable cause to believe the information sought will assist in the investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect, the court

may issue a subpoena, subpoena duces tecum or an order for the production of the requested documents, reports or information and directing the documents, reports or information to be delivered to the applicant at a specific time, date and place.

- (b) The time and date of delivery shall not be sooner than five days after the service of the subpoena or order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not accessible. The court issuing the subpoena or order shall keep all applications filed pursuant to this subsection and a copy of the subpoena or order in a special file maintained for that purpose. Upon receiving service of a subpoena, subpoena duces tecum or an order for production pursuant to this section, the person or agency served shall give oral or written notice of service to any person known to have a right to assert a privilege or assert a right of confidentiality in regard to the documents, reports or information sought at least seven days before the date of delivery.
- (c) Any parent, child, child's attorney, guardian ad litem, person or entity subpoenaed or subject to an order of production or person or entity who claims a privilege or right of confidentiality may request in writing that the court issuing the subpoena or order of production quash the subpoena, subpoena duces tecum or order for production issued pursuant to this section. The request shall automatically stay the operation of the subpoena, subpoena duces tecum or order for production and the documents, reports or information requested shall not be delivered until the issuing court has held a hearing to determine if the documents, reports or information are subject to the claimed privilege or right of confidentiality, and whether it is in the best interests of the child for the subpoena or order to produce to be honored. The request to quash shall be filed with the district court issuing the subpoena or order at least 24 hours prior to the specified time and date of delivery, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not accessible, and a copy of the written request must be given to the person subpoenaed or subject to the order for production at least 24 hours prior to the specified time and date of delivery.
 - Sec. 7. K.S.A. 38-2236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2236. (a) *Persons to be served*. The summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on:
 - (1) The child alleged to be a child in need of care by serving the *child's attorney*;
 - (2) the guardian ad litem, if appointed for the child;
- (2)(3) the parents or parent having legal custody or who may be ordered to pay child support by the court;
 - (3)(4) the person with whom the child is residing; and
 - (4)(5) any other person designated by the county or district attorney.

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 (b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be mailed by first class first-class mail to the child's grandparents with whom the child does not reside.

- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 38-2247 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2247. (a) *Adjudication*. Proceedings prior to and including adjudication under this code shall be open to attendance by any person unless the court determines that closed proceedings or the exclusion of that person would be in the best interests of the child or is necessary to protect the privacy rights of the parents.
- (1) The court may not exclude the *child's attorney*, *a* guardian ad litem, parties and interested parties.
- (2) Members of the news media shall comply with supreme court rule 1001.
- (b) *Disposition*. Proceedings pertaining to the disposition of a child adjudicated to be in need of care shall be closed to all persons except the parties, the *child's attorney, the* guardian ad litem, interested parties and their attorneys, officers of the court, a court appointed special advocate and the custodian.
- (1) Other persons may be permitted to attend with the consent of the parties or by order of the court, if the court determines that it would be in the best interests of the child or the conduct of the proceedings, subject to such limitations as the court determines to be appropriate.
- (2) The court may exclude any person if the court determines that such person's exclusion would be in the best interests of the child or the conduct of the proceedings.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court shall permit the attendance at the proceedings of up to two people designated by the parent of the child, both of whom have participated in a parent ally orientation program approved by the judicial administrator.
- (1) Such parent ally orientation program shall include, but not be limited to, information concerning the confidentiality of the proceedings; the child and parent's right to counsel; the definitions and jurisdiction pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children; the types and purposes of the hearings; options for informal supervision and dispositions; placement options; the parents' obligation to financially support the child while the child is in the state's custody; obligations of the secretary for children and families; obligations of entities that contract with the Kansas department for children and families for family preservation, foster care and adoption; the termination of parental rights; the procedures for appeals; and the basic rules regarding court procedure.
- (2) The court may remove the parent's ally or allies from a proceeding if such ally becomes disruptive in the present proceeding or has been found disruptive in a prior proceeding.

(d) Preservation of confidentiality. If information required to be kept confidential by K.S.A. 38-2209, and amendments thereto, is to be introduced into evidence and there are persons in attendance who are not authorized to receive the information, the court may exclude those persons during the presentation of the evidence or conduct an in camera inspection of the evidence.

- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 38-2248 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2248. (a) In any proceedings under this code, parents, persons with whom the child has been residing pursuant to—subsection (d) of K.S.A. 38-2241(d), and amendments thereto, the child's attorneys and guardians ad litem may stipulate or enter no contest statements to all or part of the allegations in the petition.
- (b) Prior to the acceptance of any stipulation or no contest statement, other than to names, ages, parentage or other preliminary matters, the court shall ask each of the persons listed in subsection (a) the following questions:
- (1) Do you understand that you have a right to a hearing on the allegations contained in the petition?
- (2) Do you understand that you may be represented by an attorney and, if you are a parent and financially unable to employ an attorney, the court will appoint an attorney for you, if you so request?
- (3) One of the following: (A) Do you understand that a stipulation is an admission that the statements in the petition are true or (B) Do you understand that a no contest statement neither admits nor denies the statement in the petition but allows the court to find that the statements in the petition are true?
- (4) Do you understand that, if the court accepts your stipulation or no contest statement, you will not be able to appeal that finding, the court may find the child to be a child in need of care and the court will then make further orders as to the care, custody and supervision of the child?
- (5) Do you understand that, if the court finds the child to be a child in need of care, the court is not bound by any agreement or recommendation of the parties as to disposition and placement of the child?
- (c) Before accepting a stipulation the court shall find that there is a factual basis for the stipulation.
- (d) Before an adjudication based on a no contest statement, the court shall find from a proffer of evidence that there is a factual basis.
- (e) In proceedings other than termination of parental rights proceedings under this code if all persons listed in subsection (a) do not stipulate or enter no contest statements, the court shall hear evidence as to those persons, if they are present. The case may proceed by proffer as to persons not present, unless they appear by counsel and have instructed counsel to object.

(f) In evidentiary hearings for termination of parental rights under this code, the case may proceed by proffer as to parties not present, unless they appear by counsel and have instructed counsel to object.

- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 38-2249 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2249. (a) In all proceedings under this code, the rules of evidence of the code of civil procedure shall apply, except that no evidence relating to the condition of a child shall be excluded solely on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician-patient privilege, psychologist-client privilege or social worker-client privilege.
- (b) (1) The judge presiding at all hearings under this code shall not consider or rely upon any report not properly admitted according to the rules of evidence, except as provided by K.S.A. 38-2219, and amendments thereto.
- (2) In all proceedings under this code, a report concerning the results and analysis of a court-ordered test of a person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs shall be admissible in evidence if the report is prepared and attested to by the person conducting the test or an authorized employee of the facility that conducted the test. Such person shall prepare a certificate that includes an attestation as to the result and analysis of the test and sign the certificate under oath. Nothing in this section shall prevent a party from calling such person as a witness.
- (c) In any proceeding in which a child less than 13 years of age is alleged to have been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused, a recording of an oral statement of the child, or of any witness less than 13 years of age, made before the proceeding began, is admissible in evidence if:
- (1) The court determines that the time, content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability;
- (2) no attorney for any party or interested party is present when the statement is made;
- (3) the recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film, videotape or by other electronic means;
- (4) the recording equipment is capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment is competent and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;
- (5) the statement is not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child to make a particular statement or is clearly shown to be the child's statement and not made solely as a result of a leading or suggestive question;
 - (6) every voice on the recording is identified;
- (7) the person conducting the interview of the child in the recording is present at the proceeding and is available to testify or be cross-examined

by any party or interested party; and

- (8) each party or interested party to the proceeding is afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is offered into evidence.
- (d) On motion of any party to a proceeding pursuant to the code in which a child less than 13 years of age is alleged to have been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused, the court may order that the testimony of the child, or of any witness less than 13 years of age, be taken:
- (1) In a room other than the courtroom and be televised by closed-circuit equipment in the courtroom to be viewed by the court and the parties and interested parties to the proceeding; or
- (2) outside the courtroom and be recorded for showing in the courtroom before the court and the parties and interested parties to the proceeding if:
- (A) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film, videotape or by other electronic means;
- (B) the recording equipment is capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment is competent and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;
 - (C) every voice on the recording is identified; and
- (D) each party and interested party to the proceeding is afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the courtroom.
 - (e) At the taking of testimony under subsection (d):
- (1) Only an attorney for each party, interested party, the child's attorney, the guardian ad litem for the child or other person whose presence would contribute to the welfare and well-being of the child and persons necessary to operate the recording or closed-circuit equipment may be present in the room with the child during the child's testimony;
- (2) only the attorneys for the parties *or the child's attorney* may question the child; and
- (3) the persons operating the recording or closed-circuit equipment shall be confined to an adjacent room or behind a screen or mirror that permits such person to see and hear the child during the child's testimony, but does not permit the child to see or hear such person.
- (f) If the testimony of a child is taken as provided by subsection (d), the child shall not be compelled to testify in court during the proceeding.
- (g) (1) Any objection to a recording under subsection (d)(2) that such proceeding is inadmissible must be made by written motion filed with the court at least seven days before the commencement of the adjudicatory hearing. An objection under this subsection shall specify the portion of the recording which is objectionable and the reasons for the objection. Failure to file an objection within the time provided by this subsection shall constitute waiver of the right to object to the admissibility of the recording

