

AN ACT

To amend sections 2151.353, 2151.415, 2151.82, 5101.141, and 5103.30 and to enact sections 2111.011, 5101.1411, 5101.1412, 5101.1413, and 5101.1414 of the Revised Code to extend the age for which a person is eligible for federal foster care and adoption assistance payments under Title IV-E to age twenty-one; to require that a guardian receive the Ohio Guardianship Guide; and to conform to recent amendments to federal Title IV-E program requirements.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 2151.353, 2151.415, 2151.82, 5101.141, and 5103.30 be amended and sections 2111.011, 5101.1411, 5101.1412, 5101.1413, and 5101.1414 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 2111.011. (A) The clerk of the probate court shall furnish a guardianship guide, prepared either by the attorney general with the approval of the Ohio judicial conference or by the Ohio judicial conference under division (B) of this section, to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever is applicable:

(1) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section 2111.02 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the guardian was appointed prior to the effective date of this section, upon the first filing by the guardian with the probate court of either of the following, as applicable, after that effective date:

(a) A guardian's account, other than a final account, that is required to be filed under section 2109.302 of the Revised Code;

(b) A guardian's report that is required to be filed under section 2111.49 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) If the attorney general subsequently prepares any updated version of the guardianship guide, the updated guide shall include the rights of a ward as stated in any relevant provision of the Revised Code that is then current. The clerk of the probate court shall furnish the most recent version of the guide to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever is applicable:

(a) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section 2111.02 of the Revised Code after the most recent version of the guide is prepared;

(b) If the guardian was appointed prior to the date of the most recent version of the guide, upon the first filing by the guardian with the probate court of either of the documents described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, as applicable, after that date.

(2) In the alternative, the Ohio judicial conference may create, at their cost, an alternative guardianship guide for use in all probate courts. The alternative guardianship guide shall be distributed in accordance with all provisions contained in this act. The court shall furnish this alternative guardianship guide in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(C) The probate court shall establish a form for a guardian to sign acknowledging that the guardian received a guardianship guide pursuant to this section.

(D) Upon receiving a guardianship guide, the guardian shall sign the form specified in division (C) of this section. The signed form shall be kept permanently in the guardianship file of the probate court.

Sec. 2151.353. (A) If a child is adjudicated an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition:

(1) Place the child in protective supervision;

(2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of a public children services agency, a private child placing agency, either parent, a relative residing within or outside the state, or a probation officer for placement in a certified foster home, or in any other home approved by the court;

(3) Award legal custody of the child to either parent or to any other person who, prior to the dispositional hearing, files a motion requesting legal custody of the child or is identified as a proposed legal custodian in a complaint or motion filed prior to the dispositional hearing by any party to the proceedings. A person identified in a complaint or motion filed by a party to the proceedings as a proposed legal custodian shall be awarded legal custody of the child only if the person identified signs a statement of understanding for legal custody that contains at least the following provisions:

(a) That it is the intent of the person to become the legal custodian of the child and the person is able to assume legal responsibility for the care and supervision of the child;

(b) That the person understands that legal custody of the child in question is intended to be permanent in nature and that the person will be responsible as the custodian for the child until the child reaches the age of majority. Responsibility as custodian for the child shall continue beyond the age of majority if, at the time the child reaches the age of majority, the child is pursuing a diploma granted by the board of education or other governing authority, successful completion of the curriculum of any high school, successful completion of an individualized education program developed for the student by any high school, or an age and schooling certificate. Responsibility beyond the age of majority shall terminate when the child ceases to continuously pursue such an education, completes such an education, or is excused from such an education under standards adopted by the state board of education, whichever occurs first.

(c) That the parents of the child have residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the privilege of reasonable visitation, consent to adoption, the privilege to determine the child's religious affiliation, and the responsibility for support;

(d) That the person understands that the person must be present in court for the dispositional hearing in order to affirm the person's intention to become legal custodian, to affirm that the person understands the effect of the custodianship before the court, and to answer any questions that the court or any parties to the case may have.

