## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **HOUSE BILL**

No. 596

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY BISHOP, TALLMAN, JOHNSON, WHEATLEY, VULAKOVICH, YOUNGBLOOD, BROWNLEE, V. BROWN, BOBACK, MURT AND CRUZ, FEBRUARY 10, 2011

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, FEBRUARY 10, 2011

## AN ACT

- 1 Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the
- 2 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in juvenile matters,
- 3 further providing for definitions and for disposition of
- dependent child; and providing for termination of
- 5 jurisdiction.
- 6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 7 hereby enacts as follows:
- 8 Section 1. Section 6302 of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania
- 9 Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a definition to read:
- 10 § 6302. Definitions.
- 11 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
- 12 shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
- 13 meanings given to them in this section:
- 14 \* \* \*
- 15 "Transition plan." A plan that is prepared by a county
- 16 agency in accordance with section 6351.2(b) (relating to
- 17 <u>termination of jurisdiction</u>) and that is <u>developed by a county</u>
- 18 agency in cooperation with the child and other individuals
- 19 identified by the county agency, the child and the child's

- 1 guardian ad litem or legal counsel to assist the child in making
- 2 <u>a transition to independence.</u>
- 3 Section 2. Section 6351(e)(3) and (f)(8) of Title 42 are
- 4 amended and subsections (e) and (f.1) are amended by adding
- 5 paragraphs to read:
- 6 § 6351. Disposition of dependent child.
- 7 \* \* \*
- 8 (e) Permanency hearings.--
- 9 \* \* \*
- 10 (3) The court shall conduct permanency hearings as
- 11 follows:
- 12 (i) Within six months of:
- (A) the date of the child's removal from the

  child's parent, guardian or custodian for placement

  under section 6324 (relating to taking into custody)

  or 6332 or pursuant to a transfer of temporary legal

  custody or other disposition under subsection (a) (2),
- 18 whichever is the earliest; [or]
- (B) each previous permanency hearing until the child is returned to the child's parent, guardian or custodian or removed from the jurisdiction of the
- 22 court[.]; or
- 23 (C) the date on which the child reaches 18 years
  24 of age.
- 25 (ii) Within 30 days of:
- (A) an adjudication of dependency at which the
  court determined that aggravated circumstances exist
  and that reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate
  the need to remove the child from the child's parent,
  guardian or custodian or to preserve and reunify the

family need not be made or continue to be made;

2 (B) a permanency hearing at which the court
3 determined that aggravated circumstances exist and
4 that reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the
5 need to remove the child from the child's parent,

6 guardian or custodian or to preserve and reunify the

family need not be made or continue to be made and

the permanency plan for the child is incomplete or

9 inconsistent with the court's determination;

- (C) an allegation that aggravated circumstances exist regarding a child who has been adjudicated dependent, filed under section 6334(b) (relating to petition); or
- (D) a petition alleging that the hearing is necessary to protect the safety or physical, mental or moral welfare of a dependent child.
- 17 (4) If the court determines that a child shall remain

  18 under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the

  19 definition of "child" in section 6302, the court shall

  20 continue to schedule permanency hearings in accordance with

  21 this section until court jurisdiction is terminated, but no

  22 later than when the child reaches 21 years of age.
- 23 (f) Matters to be determined at permanency hearing.—At each 24 permanency hearing, a court shall determine all of the 25 following:
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- 27 (8) The services needed to assist a child who is 16
  28 years of age or older to make the transition to independent
  29 living, including a transition plan if one is required.
- 30 \* \* \*

- 1 (f.1) Additional determination.--Based upon the
- 2 determinations made under subsection (f) and all relevant
- 3 evidence presented at the hearing, the court shall determine one
- 4 of the following:
- 5 \* \* \*
- 6 (6) Whether the child will remain under the jurisdiction
- 7 of the court after the child reaches 18 years of age and the
- 8 duration of the court's jurisdiction, which in no case shall
- 9 <u>continue once the child reaches 21 years of age.</u>
- 10 \* \* \*
- 11 Section 3. Title 42 is amended by adding a section to read:
- 12 § 6351.2. Termination of jurisdiction.
- 13 (a) Court hearing. -- A court hearing shall be held to
- 14 terminate the court's jurisdiction over a dependent child who is
- 15 18 years of age or older. At the hearing, the court shall
- 16 determine if the county agency did the following:
- 17 (1) held a transition plan meeting to develop a
- 18 <u>transition plan; and</u>
- 19 (2) prepared a transition plan.
- 20 (b) Transition plan. -- A transition plan shall be
- 21 personalized at the direction of the child and shall include
- 22 specific plans for housing, health insurance, education,
- 23 opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, work
- 24 force supports and employment services. The plan shall be
- 25 prepared at least 180 days immediately prior to the date on
- 26 which the child will reach 18 years of age or, if the court has
- 27 <u>extended jurisdiction for a child who is 18 years of age or</u>
- 28 older, then 180 days immediately prior to the anticipated
- 29 termination of jurisdiction. It shall verify that the following
- 30 information, documents and services have been provided to the