unless the court, in its discretion, determines otherwise.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any objection to admissibility for the reason that the recording has been materially altered.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 38-2258 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2258. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 38-2255(d)(2) and 38-2259, and amendments thereto, if a child has been in the same foster home or shelter facility for six months or longer, or has been placed by the secretary in the home of a parent or relative, the secretary shall give written notice of any plan to move the child to a different placement unless the move is to the selected preadoptive family for the purpose of facilitating adoption. The notice shall be given to: (1) The court having jurisdiction over the child; (2) the petitioner; (3) the attorney for the parents, if any; (4) each parent whose address is available; (5) the foster parent or custodian from whose home or shelter facility it is proposed to remove the child; (6) the child, if 12 or more years of age; (7) the child's attorney; (8) the child's guardian ad litem, if appointed by the court; (8) (9) any other party or interested party; and (9) (10) the child's court appointed special advocate.

- (b) The notice shall state the placement to which the secretary plans to transfer the child and the reason for the proposed action. The notice shall be mailed by first class mail 30 days in advance of the planned transfer, except that the secretary shall not be required to wait 30 days to transfer the child if all persons enumerated in subsection (a)(2) through (8) consent in writing to the transfer.
- (c) Within 14 days after receipt of the notice, any person enumerated in subsection (a)(2) through—(8) (9) receiving notice as provided above may request, either orally or in writing, that the court conduct a hearing to determine whether or not the change in placement is in the best interests of the child concerned. When the request has been received, the court shall schedule a hearing and immediately notify the secretary of the request and the time and date the matter will be heard. The court shall give notice of the hearing to persons enumerated in subsection (a)(2) through—(9) (10). If the court does not receive a request for hearing within the specified time, the change in placement may occur prior to the expiration of the 30 days. The secretary shall not change the placement of the child, except for the purpose of adoption, unless the change is approved by the court.
- (d) When, after the notice set out above, a child in the custody of the secretary is removed from the home of a parent after having been placed in the home of a parent for a period of six months or longer, the secretary shall request a finding that: (1) (A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or

(C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and

- (2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.
- (e) The secretary shall present to the court in writing the efforts to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home. In making the findings, the court may rely on documentation submitted by the secretary or may set the date for a hearing on the matter. If the secretary requests such finding, the court, not more than 45 days from the date of the request, shall provide the secretary with a written copy of the findings by the court for the purpose of documenting these orders.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 38-2260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2260. (a) *Valid court order*. During proceedings under this code, the court may enter an order directing a child who is the subject of the proceedings to remain in a present or future placement if:
- (1) The child, *the child's attorney* and, *if appointed*, the child's guardian ad litem are present in court when the order is entered;
- (2) the court finds that the child has been adjudicated a child in need of care pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2202(d)(6), (d)(7), (d)(8), (d)(9), (d)(10) or (d)(12), and amendments thereto, and that the child is not likely to be available within the jurisdiction of the court for future proceedings;
- (3) the child, the child's attorney and, if appointed, the child's guardian ad litem receive oral and written notice of the consequences of violation of the order; and
 - (4) a copy of the written notice is filed in the official case file.
- (b) Application. Any person may file a verified application for determination that a child has violated an order entered pursuant to subsection (a) and for an order authorizing holding the child in a secure facility. The application shall state the applicant's belief that the child has violated the order entered pursuant to subsection (a) without good cause and the specific facts supporting the allegation.
- (c) Ex parte order. After reviewing the application filed pursuant to subsection (b), the court may enter an ex parte order directing that the child be taken into custody and held in a secure facility designated by the court, if the court finds probable cause that the child violated the court's order to remain in placement without good cause. Pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, the order shall be served on the child's parents, the child's legal custodian, the child's attorney and, if appointed, the child's guardian ad litem.
- (d) Preliminary hearing. Within 24 hours following a child's being taken into custody pursuant to an order issued under subsection (c), the

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 court shall hold a preliminary hearing to determine whether the child admits or denies the allegations of the application and, if the child denies the allegations, to determine whether probable cause exists to support the allegations.