(4) Commit the child to the permanent custody of a public children services agency or private child placing agency, if the court determines in accordance with division (E) of section 2151.414 of the Revised Code that the child cannot be placed with one of the child's parents within a reasonable time or should not be placed with either parent and determines in accordance with division (D)(1) of section 2151.414 of the Revised Code that the permanent commitment is in the best interest of the

child. If the court grants permanent custody under this division, the court, upon the request of any party, shall file a written opinion setting forth its findings of fact and conclusions of law in relation to the proceeding.

(5) Place the child in a planned permanent living arrangement with a public children services agency or private child placing agency, if a public children services agency or private child placing agency requests the court to place the child in a planned permanent living arrangement and if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that a planned permanent living arrangement is in the best interest of the child, that the child is sixteen years of age or older, and that one of the following exists:

(a) The child, because of physical, mental, or psychological problems or needs, is unable to function in a family-like setting and must remain in residential or institutional care now and for the foreseeable future beyond the date of the dispositional hearing held pursuant to section 2151.35 of the Revised Code.

(b) ~~The child is sixteen years of age or older~~, the parents of the child have significant physical, mental, or psychological problems and are unable to care for the child because of those problems, adoption is not in the best interest of the child, as determined in accordance with division (D)(1) of section 2151.414 of the Revised Code, and the child retains a significant and positive relationship with a parent or relative.

(c) ~~The child is sixteen years of age or older~~, has been counseled on the permanent placement options available to the child, and is unwilling to accept or unable to adapt to a permanent placement.

(6) Order the removal from the child's home until further order of the court of the person who committed abuse as described in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code against the child, who caused or allowed the child to suffer neglect as described in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code, or who is the parent, guardian, or custodian of a child who is adjudicated a dependent child and order any person not to have contact with the child or the child's siblings.

(B)(1) When making a determination on whether to place a child in a planned permanent living arrangement pursuant to division (A)(5)(b) or (c) of this section, the court shall consider all relevant information that has been presented to the court, including information gathered from the child, the child's guardian ad litem, and the public children services agency or private child placing agency.

(2) A child who is placed in a planned permanent living arrangement pursuant to division (A)(5)(b) or (c) of this section shall be placed in an independent living setting or in a family setting in which the caregiver has been provided by the agency that has custody of the child with a notice that addresses the following:

(a) The caregiver understands that the planned permanent living arrangement is intended to be permanent in nature and that the caregiver will provide a stable placement for the child through the child's emancipation or until the court releases the child from the custody of the agency, whichever occurs first.

(b) The caregiver is expected to actively participate in the youth's independent living case plan, attend agency team meetings and court hearings as appropriate, complete training, as provided in division (B) of section 5103.035 of the Revised Code, related to providing the child independent living services, and assist in the child's transition into adulthood.

(3) The department of job and family services shall develop a model notice to be provided by an agency that has custody of a child to a caregiver under division (B)(2) of this section. The agency may modify the model notice to apply to the needs of the agency.

(C) No order for permanent custody or temporary custody of a child or the placement of a child in a planned permanent living arrangement shall be made pursuant to this section unless the complaint alleging the abuse, neglect, or dependency contains a prayer requesting permanent custody, temporary custody, or the placement of the child in a planned permanent living arrangement as desired, the summons served on the parents of the child contains as is appropriate a full explanation that the granting of an order for permanent custody permanently divests them of their parental rights, a full explanation that an adjudication that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child may result in an order of temporary custody that will cause the removal of the child from their legal custody until the court terminates the order of temporary custody or permanently divests the parents of their parental rights, or a full explanation that the granting of an order for a planned permanent living arrangement will result in the removal of the child from their legal custody if any of the conditions listed in divisions (A)(5)(a) to (c) of this section are found to exist, and the summons served on the parents contains a full explanation of their right to be represented by counsel and to have counsel appointed pursuant to Chapter 120. of the Revised Code if they are indigent.

