48.417 (1) (b) A court of competent jurisdiction has found under s. 48.13 (2) or under a law of any other state or a federal law that is comparable to s. 48.13 (2) that the child was abandoned when he or she was under one year of age or has found that the parent abandoned the child when the child was under one year of age in violation of s. 948.20 or in violation of the law of any other state or federal law, if that violation would be a violation of s. 948.20 if committed in this state. If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in within 60 days after the date on which the court of competent jurisdiction found that the child was abandoned as described in this paragraph.

SECTION 78. 48.417 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.417 (1) (c) A court of competent jurisdiction has found that the parent has committed, has aided or abetted the commission of, or has solicited, conspired, or attempted to commit, a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, or 940.05 or a violation of the law of any other state or federal law, if that violation would be a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, or 940.05 if committed in this state, and that the victim of that violation is a child of the parent. If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition shall be filed or joined in within 60 days after the date on which the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter determines, based on a finding that a circumstance specified in this paragraph applies, that reasonable efforts to make it possible for the child to return safely to his or her home are not required.

SECTION 79. 48.417 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.417 (1) (d) A court of competent jurisdiction has found that the parent has committed a violation of s. 940.19 (2), (3), (4), or (5), 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.03 (2) (a) or (3) (a) or a violation of the law of any other state or

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federal law, if that violation would be a violation of s. 940.19(2), (3), (4), or (5), 940.225
(1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.03 (2) (a) or (3) (a) if committed in this state,
and that the violation resulted in great bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (14), or
in substantial bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (38), to the child or another child
of the parent. If the circumstances specified in this paragraph apply, the petition
shall be filed or joined in within 60 days after the date on which the court assigned
to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter determines, based on a finding that a
circumstance specified in this paragraph applies, that reasonable efforts to make it
possible for the child to return safely to his or her home are not required.
SECTION 80 48 417 (2) (a) of the statutes is amonded to made

48.417 (2) (a) The child is being cared for by a fit and willing relative of the child.

SECTION 81. 48.417 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

The child's permanency plan indicates and provides 48.417 **(2)** (b) documentation that termination of parental rights to the child is not in the best interests of the child.

Section 82. 48.417 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.417 (2) (d) Grounds for an involuntary termination of parental rights under s. 48.415 do not exist.

SECTION 83. 48.42 (2g) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 (2g) (am) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (a) an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing,

relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement made under this paragraph shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives a notice of a hearing under par. (a) and an opportunity to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

Section 84. 48.427 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.427 (1m) In addition to any evidence presented under sub. (1), the court shall give the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child an opportunity to be heard at the dispositional hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the dispositional hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to disposition, relevant to the issue of disposition. Any written or oral statement made under this subsection shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under s. 48.42 (2g) (a) and an opportunity to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

Section 85. 48.63 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (1) Acting pursuant to under court order or voluntary agreement, the child's parent or guardian or the department of health and family services, the department of corrections, a county department, or a child welfare agency licensed to place children in foster homes or, treatment foster homes, or group homes may place a child or negotiate or act as intermediary for the placement of a child in a foster

home, treatment foster home, or group home. Voluntary agreements under this subsection may not be used for placements in facilities other than foster, treatment foster, or group homes and may not be extended. A foster home or treatment foster home placement under a voluntary agreement may not exceed 6 months 180 days from the date on which the child was removed from the home under the voluntary agreement. A group home placement under a voluntary agreement may not exceed 15 days from the date on which the child was removed from the home under the voluntary agreement. These time limitations do not apply to placements made under s. 48.345, 938.183, 938.34, or 938.345. Voluntary agreements may be made only under this subsection and shall be in writing and shall specifically state that the agreement may be terminated at any time by the parent or guardian or by the child if the child's consent to the agreement is required. The child's consent to the agreement is required whenever the child is 12 years of age or older.

SECTION 86. 48.63 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (4) A permanency plan under s. 48.38 is required for each child placed in a foster home or treatment foster home under sub. (1). If the child is living in a foster home or treatment foster home under a voluntary agreement, the agency that negotiated or acted as intermediary for the placement shall prepare the permanency plan within 60 days after the placement date on which the child was removed from his or her home under the voluntary agreement. A copy of each plan shall be provided to the child if he or she is 12 years of age or over and to the child's parent or guardian. If the agency which that arranged the voluntary placement intends to seek a court order to place the child outside of his or her home at the expiration of the voluntary placement, the agency shall prepare a revised permanency plan and file that revised plan with the court prior to the date of the hearing on the proposed placement.