1	<u>child:</u>
2	(1) Written information concerning the child's
3	dependency plan, including:
4	(i) the child's family history and placement
5	history;
6	(ii) the whereabouts of any siblings under the
7	jurisdiction of the juvenile court, unless the court
8	determines that sibling contact would jeopardize the
9	safety or welfare of the child or sibling; and
10	(iii) the date on which the jurisdiction of the
11	juvenile court would be terminated.
12	(2) The following documents:
13	(i) Social Security card.
14	(ii) Certified birth certificate.
15	(iii) Immunization and health records.
16	(iv) Education records.
17	(v) Documentation of the dates that the child was
18	under the jurisdiction of the court.
19	(vi) If applicable, proof of citizenship or
20	residence.
21	(vii) Driver's license or State identification card.
22	(3) Evidence that the child has received assistance in
23	completing an application for medical assistance or other
24	health insurance.
25	(4) In cases where the county agency is aware that the
26	child has or may need behavioral health services,
27	documentation that:
28	(i) The child has been referred to the county mental
29	health program established pursuant to the act of October
30	20, 1966 (3rd Sp.Sess., P.L.96, No.6), known as the

1	Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966.
2	(ii) An assessment of current mental health needs
3	has been completed by a mental health professional.
4	(iii) If appropriate, a case manager through the
5	county mental health program has been assigned to the
6	child.
7	(iv) If the assessment reveals a need for services,
8	an interagency meeting has occurred among the child, any
9	family members or individuals identified as important to
10	the child, the child's county agency caseworker, the
11	child's county mental health case manager, if any, a
12	representative of the county adult mental health system,
13	any service providers and other individuals with
14	expertise on relevant systems who can assist in
15	developing a written plan that identifies appropriate
16	services for the child's transition from the court's
17	jurisdiction.
18	(v) Services recommended through the assessment and
19	agreed upon during the interagency meeting described in
20	subparagraph (iv), and included in the written plan, were
21	made available on or before the planned discharge date,
22	unless the services were applied for in a timely manner
23	and there is an explanation as to why services could not
24	be made available before discharge.
25	(5) In cases where the child has been identified as
26	having mental retardation, documentation that:
27	(i) The child has been registered with the county
28	mental retardation program established by the Mental
29	Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966.
30	(ii) A service coordinator has been assigned to the

1	child by the county mental retardation program.
2	(iii) A Supports Intensity Scale (SIS) or similar
3	tool has been completed as developed by the Department of
4	Public Welfare.
5	(iv) A current Prioritization of Urgency of Need for
6	Services (PUNS) or successor form has been completed as
7	developed by the Department of Public Welfare.
8	(v) An interagency meeting to plan for the child's
9	transition from the jurisdiction of the court occurred at
10	least one year before the planned date of discharge, or
11	at the earliest time possible if the child's discharge
12	date is set for less than one year from the date it is
13	recorded in the child's permanency plan, and that the
14	meeting included the child, any family members or
15	individuals identified as important to the child, the
16	county agency caseworker, a provider of mental
17	retardation services familiar with the child, the child's
18	caseworker from the county mental retardation program,
19	the child's supports coordinator, a representative from
20	the Department of Public Welfare's developmental programs
21	and representatives from appropriate educational
22	programs.
23	(6) In cases where the child has autism, documentation
24	that:
25	(i) The Bureau of Autism Services in the Department
26	of Public Welfare was notified of the planned discharge
27	at least one year prior to the child's planned discharge
28	date recorded on the child's permanency plan or at the
29	earliest time possible if the child's discharge date is
30	set for less than one year from the date it is recorded

in the child's permanency plan.

(ii) The child's needs have been assessed and all appropriate services and waivers have been applied for.

(iii) An interagency meeting to plan for the child's transition from the jurisdiction of the court occurred at least one year before the planned date of discharge, or at the earliest time possible if the child's discharge date is set for less than one year from the date it is recorded in the child's permanency plan, and that the meeting included the child, any family members or individuals identified as important to the child, the county agency caseworker, a representative from the Department of Public Welfare responsible for developmental programs and representatives from appropriate educational programs.

- documentation that the county agency has notified appropriate agencies that administer home-based and community-based waivers under the medical assistance program for adults with disabilities of the child's planned discharge and that an assessment has been made whether the child may be eligible for any waiver by the county agency and that an appropriate application has been submitted at least six months prior to the planned discharge recorded in the child's permanency plan or the earliest time possible if the child's discharge date is set for less than six months from the date it is recorded in the child's permanency plan.
  - (8) A description of the child's suitable housing plan.
- 29 <u>(9) Documentation that the child has a source of income</u>
  30 <u>through employment or other legitimate means, which shall not</u>

- 1 <u>include public benefits unless the child has been determined</u>
- 2 <u>to be unable to work due to a disability.</u>
- 3 (10) Documentation of the child's education plan and
- 4 that assistance has been provided in applying for admission
- 5 <u>to college, a vocational training program or other</u>
- 6 educational institution and in obtaining financial aid.
- 7 (11) Documentation that the county agency assisted the
- 8 <u>child in identifying individuals who can support the child in</u>
- 9 the child's transition to adulthood, including the child's
- 10 biological parents and relatives, especially where
- 11 appropriate, and adults who can serve as mentors.
- 12 (12) Documentation that the county agency has made
- reasonable efforts to achieve permanency for the child,
- 14 <u>including arranging for all available services and resources.</u>
- 15 (13) Documentation that an application for Supplemental
- 16 Security Income (SSI) benefits has been submitted for any
- child with a disability 90 days prior to the child's
- discharge from the court's jurisdiction.
- 19 (14) Documentation that the child has been informed by
- the county agency that the child may request the court to
- 21 continue jurisdiction and that the child may request that the
- 22 court resume jurisdiction prior to when the child attains 21
- 23 years of age in accordance with this chapter.
- 24 (c) Continued jurisdiction related to plan. -- The court shall
- 25 continue jurisdiction if the court determines that the county
- 26 agency has not met the requirements of subsection (b), in which
- 27 case the court shall order continued jurisdiction for a period
- 28 of time in order that the county agency meet the requirements.
- 29 Section 4. This act shall take effect in one year.