- (1) Notice of the time and place of the preliminary hearing shall be given orally or in writing to the child's parents, the child's legal custodian and the child's guardian ad litem.
- (2) At the hearing, the child shall have the right to a guardian ad litem an appointed attorney and shall be served with a copy of the application.
- (3) If the child admits the allegations or enters a no contest statement and if the court finds that the admission or no contest statement is knowledgeable and voluntary, the court shall proceed without delay to the placement hearing pursuant to subsection (f).
- (4) If the child denies the allegations, the court shall determine whether probable cause exists to hold the child in a secure facility pending an evidentiary hearing pursuant to subsection (e). After hearing the evidence, if the court finds that: (A) There is probable cause to believe that the child has violated an order entered pursuant to subsection (a) without good cause; and (B) placement in a secure facility is necessary for the protection of the child or to assure the presence of the child at the evidentiary hearing pursuant to subsection (e), the court may order the child held in a secure facility pending the evidentiary hearing.
- (e) Evidentiary hearing. The court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on an application within 72 hours of the child's being taken into custody. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given orally or in writing to the child's parents, the child's legal custodian, the child's attorney and, if appointed, the child's guardian ad litem. At the evidentiary hearing, the court shall determine by a clear and convincing evidence whether the child has:
- (1) Violated a court order entered pursuant to subsection (a) without good cause;
- (2) been provided at the hearing with the rights enumerated in subsection (d)(2); and
 - (3) been informed of:
 - (A) The nature and consequences of the proceeding;
 - (B) the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses and present evidence;
 - (C) the right to have a transcript or recording of the proceedings; and
 - (D) the right to appeal.
 - (f) *Placement.* (1) If the child admits violating the order entered pursuant to subsection (a) or if, after an evidentiary hearing, the court finds that the child has violated such an order, the court shall immediately proceed to a placement hearing. The court may enter an order awarding

custody of the child to:

- (A) A parent or other legal custodian;
- (B) a person other than a parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
 - (C) a youth residential facility; or
- (D) the secretary, if the secretary does not already have legal custody of the child.
- (2) The court may authorize the custodian to place the child in a secure facility, if the court determines that all other placement options have been exhausted or are inappropriate, based upon a written report submitted by the secretary, if the child is in the secretary's custody, or submitted by a public agency independent of the court and law enforcement, if the child is in the custody of someone other than the secretary. The report shall detail the behavior of the child and the circumstances under which the child was brought before the court and made subject to the order entered pursuant to subsection (a).
- (3) The authorization to place the child in a secure facility pursuant to this subsection shall expire 60 days, inclusive of weekend and legal holidays, after its issue. The court may grant extensions of such authorization for two additional periods, each not to exceed 60 days, upon rehearing pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2256, and amendments thereto.
- (g) *Payment*. The secretary shall only pay for placement and services for a child placed in a secure facility pursuant to subsection (f) upon receipt of a valid court order authorizing secure care placement.
- (h) *Limitations on facilities used.* Nothing in this section shall authorize placement of a child in an adult jail or lockup.
- (i) *Time limits, computation.* Except as otherwise specifically provided by subsection (f), Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days on which the office of the clerk of the court is not accessible shall not be counted in computing any time limit imposed by this section.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 38-2268 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2268. (a) Prior to a hearing to consider the termination of parental rights, if the child's permanency plan is either adoption or appointment of a custodian, with the approval of the *child's attorney and*, *if appointed*, *the child's* guardian ad litem and acceptance and approval of the secretary, either or both parents may: (1) Relinquish parental rights to the child to the secretary; (2) consent to an adoption; or (3) consent to appointment of a permanent custodian.
- (b) Relinquishment of child to secretary. (1) Any parent or parents may relinquish a child to the secretary, and if the secretary accepts the relinquishment in writing, the secretary shall stand in loco parentis to the child and shall have and possess over the child all rights of a parent,

including the power to place the child for adoption and give consent thereto.