If after making disposition as authorized by division (A)(2) of this section, a motion is filed that requests permanent custody of the child, the court may grant permanent custody of the child to the movant in accordance with section 2151.414 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the court issues an order for protective supervision pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, the court may place any reasonable restrictions upon the child, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, or any other person, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) Order a party, within forty-eight hours after the issuance of the order, to vacate the child's home indefinitely or for a specified period of time;

(2) Order a party, a parent of the child, or a physical custodian of the child to prevent any particular person from having contact with the child;

(3) Issue an order restraining or otherwise controlling the conduct of any person which conduct would not be in the best interest of the child.

(E) As part of its dispositional order, the court shall journalize a case plan for the child. The journalized case plan shall not be changed except as provided in section 2151.412 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom the court issues an order of disposition pursuant to division (A) of this section or pursuant to section 2151.414 or 2151.415 of the Revised Code until the child attains the age of eighteen years if the child is not mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired, the child attains the age of twenty-one years if the child is mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired, or the child is adopted and a final decree of adoption is issued, except that the court may retain jurisdiction over the child and continue any order of disposition under division (A) of this section or under section 2151.414 or 2151.415 of the Revised Code for a specified period of time to enable the child to graduate from high school or vocational school. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a person who meets the requirements described in division (A)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code and who is

subject to a voluntary participation agreement that is in effect. The court shall make an entry continuing its jurisdiction under this division in the journal.

(2) Any public children services agency, any private child placing agency, the department of job and family services, or any party, other than any parent whose parental rights with respect to the child have been terminated pursuant to an order issued under division (A)(4) of this section, by filing a motion with the court, may at any time request the court to modify or terminate any order of disposition issued pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 2151.414 or 2151.415 of the Revised Code. The court shall hold a hearing upon the motion as if the hearing were the original dispositional hearing and shall give all parties to the action and the guardian ad litem notice of the hearing pursuant to the Juvenile Rules. If applicable, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code.

(G) Any temporary custody order issued pursuant to division (A) of this section shall terminate one year after the earlier of the date on which the complaint in the case was filed or the child was first placed into shelter care, except that, upon the filing of a motion pursuant to section 2151.415 of the Revised Code, the temporary custody order shall continue and not terminate until the court issues a dispositional order under that section. In resolving the motion, the court shall not order an existing temporary custody order to continue beyond two years after the date on which the complaint was filed or the child was first placed into shelter care, whichever date is earlier, regardless of whether any extensions have been previously ordered pursuant to division (D) of section 2151.415 of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) No later than one year after the earlier of the date the complaint in the case was filed or the child was first placed in shelter care, a party may ask the court to extend an order for protective supervision for six months or to terminate the order. A party requesting extension or termination of the order shall file a written request for the extension or termination with the court and give notice of the proposed extension or termination in writing before the end of the day after the day of filing it to all parties and the child's guardian ad litem. If a public children services agency or private child placing agency requests termination of the order, the agency shall file a written status report setting out the facts supporting termination of the order at the time it files the request with the court. If no party requests extension or termination of the order, the court shall notify the parties that the court will extend the order for six months or terminate it and that it may do so without a hearing unless one of the parties requests a hearing. All parties and the guardian ad litem shall have seven days from the date a notice is sent pursuant to this division to object to and request a hearing on the proposed extension or termination.

(a) If it receives a timely request for a hearing, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held no later than thirty days after the request is received by the court. The court shall give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the guardian ad litem. At the hearing, the court shall determine whether extension or termination of the order is in the child's best interest. If termination is in the child's best interest, the court shall terminate the order. If extension is in the child's best interest, the court shall extend the order for six months.

(b) If it does not receive a timely request for a hearing, the court may extend the order for six months or terminate it without a hearing and shall journalize the order of extension or termination not later than fourteen days after receiving the request for extension or termination or after the date the

court notifies the parties that it will extend or terminate the order. If the court does not extend or terminate the order, it shall schedule a hearing to be held no later than thirty days after the expiration of the applicable fourteen-day time period and give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the child's guardian ad litem. At the hearing, the court shall determine whether extension or termination of the order is in the child's best interest. If termination is in the child's best interest, the court shall terminate the order. If extension is in the child's best interest, the court shall issue an order extending the order for protective supervision six months.

