Senator Luz Robles proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ADOPTION AGENCY MODIFICATIONS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Luz Robles
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities, Title 78B,
10	Chapter 6, Particular Proceedings, and Title 78B, Chapter 15, the Utah Uniform
11	Parentage Act.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	 requires the Office of Licensing to prohibit an adoption agency or an employee of
16	an adoption agency from making a fraudulent representation or action in connection
17	with an adoption;
18	 states that a fraudulent representation or action by an adoption agency or an
19	employee of an adoption agency in connection with an adoption is grounds for the
20	Office of Licensing to deny, place conditions on, suspend, or revoke the agency's
21	license, pursuant to Section 62A-2-112;
22	 provides for an award of attorney fees and costs to a prevailing party in an action
23	alleging fraudulent representation or action in connection with an adoption; and
24	makes technical changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	62A-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 75
	78B-6-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 62A-2-106 is amended to read:
	62A-2-106. Office responsibilities.
	(1) Subject to the requirements of federal and state law, the office shall:
	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
F	Rulemaking Act, to establish:
	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), basic health and safety standards for
li	icensees, that shall be limited to:
	(A) fire safety;
	(B) food safety;
	(C) sanitation;
	(D) infectious disease control;
	(E) safety of the:
	(I) physical facility and grounds; and
	(II) area and community surrounding the physical facility;
	(F) transportation safety;
	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
	(H) the administration of medical standards and procedures, consistent with the related
p	provisions of this title;
	(I) staff and client safety and protection;
	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience to
b	be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;

57	(L) staff to client ratios; and
58	(M) access to firearms;
59	(ii) basic health and safety standards for therapeutic schools, that shall be limited to:
60	(A) fire safety, except that the standards are limited to those required by law or rule
61	under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire Prevention and Fireworks Act;
62	(B) food safety;
63	(C) sanitation;
64	(D) infectious disease control, except that the standards are limited to:
65	(I) those required by law or rule under Title 26, Utah Health Code or Title 26A, Local
66	Health Authorities; and
67	(II) requiring a separate room for clients who are sick;
68	(E) safety of the physical facility and grounds, except that the standards are limited to
69	those required by law or rule under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire Prevention and Fireworks
70	Act;
71	(F) transportation safety;
72	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
73	(H) access to appropriate medical care, including:
74	(I) subject to the requirements of law, designation of a person who is authorized to
75	dispense medication; and
76	(II) storing, tracking, and securing medication;
77	(I) staff and client safety and protection that permits the school to provide for the direct
78	supervision of clients at all times;
79	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
80	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience to
81	be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;
82	(L) staff to client ratios; and
83	(M) access to firearms;
84	(iii) procedures and standards for permitting a licensee to:
85	(A) provide in the same facility and under the same conditions as children, residential
86	treatment services to a person 18 years old or older who:
87	(I) begins to reside at the licensee's residential treatment facility before the person's

88	18th birthday;
89	(II) has resided at the licensee's residential treatment facility continuously since the
90	time described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I);
91	(III) has not completed the course of treatment for which the person began residing at
92	the licensee's residential treatment facility; and
93	(IV) voluntarily consents to complete the course of treatment described in Subsection
94	(1)(a)(iii)(A)(III); or
95	(B) (I) provide residential treatment services to a child who is:
96	(Aa) 12 years old or older; and
97	(Bb) under the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; and
98	(II) provide, in the same facility as a child described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B)(I),
99	residential treatment services to a person who is:
100	(Aa) at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old; and
101	(Bb) under the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
102	(iv) minimum administration and financial requirements for licensees; [and]
103	(v) guidelines for variances from rules established under this Subsection (1); and
104	(vi) minimum ethical responsibilities of an adoption agency licensed under this
105	chapter, including prohibiting an adoption agency or its employee from engaging in a
106	fraudulent representation, as described in Subsection (3), in connection with an adoption;
107	(b) enforce rules relating to the office;
108	(c) issue licenses in accordance with this chapter;
109	(d) if the United States Department of State executes an agreement with the office that
110	designates the office to act as an accrediting entity in accordance with the Intercountry
111	Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279, accredit one or more agencies and persons to
112	provide intercountry adoption services pursuant to:
113	(i) the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279; and
114	(ii) the implementing regulations for the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L.
115	No. 106-279;
116	(e) make rules to implement the provisions of Subsection (1)(d);
117	(f) conduct surveys and inspections of licensees and facilities in accordance with
118	Section 62A-2-118;

119	(g) collect licensure fees;
120	(h) notify licensees of the name of a person within the department to contact when
121	filing a complaint;
122	(i) investigate complaints regarding any licensee or human services program;
123	(j) have access to all records, correspondence, and financial data required to be
124	maintained by a licensee;
125	(k) have authority to interview any client, family member of a client, employee, or
126	officer of a licensee; and
127	(l) have authority to deny, condition, revoke, suspend, or extend any license issued by
128	the department under this chapter by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G,
129	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
130	(2) In establishing rules under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(G), the office shall require a
131	licensee to establish and comply with an emergency response plan that requires clients and staff
132	to:
133	(a) immediately report to law enforcement any significant criminal activity, as defined
134	by rule, committed:
135	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
136	(ii) by or against its clients; or
137	(iii) by or against a staff member while the staff member is on duty;
138	(b) immediately report to emergency medical services any medical emergency, as
139	defined by rule:
140	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
141	(ii) involving its clients; or
142	(iii) involving a staff member while the staff member is on duty; and
143	(c) immediately report other emergencies that occur on the premises where the licensee
144	operates its human services program to the appropriate emergency services agency.
145	(3) (a) "Fraudulent representation" means a representation made, or action taken with:
146	(i) the intent to deceive; or
147	(ii) reckless disregard for the truth.
148	(b) "Fraudulent representation" does not include repeating a representation made by
149	another unless, under the circumstances, repeating the representation constitutes reckless

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required.

150	disregard for the truth.
151	Section 2. Section 78B-6-106 is amended to read:
152	78B-6-106. Responsibility of each party for own actions Fraud or
153	misrepresentation.
154	(1) Each parent of a child conceived or born outside of marriage is responsible for his
155	or her own actions and is not excused from strict compliance with the provisions of this
156	chapter based upon any action, statement, or omission of the other parent or third parties.
157	(2) (a) Any person injured by fraudulent representations or actions in connection with
158	an adoption is entitled to pursue civil or criminal penalties in accordance with existing law.
159	(b) The prevailing party in a court proceeding alleging fraudulent representation or
160	action by a birth mother, adoption agency, or an employee of an adoption agency is entitled to
161	an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs.
162	(3) A fraudulent representation or action on the part of a licensed adoption agency, or
163	an employee of a licensed adoption agency, in violation of a rule made under Subsection
164	62A-2-106(1)(a)(vi) is grounds for a license sanction under Section 62A-2-112.
165	(4) A fraudulent representation is not:
166	(a) a defense to strict compliance with the requirements of this chapter[, and is not]; or
167	(b) a basis for dismissal of a petition for adoption, vacation of an adoption decree, or
168	an automatic grant of custody to the offended party. [Custody]
169	(5) Subject to Subsection (6), custody determinations shall be based on the best
170	interest of the child, in accordance with the provisions of Section 78B-6-133.
171	(6) When a court finds by clear and convincing evidence that an adoption is facilitated
172	by fraudulent representation or action, and court proceedings have significantly delayed a final
173	custody determination, due process shall be a greater consideration in a custody determination
174	than bonding of the child to the adoptive parent when reunification therapy is available and