- 1 HB236
- 2 148204-1
- 3 By Representatives Long, Baughn and Gaston
- 4 RFD: Children and Senior Advocacy
- 5 First Read: 12-FEB-13

148204-1:n:02/06/2013:JMH/mfc LRS2013-618

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SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a juvenile court may terminate the parental rights of a parent if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent is unable or unwilling to discharge his or her responsibilities or that the conduct or condition of the parent renders the parent unable to properly care for the child and the conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future. The juvenile court may consider certain

factors in rendering its decision.

This bill would define drug rehabilitation program.

This bill would provide that where the court finds clear and convincing evidence excessive use of alcohol or controlled substance has rendered a parent unable to care for the needs of the child, a rebuttable presumption that the conduct is unlikely to change in the future exists if the parent has participated in a voluntary or court-ordered drug rehabilitation program on at least two separate

1 occasions in the preceding five years or the child 2 has been removed following an adjudication of dependency due to alcohol or controlled substance 3 use by the parent on at least two separate occasions in the preceding five years and the 5 parent has again used alcohol or controlled 6 7 substances. 8 9 A BILL 10 TO BE ENTITLED 11 AN ACT 12 13 To amend Sections 12-15-301 and 12-15-319, Code of 14 Alabama 1975; to define drug rehabilitation program; to 15 provide further for termination of parental rights; and to provide a rebuttable presumption that the conduct of a parent 16 17 who has been adjudged unable or unwilling to properly care for a child due to repeated excessive use of alcohol or controlled 18 substances is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future. 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 20 21 Section 1. Sections 12-15-301 and 12-15-319, Code of 22 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$12-15-301. 23 24 "For purposes of this article, the following words 25 and phrases shall have the following meanings: 26 "(1) ABANDONMENT. A voluntary and intentional relinquishment of the custody of a child by a parent, or a

withholding from the child, without good cause or excuse, by
the parent, of his or her presence, care, love, protection,
maintenance, or the opportunity for the display of filial
affection, or the failure to claim the rights of a parent, or
failure to perform the duties of a parent.

- "(2) ABUSE. Harm or the risk of harm to the emotional, physical health, or welfare of a child. Harm or the risk of harm to the emotional, physical health, or welfare of a child can occur through nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, or attempted sexual abuse or sexual exploitation or attempted sexual exploitation.
- "(3) CAREGIVER. An individual 21 years of age or older, other than a parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of a child who is an approved foster parent and who is a relative of the child and has been providing care and support for the child while the child has been residing in the home of the caregiver for at least the last six consecutive months while in the legal custody of the Department of Human Resources.
- "(4) CHILD-PLACING AGENCY. The same as the term is defined in subdivision (3) of Section 38-7-2.
- "(5) DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM. Any program which utilizes addiction therapy, counseling, physical confinement, detoxification services, group therapy, or other organized services to cure persons of addiction to drugs or alcohol, or both. This definition specifically includes, but is not limited to, a family treatment drug court program, another

1	drug court program, Alcoholics Anonymous, or any other
2	program, whether administered by a hospital, private health
3	care facility, government agency, church, religious
4	organization, or private entity or corporation.
5	" $(5)$ $(6)$ ELIGIBLE CHILD. In addition to the
6	definition of child in subdivision (3) of Section 12-15-102,
7	an individual under 18 years of age who has been residing with
8	the caregiver for at least the last six consecutive months
9	while in the legal custody of the Department of Human
10	Resources.
11	" $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ KINSHIP GUARDIAN. A caregiver who is
12	willing to assume care of a child because of parental
13	incapacity of a parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, or
14	other dependency reasons, with the intent to raise the child
15	to adulthood, and who is appointed the kinship guardian of the
16	child by a juvenile court. A kinship guardian shall be
17	responsible for the care and protection of the child and for
18	providing for the health, education, and maintenance of the
19	child.
20	" $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ NEGLECT. Negligent treatment or
21	maltreatment of a child, including, but not limited to, the
22	failure to provide adequate food, medical treatment,
23	supervision, education, clothing, or shelter.
24	" <del>(8)</del> <u>(9)</u> PARENTAL INCAPACITY. Abandonment or
25	incapacity of such a serious nature as to demonstrate that the

parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian is unable,

unavailable, or unwilling to perform the regular and expected functions of care and support of the child.

"(9) (10) PROTECTIVE SUPERVISION. A legal status created by order of the juvenile court following an adjudication of dependency whereby a child is placed with a parent or other person subject to supervision by the Department of Human Resources.