(2) If the court grants an extension of the order for protective supervision pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section, a party may, prior to termination of the extension, file with the court a request for an additional extension of six months or for termination of the order. The court and the parties shall comply with division (H)(1) of this section with respect to extending or terminating the order.

(3) If a court grants an extension pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section, the court shall terminate the order for protective supervision at the end of the extension.

(I) The court shall not issue a dispositional order pursuant to division (A) of this section that removes a child from the child's home unless the court complies with section 2151.419 of the Revised Code and includes in the dispositional order the findings of fact required by that section.

(J) If a motion or application for an order described in division (A)(6) of this section is made, the court shall not issue the order unless, prior to the issuance of the order, it provides to the person all of the following:

- (1) Notice and a copy of the motion or application;
- (2) The grounds for the motion or application;
- (3) An opportunity to present evidence and witnesses at a hearing regarding the motion or application;
- (4) An opportunity to be represented by counsel at the hearing.

(K) The jurisdiction of the court shall terminate one year after the date of the award or, if the court takes any further action in the matter subsequent to the award, the date of the latest further action subsequent to the award, if the court awards legal custody of a child to either of the following:

- (1) A legal custodian who, at the time of the award of legal custody, resides in a county of this state other than the county in which the court is located;
- (2) A legal custodian who resides in the county in which the court is located at the time of the award of legal custody, but moves to a different county of this state prior to one year after the date of the award or, if the court takes any further action in the matter subsequent to the award, one year after the date of the latest further action subsequent to the award.

The court in the county in which the legal custodian resides then shall have jurisdiction in the matter.

Sec. 2151.415. (A) Except for cases in which a motion for permanent custody described in division (D)(1) of section 2151.413 of the Revised Code is required to be made, a public children services agency or private child placing agency that has been given temporary custody of a child pursuant to section 2151.353 of the Revised Code, not later than thirty days prior to the earlier of the date for the termination of the custody order pursuant to division (H) of section 2151.353 of the Revised Code or the date set at the dispositional hearing for the hearing to be held pursuant to this section, shall file a motion with the court that issued the order of disposition requesting that any of

the following orders of disposition of the child be issued by the court:

- (1) An order that the child be returned home and the custody of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian without any restrictions;
- (2) An order for protective supervision;
- (3) An order that the child be placed in the legal custody of a relative or other interested individual;
- (4) An order permanently terminating the parental rights of the child's parents;
- (5) An order that the child be placed in a planned permanent living arrangement;
- (6) In accordance with division (D) of this section, an order for the extension of temporary custody.

(B) Upon the filing of a motion pursuant to division (A) of this section, the court shall hold a dispositional hearing on the date set at the dispositional hearing held pursuant to section 2151.35 of the Revised Code, with notice to all parties to the action in accordance with the Juvenile Rules. After the dispositional hearing or at a date after the dispositional hearing that is not later than one year after the earlier of the date on which the complaint in the case was filed or the child was first placed into shelter care, the court, in accordance with the best interest of the child as supported by the evidence presented at the dispositional hearing, shall issue an order of disposition as set forth in division (A) of this section, except that all orders for permanent custody shall be made in accordance with sections 2151.413 and 2151.414 of the Revised Code. In issuing an order of disposition under this section, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) If an agency pursuant to division (A) of this section requests the court to place a child into a planned permanent living arrangement, the agency shall present evidence to indicate why a planned permanent living arrangement is appropriate for the child, including, but not limited to, evidence that the agency has tried or considered all other possible dispositions for the child. A court shall not place a child in a planned permanent living arrangement, unless it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that a planned permanent living arrangement is in the best interest of the child, that the child is sixteen years of age or older, and that one of the following exists:

(a) The child, because of physical, mental, or psychological problems or needs, is unable to function in a family-like setting and must remain in residential or institutional care.

