

Existing law (R.S. 46:51.2(C)) prohibits a child from being placed in a foster home for temporary care, except for emergency placement, or adoption if an adult living in the home has been convicted of certain crimes.

Existing law (R.S. 15:587.1(C)) provides a list of convictions of certain crimes to be considered relative to the care of children by certain persons, including convictions for the production, manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, or possession with the intent to produce, manufacture, distribute, or dispense a Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled dangerous substance.

New law prohibits a child from being placed in a foster home for temporary care, except for emergency placement, or for adoption until it is determined that the prospective foster or adoptive parent has not been convicted of or pled nolo contendere to a felony offense involving the possession of a Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled dangerous substance unless five or more years have elapsed between the date of placement and the date of successful completion of any sentence, deferred adjudication, or period of probation or parole.

New law prohibits a child from being placed into a home where the prospective foster or adoptive parent has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere to a felony offense involving the possession of a Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled dangerous substance until the individual has submitted to and passed an initial drug test and has provided written consent to any plan of random drug testing required by the Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) for the duration of the placement. New law further provides that any required drug tests shall be at the expense of the individual.

New law authorizes DCFS to consider prior convictions in determining whether to place a child in a foster home for temporary care or for adoption.

Effective Aug. 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 46:51.2(C))