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SECTION 87. 48.685 (5) (bm) 4. of the statutes is amended to	o read:
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48.685 (5) (bm) 4. A violation of s. 125.075 (1), 125.085 (3) (a) 2., 125.105 (2) (b), 125.66 (3), 125.68 (12), 940.09, 940.19 (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6), 940.20, 940.203, 940.205 er, 940.207, or 940.25, a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5), or (6) that is a felony under s. 346.65 (2) (e) or (f), (2j) (d), or (3m), or an offense under ch. 961 that is a felony, if committed not more than 5 years before the date of the investigation under sub. (2) (am).

Section 88. 48.78 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.78 (2) (a) No agency may make available for inspection or disclose the contents of any record kept or information received about an individual in its care or legal custody, except as provided under s. 48.371, 48.38 (5) (b) or (d) or (5m) (d), 48.432, 48.433, 48.93, 48.981 (7), 938.51, or 938.78 or by order of the court.

SECTION 89. 48.977 (2) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 2, is amended to read:

48.977 (2) (f) That the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the child to return to his or her home, while assuring that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns, but that reunification of the child with the child's parent or parents is unlikely or contrary to the best interests of the child and that further reunification efforts are unlikely to be made or are contrary to the best interests of the child, except that the court need not is not required to find that the agency has made those reasonable efforts with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5. apply to 5. applies to that parent. The court shall make the findings specified in this paragraph on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the child and shall document

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the specific information on which those findings are based in the guardianship order. A guardianship order that merely references this paragraph or that merely references or incorporates the court report under sub. (4) (e) or any other document without documenting that specific information in the order or an amended guardianship order that retroactively corrects an earlier guardianship order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

Section 90. 938.21 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

/for good cause

938.21 (2) (am) A juvenile held in a nonsecure place of custody/may waive in writing his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. After any waiver, a hearing rehearing shall be granted upon the request of the juvenile or any other interested party. Any juvenile transferred to a secure detention facility shall thereafter have a hearing rehearing under this section.

Section 91. 938.21 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (am) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian may waive his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. Agreement in writing of the juvenile is required if he or she is over 12. After any waiver, a hearing rehearing shall be granted at the request of any the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or any other interested party

SECTION 92. 938.21 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is repealed and recreated to read:

938.21 (5) (b) 1. A finding that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the beatth, safety, and welfare of the juvenile and, unless the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, a finding as to whether the person who took the juvenile into custody and the intake worker have made reasonable efforts

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to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, and to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely home or, if for good cause shown sufficient information is not available for the judge or juvenile court commissioner to make those findings, an order for the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile under the custody order to file with the court sufficient information for the judge or juvenile court commissioner to make those findings by no later than 5 days after the date of the order.

Section 93. 938.21 (5) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

938.21 (5) (b) 3. If the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, a determination that the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under the custody order is not required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

SECTION 94. 938.21 (5) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.21 (5) (c) The judge or juvenile court commissioner shall make the findings specified in par. (b) 1. and 3. on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which those findings are based in the custody order. A custody order that merely references par. (b) 1. or 3. or that merely references or incorporates the petition under s. 938.25 or any other document without documenting that specific information in the custody order or an amended custody order that retroactively corrects an earlier custody order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

SECTION 95. 938.21 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

- 938.21 (5) (d) 1. If the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the judge or juvenile court commissioner shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
- 2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1, at least 10 days before the date of the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.
- 3. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd.

 2. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement made under this subdivision shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 2. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

SECTION 96. 938.27 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.27 (3) (a) 1m. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd. 1. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement made under this subdivision shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 1. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

Section 97. 938.315 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

938.315 (2m) No continuance or extension of a time limit specified in this chapter may be granted and no period of delay specified in sub. (1) may be excluded in computing a time requirement under this chapter if the continuance, extension, or exclusion would result in any of the following:

- (a) The court making an initial finding under s. 938.21 (5) (b) 1., 938.355 (2) (b) 6., or 938.357 (2v) (a) 1. that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, or an initial finding under s. 938.21 (5) (b) 3., 938.355 (2) (b) 6r., or 938.357 (2v) (a) 3. that those efforts were not required to be made because a circumstance specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, more than 60 days after the date on which the juvenile was removed from the home.
- (b) The court making an initial finding under s. 938.38 (5m) that the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable

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efforts to achieve the goals of the juvenile's permanency plan more than 12 months after the date on which the juvenile was removed from the home or making any subsequent findings under s. 938.38 (5m) as to those reasonable efforts more than 12 months after the date of a previous finding as to those reasonable efforts.