(b) The parents of the child have significant physical, mental, or psychological problems and are unable to care for the child because of those problems, adoption is not in the best interest of the child, as determined in accordance with division (D)(1) of section 2151.414 of the Revised Code, and the child retains a significant and positive relationship with a parent or relative;

(c) ~~The child is sixteen years of age or older~~, has been counseled on the permanent placement options available, is unwilling to accept or unable to adapt to a permanent placement, and is in an agency program preparing for independent living.

(2) If the court issues an order placing a child in a planned permanent living arrangement, both of the following apply:

(a) The court shall issue a finding of fact setting forth the reasons for its finding;

(b) The agency may make any appropriate placement for the child and shall develop a case plan for the child that is designed to assist the child in finding a permanent home outside of the home of the parents.

(D)(1) If an agency pursuant to division (A) of this section requests the court to grant an extension of temporary custody for a period of up to six months, the agency shall include in the motion an explanation of the progress on the case plan of the child and of its expectations of reunifying the child with the child's family, or placing the child in a permanent placement, within the extension period. The court shall schedule a hearing on the motion, give notice of its date, time, and location to all parties and the guardian ad litem of the child, and at the hearing consider the evidence presented by the parties and the guardian ad litem. The court may extend the temporary custody order of the child for a period of up to six months, if it determines at the hearing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the extension is in the best interest of the child, there has been significant progress on the case plan of the child, and there is reasonable cause to believe that the child will be reunified with one of the parents or otherwise permanently placed within the period of extension. In determining whether to extend the temporary custody of the child pursuant to this division, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code. If the court extends the temporary custody of the child pursuant to this division, upon request it shall issue findings of fact.

(2) Prior to the end of the extension granted pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section, the agency that received the extension shall file a motion with the court requesting the issuance of one of the orders of disposition set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section or requesting the court to extend the temporary custody order of the child for an additional period of up to six months. If the agency requests the issuance of an order of disposition under divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section or does not file any motion prior to the expiration of the extension period, the court shall conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of this section and issue an appropriate order of disposition. In issuing an order of disposition, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code.

If the agency requests an additional extension of up to six months of the temporary custody order of the child, the court shall schedule and conduct a hearing in the manner set forth in division (D)(1) of this section. The court may extend the temporary custody order of the child for an additional period of up to six months if it determines at the hearing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the additional extension is in the best interest of the child, there has been substantial additional progress since the original extension of temporary custody in the case plan of the child, there has been substantial additional progress since the original extension of temporary custody toward reunifying the child with one of the parents or otherwise permanently placing the child, and there is reasonable cause to believe that the child will be reunified with one of the parents or otherwise placed in a permanent setting before the expiration of the additional extension period. In determining whether to grant an additional extension, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code. If the court extends the temporary custody of the child for an additional period pursuant to this division, upon request it shall issue findings of fact.

(3) Prior to the end of the extension of a temporary custody order granted pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section, the agency that received the extension shall file a motion with the court requesting the issuance of one of the orders of disposition set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section. Upon the filing of the motion by the agency or, if the agency does not file the motion prior to the expiration of the extension period, upon its own motion, the court, prior to the expiration of the extension period, shall conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of this section and issue an appropriate order of disposition. In issuing an order of disposition, the court shall comply with

section 2151.42 of the Revised Code.

(4) No court shall grant an agency more than two extensions of temporary custody pursuant to division (D) of this section and the court shall not order an existing temporary custody order to continue beyond two years after the date on which the complaint was filed or the child was first placed into shelter care, whichever date is earlier, regardless of whether any extensions have been previously ordered pursuant to division (D) of this section.

(E) After the issuance of an order pursuant to division (B) of this section, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the child until the child attains the age of eighteen if the child is not mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired, the child attains the age of twenty-one if the child is mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired, or the child is adopted and a final decree of adoption is issued, unless the court's jurisdiction over the child is extended pursuant to division (F) of section 2151.353 of the Revised Code.

