## SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 669

A bill to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled "Probate code of 1939,"

by amending section 19a of chapter XIIA (MCL 712A.19a), as amended by 2004 PA 473.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 CHAPTER XIIA
- 2 Sec. 19a. (1) Subject to subsection (2), if a child remains in
- 3 foster care and parental rights to the child have not been
- 4 terminated, the court shall conduct a permanency planning hearing
- 5 within 12 months after the child was removed from his or her home.
- 6 Subsequent permanency planning hearings shall be held no later than
- 7 every 12 months after each preceding permanency planning hearing
- 8 during the continuation of foster care. If proper notice for a
- 9 permanency planning hearing is provided, a permanency planning

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- 1 hearing may be combined with a review hearing held under section
- 2 19(2) to (4) of this chapter, but no later than 12 months from the
- 3 removal of the child from his or her home, from the preceding
- 4 permanency planning hearing, or from the number of days required
- 5 under subsection (2). A permanency planning hearing shall not be
- 6 canceled or delayed beyond the number of months required by this
- 7 subsection or days as required under subsection (2), regardless of
- 8 whether there is a petition for termination of parental rights
- 9 pending.
- 10 (2) The court shall conduct a permanency planning hearing
- 11 within 30 days after there is a judicial determination that
- 12 reasonable efforts to reunite the child and family are not
- 13 required. Reasonable efforts to reunify the child and family must
- 14 be made in all cases except if any of the following apply:
- 15 (a) There is a judicial determination that the parent has
- 16 subjected the child to aggravated circumstances as provided in
- 17 section 18(1) and (2) of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL
- **18** 722.638.
- 19 (b) The parent has been convicted of 1 or more of the
- 20 following:
- 21 (i) Murder of another child of the parent.
- 22 (ii) Voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent.
- 23 (iii) Aiding or abetting in the murder of another child of the
- 24 parent or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent,
- 25 the attempted murder of the child or another child of the parent,
- 26 or the conspiracy or solicitation to commit the murder of the child
- 27 or another child of the parent.

- $\mathbf{1}$  (*iv*) A felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to
- 2 the child or another child of the parent.
- 3 (c) The parent has had rights to the child's siblings
- 4 involuntarily terminated.
- 5 (3) A permanency planning hearing shall be conducted to review
- 6 the status of the child and the progress being made toward the
- 7 child's return home or to show why the child should not be placed
- 8 in the permanent custody of the court. THE COURT SHALL OBTAIN THE
- 9 CHILD'S VIEWS REGARDING THE PERMANENCY PLAN IN A MANNER THAT IS
- 10 APPROPRIATE TO THE CHILD'S AGE.
- 11 (4) Not less than 14 days before a permanency planning
- 12 hearing, written notice of the hearing and a statement of the
- 13 purposes of the hearing, including a notice that the hearing may
- 14 result in further proceedings to terminate parental rights, shall
- 15 be served upon all of the following:
- 16 (a) The agency. The agency shall advise the child of the
- 17 hearing if the child is 11 years of age or older.
- (b) The foster parent or custodian of the child.
- 19 (c) If the parental rights to the child have not been
- 20 terminated, the child's parents.
- 21 (d) If the child has a guardian, the guardian for the child.
- 22 (e) If the child has a quardian ad litem, the quardian ad
- 23 litem for the child.
- 24 (f) If tribal affiliation has been determined, the elected
- 25 leader of the Indian tribe.
- 26 (g) The attorney for the child, the attorneys for each party,
- 27 and the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has

- 1 appeared in the case.
- 2 (h) If the child is 11 years of age or older, the child.
- 3 (i) Other persons as the court may direct.
- 4 (5) If parental rights to the child have not been terminated

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- 5 and the court determines at a permanency planning hearing that the
- 6 return of the child to his or her parent would not cause a
- 7 substantial risk of harm to the child's life, physical health, or
- 8 mental well-being, the court shall order the child returned to his
- 9 or her parent. In determining whether the return of the child would
- 10 cause a substantial risk of harm to the child, the court shall view
- 11 the failure of the parent to substantially comply with the terms
- 12 and conditions of the case service plan prepared under section 18f
- 13 of this chapter as evidence that return of the child to his or her
- 14 parent would cause a substantial risk of harm to the child's life,
- 15 physical health, or mental well-being. In addition to considering
- 16 conduct of the parent as evidence of substantial risk of harm, the
- 17 court shall consider any condition or circumstance of the child
- 18 that may be evidence that a return to the parent would cause a
- 19 substantial risk of harm to the child's life, physical health, or
- 20 mental well-being.
- 21 (6) If the court determines at a permanency planning hearing
- 22 that the A child should not be returned to his or her parent, the
- 23 court shall MAY order the agency to initiate proceedings to
- 24 terminate parental rights. to the child not later than 42 days
- 25 after the permanency planning hearing, unless the court finds that
- 26 initiating the termination of parental rights to the child is
- 27 clearly not in the child's best interests. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE

- 1 PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE CHILD HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE
- 2 UNDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE FOR 15 OF THE MOST RECENT 22
- 3 MONTHS, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE AGENCY TO INITIATE PROCEEDINGS TO
- 4 TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS. THE COURT IS NOT REQUIRED TO ORDER THE
- 5 AGENCY TO INITIATE PROCEEDINGS TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS IF 1 OR
- 6 MORE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:
- 7 (A) THE CHILD IS BEING CARED FOR BY RELATIVES.
- 8 (B) THE CASE SERVICE PLAN DOCUMENTS A COMPELLING REASON FOR
- 9 DETERMINING THAT FILING A PETITION TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS
- 10 WOULD NOT BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD. COMPELLING REASONS
- 11 FOR NOT FILING A PETITION TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS INCLUDE, BUT
- 12 ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 13 (i) ADOPTION IS NOT THE APPROPRIATE PERMANENCY GOAL FOR THE
- 14 CHILD.
- 15 (ii) NO GROUNDS TO FILE A PETITION TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS
- 16 EXIST.
- 17 (iii) THE CHILD IS AN UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINOR AS DEFINED IN
- 18 45 CFR 400.11.
- 19 (iv) THERE ARE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL OBLIGATIONS OR COMPELLING
- 20 FOREIGN POLICY REASONS THAT PRECLUDE TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS.
- 21 (C) THE STATE HAS NOT PROVIDED THE CHILD'S FAMILY, CONSISTENT
- 22 WITH THE TIME PERIOD IN THE CASE SERVICE PLAN, WITH THE SERVICES
- 23 THE STATE CONSIDERS NECESSARY FOR THE CHILD'S SAFE RETURN TO HIS OR
- 24 HER HOME, IF REASONABLE EFFORTS ARE REQUIRED.
- 25 (7) If the agency demonstrates under subsection (6) that
- 26 initiating the termination of parental rights to the child is
- 27 clearly not in the child's best interests, OR THE COURT DOES NOT

- 1 ORDER THE AGENCY TO INITIATE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE
- 2 CHILD UNDER SUBSECTION (6), then the court shall order either 1 OR
- 3 MORE of the following alternative placement plans:
- 4 (a) If the court determines that other permanent placement is
- 5 not possible, the child's placement in foster care shall continue
- 6 for a limited period to be stated by the court.
- 7 (b) If the court determines that it is in the child's best
- 8 interests based upon compelling reasons, the child's placement in
- 9 foster care may continue on a long-term basis.
- 10 (C) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (9), IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT IT
- 11 IS IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, APPOINT A GUARDIAN FOR THE CHILD,
- 12 WHICH GUARDIANSHIP MAY CONTINUE UNTIL THE CHILD IS EMANCIPATED.
- 13 (8) A GUARDIAN APPOINTED UNDER SUBSECTION (7)(C) HAS ALL OF
- 14 THE POWERS AND DUTIES SET FORTH UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE ESTATES AND
- 15 PROTECTED INDIVIDUALS CODE, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5215.
- 16 (9) IF A CHILD IS PLACED IN A GUARDIAN'S OR A PROPOSED
- 17 GUARDIAN'S HOME UNDER SUBSECTION (7) (C), THE COURT MAY ORDER THE
- 18 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO PERFORM AN INVESTIGATION AND FILE A
- 19 WRITTEN REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION FOR A REVIEW UNDER SUBSECTION
- 20 (10) AND THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO
- 21 DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 22 (A) PERFORM A CRIMINAL RECORD CHECK WITHIN 7 DAYS.
- 23 (B) PERFORM A CENTRAL REGISTRY CLEARANCE WITHIN 7 DAYS.
- 24 (C) PERFORM A HOME STUDY AND FILE A COPY OF THE HOME STUDY
- 25 WITH THE COURT WITHIN 30 DAYS UNLESS A HOME STUDY HAS BEEN
- 26 PERFORMED WITHIN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING 365 DAYS, UNDER SECTION
- 27 13A(9) OF THIS CHAPTER. IF A HOME STUDY HAS BEEN PERFORMED WITHIN

- THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING 365 DAYS, A COPY OF THAT HOME STUDY SHALL 1
- 2 BE SUBMITTED TO THE COURT.
- 3 (10) THE COURT SHALL REVIEW A GUARDIANSHIP FOR A CHILD NOT
- 4 LATER THAN 365 DAYS AFTER THE GUARDIAN IS APPOINTED AND MAY REVIEW
- A GUARDIANSHIP ANY TIME THE COURT CONSIDERS NECESSARY. 5
- 6 (11) (8)—In making the determinations under this section, the
- 7 court shall consider any written or oral information concerning the
- child from the child's parent, guardian, custodian, foster parent, 8
- child caring institution, relative with whom the child is placed, 9
- 10 or quardian ad litem in addition to any other evidence, including
- the appropriateness of parenting time, offered at the hearing. 11
- 12 (12) THE COURT MAY, ON ITS OWN MOTION OR UPON PETITION FROM
- THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR THE CHILD'S LAWYER GUARDIAN AD 13
- 14 LITEM, HOLD A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER A GUARDIANSHIP APPOINTED
- 15 UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE REVOKED.
- (13) A GUARDIAN MAY PETITION THE COURT FOR PERMISSION TO 16
- 17 TERMINATE THE GUARDIANSHIP. A PETITION MAY INCLUDE A REQUEST FOR
- 18 APPOINTMENT OF A SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN.
- 19 (14) AFTER NOTICE AND HEARING ON A PETITION FOR REVOCATION OR
- 20 PERMISSION TO TERMINATE THE GUARDIANSHIP, IF THE COURT FINDS BY A
- 21 PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE THAT CONTINUATION OF THE GUARDIANSHIP IS
- 22 NOT IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, THE COURT SHALL REVOKE OR
- 23 TERMINATE THE GUARDIANSHIP AND APPOINT A SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN OR
- 24 RESTORE TEMPORARY LEGAL CUSTODY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
- 25 SERVICES.