Section 98. 938.32 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.32 (1) (6) 1. If at the time the consent decree is entered into the juvenile is placed outside the home under a voluntary agreement under s. 48.63 or is otherwise living outside the home without a court order and if the consent decree maintains the juvenile in that placement or other living arrangement, the consent decree shall include a finding that placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the Malth safety half welfare of the juvenile, a finding as to whether the county department or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, and a finding as to whether the county department or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.

2. If the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the consent decree shall include a determination that the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under the consent decree is not

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required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

- 3. The judge or juvenile court commissioner shall make the findings specified in subds. 1. and 2. on a case by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which those findings are based in the consent decree. A consent decree that merely references subd. 1. or 2. Appetration of incorporates the permanency plan of any other document without documenting that specific information in the consent decree or an amended consent decree that retroactively corrects an earlier consent decree that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision.
 - **SECTION 99.** 938.32 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
- 938.32 (1) (d) 1. If the judge or juvenile court commissioner finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the judge or juvenile court commissioner shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
- 2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1., at least 10 days before the date of the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

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3. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other
physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd.
2. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent,
treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral
statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing,
relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement
made under this subdivision shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent,
treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian who receives a notice of a
hearing under subd. 2. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does
not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis
of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

SECTION 100. 938.33 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (4) Other out-of-home placements (intro.) A report recommending placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or nonsecured child caring institution or in the home of a relative shall be in writing, except that the report may be presented orally at the dispositional hearing if all parties consent. A report that is presented orally shall be transcribed and made a part of the court record. The report shall include all of the following:

SECTION 101. 938.33 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.33 (4) (c) Specific information showing that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of the juvenile, specific information showing that the county department or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless any of the

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circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4.	applies, and specific information
showing that the county department or agency l	has made reasonable efforts to
achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan,	unless return of the juvenile to
the home is the goal of the permanency plan and an	y of the circumstances specified
in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.	other than

SECTION 102. 938.335 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.335 (3g) At hearings under this section, if the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), is recommending placement of the juvenile in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or child caring institution or in the home of a relative, the agency shall present as evidence specific information showing that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the hearth, safety, and welfare of the juvenile, specific information showing that the county department or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, unless any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, and specific information showing that the county department or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.

SECTION 103. 938.355 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (1) INTENT. In any order under s. 938.34 or 938.345, the court shall decide on a placement and treatment finding based on evidence submitted to the 1court. The disposition shall employ those means necessary to promote the objectives specified in s. 938.01. If the disposition places a juvenile who has been

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adjudicated delinquent outside the home under s. 938.34 (3) (c) or (d), the order shall include a finding that the juvenile's current residence will not safeguard the welfare of the juvenile or the community due to the serious nature of the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent. If the judge has determined that any of the conditions specified in s. 938.34 (4m) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, that determination shall be prima facie evidence that a less restrictive alternative than placement in a secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution, or a secured group home is not appropriate. If information under s. 938.331 has been provided in a court report under s. 938.33 (1), the court shall consider that information when deciding on a placement and treatment finding.

Section 104. 938.355 (2) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2) (b) 6. If the juvenile is placed outside the home and if sub. (2d) does not apply, the court's, a finding that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the health, afety/and welfare of the juvenile or, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent and is placed outside the home under s. 938.34 (3) (a), (c), or (d), a finding that the juvenile's current residence will not safeguard the welfare of the juvenile or the community due to the serious nature of the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent. The court order shall also contain a finding as to whether a the county department which provides social services or the agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, or, if applicable, the court's unless the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in sub. (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, and a finding as to whether the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under

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a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in sub. (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies. The court shall make the findings specified in this subdivision on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which those findings are based in the court order. A court order that merely references or incorporates the court report under s. 938.33 (1) or any other document without documenting that specific information in the court order or an amended court order that retroactively corrects an earlier court order that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision.

Section 105. 938.355 (2) (b) 6r. of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (2) (b) 6r. If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in sub. (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, a determination that the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under the court order is not required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

Section 106. 938.355 (2b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2b) Concurrent reasonable efforts permitted. A county department that provides social services or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to a juvenile under a court order may, at the same time as the county department or agency is making the reasonable efforts required under sub.

(2) (b) 6. to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home or to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home, work with the department of

health and family services, a county department under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm), or a child welfare agency licensed under s. 48.61 (5) in making reasonable efforts to place the juvenile for adoption, with a guardian, with a fit and willing relative, or in some other alternative permanent placement.