(F) The court, on its own motion or the motion of the agency or person with legal custody of the child, the child's guardian ad litem, or any other party to the action, may conduct a hearing with notice to all parties to determine whether any order issued pursuant to this section should be modified or terminated or whether any other dispositional order set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section should be issued. After the hearing and consideration of all the evidence presented, the court, in accordance with the best interest of the child, may modify or terminate any order issued pursuant to this section or issue any dispositional order set forth in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section. In rendering a decision under this division, the court shall comply with section 2151.42 of the Revised Code.

(G) If the court places a child in a planned permanent living arrangement with a public children services agency or a private child placing agency pursuant to this section, the agency with which the child is placed in a planned permanent living arrangement shall not remove the child from the residential placement in which the child is originally placed pursuant to the case plan for the child or in which the child is placed with court approval pursuant to this division, unless the court and the guardian ad litem are given notice of the intended removal and the court issues an order approving the removal or unless the removal is necessary to protect the child from physical or emotional harm and the agency gives the court notice of the removal and of the reasons why the removal is necessary to protect the child from physical or emotional harm immediately after the removal of the child from the prior setting.

(H) If the hearing held under this section takes the place of an administrative review that otherwise would have been held under section 2151.416 of the Revised Code, the court at the hearing held under this section shall do all of the following in addition to any other requirements of this section:

- (1) Determine the continued necessity for and the appropriateness of the child's placement;
- (2) Determine the extent of compliance with the child's case plan;
- (3) Determine the extent of progress that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating the child's placement in foster care;
- (4) Project a likely date by which the child may be returned to the child's home or placed for adoption or legal guardianship;
- (5) Approve the permanency plan for the child consistent with section 2151.417 of the

Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.82. A public children services agency or private child placing agency, that has temporary or permanent custody of, or is providing care in a planned permanent living arrangement to, a child who is ~~sixteen or seventeen~~ fourteen years of age or older, shall provide independent living services to the child. The services to be provided shall be determined based on an evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the child, completed or obtained by the agency. If housing is provided to a child who is sixteen or seventeen as part of the services, the child shall be placed in housing that is supervised or semi-supervised by an adult.

The services shall be included as part of the case plan established for the child pursuant to section 2151.412 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5101.141. (A) As used in sections 5101.141 to ~~5101.1410~~ 5101.1414 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Child" includes a person who meets the requirements of division (A)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code or an adopted person who meets the requirements applicable to such a person under division (B)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Designee" means a person with whom the department of job and family services has entered into a contract, pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section.

(3) "Title IV-E" means Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C. 670 (1980), as amended.

~~(B)~~ The (1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, the department of job and family services shall act as the single state agency to administer federal payments for foster care and adoption assistance made pursuant to Title IV-E. The director of job and family services shall adopt rules to implement this authority. Rules governing financial and administrative requirements applicable to public children services agencies and government entities that provide Title IV-E reimbursable placement services to children shall be adopted in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code, as if they were internal management rules. Rules governing requirements applicable to private child placing agencies and private noncustodial agencies and rules establishing eligibility, program participation, and other requirements concerning Title IV-E shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. A public children services agency to which the department distributes Title IV-E funds shall administer the funds in accordance with those rules.

(2) If the state plan is amended under divisions (A) and (B) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code, both of the following shall apply:

(a) Implementation of the amendments to the plan shall begin fifteen months after the effective date of H.B. 50 of the 131st general assembly if both of the following apply:

(i) The plan as amended is approved by the secretary of health and human services;

(ii) The general assembly has appropriated sufficient funds to operate the program required under the plan as amended.

(b) The department shall have, exercise, and perform all new duties required under the plan as amended. In doing so, the department may contract with another person to carry out those new duties, to the extent permitted under Title IV-E.