"(10) (11) REASONABLE EFFORTS. Efforts made to preserve and reunify families prior to the placement of a child in foster care, to prevent or eliminate the need for removing the child from his or her home, and to make it possible for a child to return safely to his or her home. Reasonable efforts also refers to efforts made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanency placement of the child. In determining the reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child, and in making these reasonable efforts, the health and safety of the child shall be the paramount concern.

"(11) (12) RELATIVE. An individual who is legally related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption within the fourth degree of kinship, including only a brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, grandparent, great grandparent, great-aunt, great-uncle, great great grandparent, niece, nephew, grandniece, grandnephew, or a stepparent.

"(12)(13) SEXUAL ABUSE. Sexual abuse includes the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or

coercion of any child to engage in, or having a child assist any person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or any simulation of the conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of the conduct. Sexual abuse also includes rape, molestation, prostitution, or other forms of sexual exploitation or abuse of children, or incest with children, as those acts are defined in this article or by Alabama law.

"(13) (14) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION. Sexual exploitation includes allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution and allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child.

"(14) (15) TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS. A severance of all rights of a parent to a child.

"\$12-15-319.

"(a) If the juvenile court finds from clear and convincing evidence, competent, material, and relevant in nature, that the parents of a child are unable or unwilling to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child, or that the conduct or condition of the parents renders them unable to properly care for the child and that the conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future, it may terminate the parental rights of the parents. In determining whether or not the parents are unable or unwilling to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and to terminate the parental rights, the juvenile court shall

1 consider the following factors including, but not limited to, 2 the following:

- "(1) That the parents have abandoned the child, provided that in these cases, proof shall not be required of reasonable efforts to prevent removal or reunite the child with the parents.
  - "(2) Emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent, or excessive use of alcohol or controlled substances, of a duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for needs of the child.
  - "(3) That the parent has tortured, abused, cruelly beaten, or otherwise maltreated the child, or attempted to torture, abuse, cruelly beat, or otherwise maltreat the child, or the child is in clear and present danger of being thus tortured, abused, cruelly beaten, or otherwise maltreated as evidenced by the treatment of a sibling.
    - "(4) Conviction of and imprisonment for a felony.
  - "(5) Commission by the parents of any of the following:
- "a. Murder or manslaughter of another child of thatparent.
  - "b. Aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit murder or manslaughter of another child of that parent.
    - "c. A felony assault or abuse which results in serious bodily injury to the surviving child or another child of that parent. The term serious bodily injury shall mean

bodily injury which involves substantial risk of death,
extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement,
or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
member, organ, or mental faculty.

- "(6) Unexplained serious physical injury to the child under those circumstances as would indicate that the injuries resulted from the intentional conduct or willful neglect of the parent.
- "(7) That reasonable efforts by the Department of Human Resources or licensed public or private child care agencies leading toward the rehabilitation of the parents have failed.
- "(8) That parental rights to a sibling of the child have been involuntarily terminated.
- "(9) Failure by the parents to provide for the material needs of the child or to pay a reasonable portion of support of the child, where the parent is able to do so.
- "(10) Failure by the parents to maintain regular visits with the child in accordance with a plan devised by the Department of Human Resources, or any public or licensed private child care agency, and agreed to by the parent.
- "(11) Failure by the parents to maintain consistent contact or communication with the child.
- "(12) Lack of effort by the parent to adjust his or her circumstances to meet the needs of the child in accordance with agreements reached, including agreements reached with

local departments of human resources or licensed child-placing agencies, in an administrative review or a judicial review.

"(b) A rebuttable presumption that the parents are unable or unwilling to act as parents exists in any case where the parents have abandoned a child and this abandonment continues for a period of four months next preceding the filing of the petition. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent the filing of a petition in an abandonment case prior to the end of the four-month period.

"(c) Where excessive use of alcohol or controlled substances, of a duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for the needs of the child has been proved by clear and convincing evidence pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a), a rebuttable presumption that such conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future arises if either of the following circumstances exists:

"(1) The parent or parents who have excessively used alcohol or controlled substances, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, have been enrolled in, submitted to, admitted to or participated in a drug rehabilitation program, as that term is defined in subdivision (15) of Section 12-15-301, on two separate occasions within the five years immediately preceding the filing of the petition to terminate parental rights; and have again used alcohol or controlled substances thereafter.

"(2) The subject juvenile, or any other child of the parent or parents has been removed by court order, following

1	an adjudication of dependency, from the custody of the parent
2	or parents on two separate occasions within the five years
3	preceding the filing of the petition to terminate parental
4	rights; and the parents have again used alcohol or controlled
5	substances thereafter."
6	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
7	first day of the third month following its passage and
8	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.