- (2) All relinquishments to the secretary shall be in writing, in substantial conformity with the form for relinquishment contained in the appendix of forms following K.S.A. 59-2143, and amendments thereto, and shall be executed by either parent of the child.
- (3) The relinquishment shall be in writing and shall be acknowledged before a judge of a court of record or before an officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments. If the relinquishment is acknowledged before a judge of a court of record, it shall be the duty of the court to advise the relinquishing parent of the consequences of the relinquishment.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided, in all cases where a parent has relinquished a child to the agency pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2111 through 59-2143, and amendments thereto, all the rights of the parent shall be terminated, including the right to receive notice in a subsequent adoption proceeding involving the child. Upon such relinquishment, all the rights of the parents to such child, including such parent's right to inherit from or through such child, shall cease.
- (5) If a parent has relinquished a child to the secretary based on a belief that the child's other parent would relinquish the child to the secretary or would be found unfit, and this does not occur, the rights of the parent who has relinquished a child to the secretary shall not be terminated.
- (6) A parent's relinquishment of a child shall not terminate the right of the child to inherit from or through the parent.
- (c) *Permanent custody.* (1) A parent may consent to appointment of an individual as permanent custodian and if the individual accepts the consent, such individual shall stand in loco parentis to the child and shall have and possess over the child all the rights of a legal guardian.
- (2) All consents to appointment of a permanent custodian shall be in writing and shall be executed by either parent of the child.
- (3) The consent shall be in writing and shall be acknowledged before a judge of a court of record or before an officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments. If the consent is acknowledged before a judge of a court of record, it shall be the duty of the court to advise the consenting parent of the consequences of the consent.
- (4) If a parent has consented to appointment of a permanent custodian based upon a belief that the child's other parent would so consent or would be found unfit, and this does not occur, the consent shall be null and void.
- (d) Adoption. If the child is in the custody of the secretary and the parental rights of both parents have been terminated or the parental rights of one parent have been terminated or that parent has relinquished parental rights to the secretary, the child may be adopted by persons approved by

the secretary and the court. If the child is no longer in the custody of the secretary, the court may approve adoption of the child by persons who: (1) Both parents consent to adopt; or (2) one parent consents to adopt, if the parental rights of the other parent have been terminated. The consent shall follow the form contained in the appendix of forms following K.S.A. 59-2143, and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 38-2275 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2275. (a) When an appeal is taken pursuant to this code, fees—if of the child's attorney, the child's guardian ad litem or of an attorney appointed to represent a parent shall be fixed by the district court. The fees, together with the costs of transcripts and records on appeal, shall be taxed as expenses on appeal. The court on appeal may assess the fees and expenses against a party or interested party or order that they be paid from the general fund of the county.
- (b) When the court orders the fees and expenses assessed against a party or interested party, such fees shall be paid from the county general fund, subject to reimbursement by the party or interested party against whom the fees were assessed. The county may enforce the order as a civil judgment, except the county shall not be required to pay the docket fee or fee for execution.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 38-2291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2291. (a) Whenever a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the secretary shall notify the court in writing within seven days of placement. Written notice shall also be given to: (1) The petitioner; (2) the attorney for the parents, if any; (3) each parent at the last known address; (4) the child, if 12 or more years of age; (5) *the child's attorney;* (6) the child's guardian ad litem; (6)(7) any other party or interested party; and (7)(8) the child's court-appointed special advocate.
- (b) Within 30 days after a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program, any person enumerated in subsection (a)(1) through (7) (8) receiving notice as provided above may request, in writing, that the court conduct a hearing. If a hearing is requested, the court shall conduct the hearing within 60 days of placement. The court shall give notice of the hearing to all persons enumerated in subsection (a)(1) through (7) (8).
- (c) The secretary shall provide to the court in writing an assessment and documentation of the need for placement in a qualified residential treatment program.
- (d) Within 60 days after a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program, the court shall:
- (1) Consider the assessment and documentation provided by the secretary pursuant to subsection (c);
- (2) determine whether the needs of the child can be met through placement in a foster family home or, if not, whether placement of the

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child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child as specified in the permanency plan for the child; and

- (3) approve or disapprove the placement.
- (e) This section shall be *a* part of and supplemental to the revised Kansas code for care of children.
- 9 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 38-2202, 38-2205, 38-2219, 38-2229, 38-2236, 38-10 2247, 38-2248, 38-2249, 38-2258, 38-2260, 38-2268, 38-2275 and 38-11 2291 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 38-2211 and 38-2212 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.