(C)(1) The county, on behalf of each child eligible for foster care maintenance payments under Title IV-E, shall make payments to cover the cost of providing all of the following:

- (a) The child's food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, and school supplies;
- (b) The child's personal incidentals;
- (c) Reasonable travel to the child's home for visitation.

(2) In addition to payments made under division (C)(1) of this section, the county may, on behalf of each child eligible for foster care maintenance payments under Title IV-E, make payments to cover the cost of providing the following:

- (a) Liability insurance with respect to the child;

(b) If the county is participating in the demonstration project established under division (A) of section 5101.142 of the Revised Code, services provided under the project.

(3) With respect to a child who is in a child-care institution, including any type of group home designed for the care of children or any privately operated program consisting of two or more certified foster homes operated by a common administrative unit, the foster care maintenance payments made by the county on behalf of the child shall include the reasonable cost of the administration and operation of the institution, group home, or program, as necessary to provide the items described in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section.

(D) To the extent that either foster care maintenance payments under division (C) of this section or Title IV-E adoption assistance payments for maintenance costs require the expenditure of county funds, the board of county commissioners shall report the nature and amount of each expenditure of county funds to the department.

(E) The department shall distribute to public children services agencies that incur and report expenditures of the type described in division (D) of this section federal financial participation received for administrative and training costs incurred in the operation of foster care maintenance and adoption assistance programs. The department may withhold not more than three per cent of the federal financial participation received. The funds withheld may be used only to fund the following:

(1) The Ohio child welfare training program established under section 5103.30 of the Revised Code;

(2) The university partnership program for college and university students majoring in social work who have committed to work for a public children services agency upon graduation;

(3) Efforts supporting organizational excellence, including voluntary activities to be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation organization.

The funds withheld shall be in addition to any administration and training cost for which the department is reimbursed through its own cost allocation plan.

(F) All federal financial participation funds received by a county pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the county's children services fund created pursuant to section 5101.144 of the Revised Code.

(G) The department shall periodically publish and distribute the maximum amounts that the department will reimburse public children services agencies for making payments on behalf of children eligible for foster care maintenance payments.

(H) The department, by and through its director, is hereby authorized to develop, participate in the development of, negotiate, and enter into one or more interstate compacts on behalf of this state with agencies of any other states, for the provision of social services to children in relation to whom all of the following apply:

(1) They have special needs.

(2) This state or another state that is a party to the interstate compact is providing adoption assistance on their behalf.

(3) They move into this state from another state or move out of this state to another state.

Sec. 5101.1411. (A)(1) The director of job and family services shall, not later than nine months after the effective date of H.B. 50 of the 131st general assembly, submit an amendment to the state plan required by 42 U.S.C. 671 to the United States secretary of health and human services to implement 42 U.S.C. 675(8) to make federal payments for foster care under Title IV-E directly to, or on behalf of, any person who meets the following requirements:

(a) The person has attained the age of eighteen but not attained the age of twenty-one.

(b) The person was in the custody of a public children services agency upon attaining the age of eighteen.

(c) The person signs a voluntary participation agreement.

(d) The person satisfies division (C) of this section.

(2) Any person who meets the requirements of division (A)(1) of this section may apply for foster care payments and make the appropriate application at any time.

(B)(1) The director of job and family services shall, not later than nine months after the effective date of H.B. 50 of the 131st general assembly, submit an amendment to the state plan required by 42 U.S.C. 671 to the United States secretary of health and human services to implement 42 U.S.C. 675(8) to make federal payments for adoption assistance under Title IV-E available to any parent who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) The parent adopted a person while the adopted person was sixteen or seventeen and had been in the custody of a public children services agency, or the parent enters into an adoption assistance agreement under 42 U.S.C. 673;

(b) The adopted person has attained the age of eighteen but has not attained the age of twenty-one;

(c) The parent maintains parental responsibility to that adopted person;

(d) The adopted person satisfies division (C) of this section.

(2) Any parent who meets the requirements of division (B)(1) of this section that are applicable to a parent may request an extension of adoption assistance payments at any time before the adopted person reaches age twenty-one.

(C) In addition to other requirements, a person who is in foster care or has been adopted must meet at least one of the following criteria:

(1) Is completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential;

(2) Is enrolled in an institution that provides post-secondary or vocational education;

(3) Is participating in a program or activity designed to promote, or remove barriers to, employment;

(4) Is employed for at least eighty hours per month;

(5) Is incapable of doing any of the activities described in division (C)(1) to (4) of this section due to a medical condition, which incapacity is supported by regularly updated information in the person's case record or plan.

(D) Any person described in division (A)(1) of this section who is directly receiving foster

care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, or any parent receiving adoption assistance payments, pursuant to this section may refuse the payments at any time. If the person or parent refuses payments and seeks payments at a later date, the person or parent must reapply for the payments in accordance with this section.

(E)(1) A person described in division (A)(1) of this section who is directly receiving foster care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, or a parent receiving adoption assistance payments and the adopted person, pursuant to this section, shall be eligible for services set forth in the federal, "Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008," P.L. 110-351, 122 Stat. 3949.

(2) A person described in division (A)(1) of this section who is directly receiving foster care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, pursuant to this section, may be eligible to reside in a supervised independent living setting, including apartment living, room and board arrangements, college or university dormitories, host homes, and shared roommate settings.

(F) Any determination by the department that terminates foster care or adoption assistance payments shall be subject to a state hearing pursuant to section 5101.35 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5101.1412. (A) Without the approval of a court, a child who receives payments, or on whose behalf payments are received, under division (A) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code, may enter into a voluntary participation agreement with the department of job and family services, or its designee, for the child's care and placement. The agreement shall expire within one hundred eighty days and may not be renewed without court approval.

(B) Prior to the agreement's expiration, the department or its designee shall seek approval from the court that the child's best interest is served by extending the care and placement with the department or its designee.

Sec. 5101.1413. Notwithstanding section 5101.141 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted thereunder, the department of job and family services shall pay the full nonfederal share of payments made pursuant to section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code. No public children services agency shall be responsible for the cost of any payments made pursuant to section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5101.1414. (A) Not later than nine months after the effective date of H.B. 50 of the 131st general assembly, the department of job and family services shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 5101.1411 to 5101.1413 of the Revised Code, including rules that do all of the following:

(1) Allow a person described in division (A)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code who is directly receiving foster care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, or a person whose adoptive parents are receiving adoption assistance payments, to maintain eligibility while transitioning into, or out of, qualified employment or educational activities;

(2) Require that a thirty-day notice of termination be given by the department to a person described in division (A)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code who is receiving foster care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, or to a parent receiving adoption assistance payments for an adopted person described in division (B)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code, who is determined to be ineligible for payments;

(3) Establish the scope of practice and training necessary for foster care workers and foster

care worker supervisors who care for persons described in division (A)(1) of section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code who are receiving foster care payments, or on whose behalf such foster care payments are received, under section 5101.1411 of the Revised Code.

(B) The department of job and family services shall create an advisory council to evaluate and make recommendations for statewide implementation of sections 5101.1411 and 5101.1412 of the Revised Code not later than one month after the effective date of H.B. 50 of the 131st general assembly.

Sec. 5103.30. The Ohio child welfare training program is hereby established in the department of job and family services as a statewide program. The program shall provide all of the following:

(A) The training that section 3107.014 of the Revised Code requires an assessor to complete;

(B) The preplacement training that sections 5103.031 and 5103.033 of the Revised Code require a prospective foster caregiver to complete;

(C) The continuing training that sections 5103.032 and 5103.033 of the Revised Code require a foster caregiver to complete;

(D) The training that section 5153.122 of the Revised Code requires a PCSA caseworker to complete;

(E) The training that section 5153.123 of the Revised Code requires a PCSA caseworker supervisor to complete;

(F) The training required under section 5101.1414 of the Revised Code for a foster care worker or foster care worker supervisor.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 2151.353, 2151.415, 2151.82, 5101.141, and 5103.30 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____