SECTION 107. 938.355 (2c) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2c) (b) When a court makes a finding under sub. (2) (b) 6. as to whether the county department or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile under a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home achieve the goal of the permanency plan, the court's consideration of reasonable efforts shall include, but not be limited to, the considerations listed under par. (a) 1. to 5. and whether visitation schedules between the juvenile and his or her parents were implemented, unless visitation was denied or limited by the court.

SECTION 108. 938.355 (2d) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (b) (intro.) Notwithstanding sub. (2) (b) 6., the court need not is not required to include in a dispositional order a finding as to whether at the county department which provides social services or the agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made reasonable efforts with respect to a parent of a juvenile to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns, or, if applicable, a finding as to whether the county department or agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made reasonable efforts with respect to a parent of a juvenile to make it possible for the juvenile to return achieve the permanency plan goal of returning the juvenile safely to his or her home, if the court finds, as evidenced by a final judgment of conviction, any of the following:

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SECTION 109.	938.355 (2d) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
938.355 (2d)	(b) 1. That the parent has subjected the juvenile to aggravated

circumstances, as evidenced by a final judgment of conviction.

SECTION 110. 938.355 (2d) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (b) 2. That the parent has committed, has aided or abetted the commission of, or has solicited, conspired, or attempted to commit, a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, or 940.05 or a violation of the law of any other state or federal law, if that violation would be a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, or 940.05 if committed in this state, as evidenced by a final judgment of conviction, and that the victim of that violation is a child of the parent.

Section 111. 938.355 (2d) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (b) 3. That the parent has committed a violation of s. 940.19 (2), (3), (4), or (5), 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.03 (2) (a) or (3) (a) or a violation of the law of any other state or federal law, if that violation would be a violation of s. 940.19 (2), (3), (4), or (5), 940.225 (1) or (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, or 948.03 (2) (a) or (3) (a) if committed in this state, as evidenced by a final judgment of conviction, and that the violation resulted in great bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (14), or in substantial bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (38), to the juvenile or another child of the parent.

SECTION 112. 938.355 (2d) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (b) 4. That the parental rights of the parent to another child have been involuntarily terminated, as evidenced by a final order of a court of competent jurisdiction terminating those parental rights.

SECTION 113. 938.355 (2d) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

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or reference

or referencing

938.355 (2d) (bm) The court shall make a finding specified in par. (b) 1. to 4. on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which that finding is based in the dispositional order. A dispositional order that merely references par. (b) 1. to 4. or that merely references or incorporates a final judgment of conviction, a final order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or any other document without documenting that specific information in the dispositional order or an amended dispositional order that retroactively corrects an earlier dispositional order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

SECTION 114. 938.355 (2d) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 938.355 (2d) (c) 1. and amended to read:

938.355 (2d) (c) 1. If the court makes a finding finds that any of the circumstances specified in par. (b) 1., 2., 3., or 4. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this paragraph subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

Section 115. 938.355 (2d) (c) 2. and 3. of the statutes are created to read:

938.355 (2d) (c) 2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1, at least 10 days before the date of the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

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3. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd.

2. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement made under this subdivision shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 2. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

Section 116. 938.355 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (4) (a) Except as provided under par. (b) or s. 938.368, all orders an order under this section shall terminate at the end of one year unless the court specifies a shorter period of time. Except if s. 938.368 applies, extensions or revisions, under s. 938.357, or 1938.365 made before the juvenile reaches 18 years of age that places or continues the placement of the juvenile in his or her home shall terminate at the end of one year after its entry unless the court specifies a shorter period of time. No extension under s. 938.365 of an original dispositional order may be granted for a juvenile who is subject to an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m) or (4n) if the juvenile is 17 years of age or older when the original dispositional order terminates. Any order made before the juvenile reaches the age of majority shall be effective for a time up to one year after its entry unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. Except as provided in par. (b) or s. 938.368, an order under this section of the sec

2001 - 2002 Legislature

or if the Juvenile is a full-time student at a GMM:kg:pg

BILL Secondary school or its vacational or technical SECTION 116

or under 13 reasonably expected to umplete the program before reaching 19

Years of age when the juvenile reaches 19 years of age that places or

continues the placement of the juvenile in a foster home, treatment foster home,

group home, or child caring institution or in the home of a relative/shall terminate

when the juvenile reaches 18 years of age and the end of one year after its entry,

whichever is later, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court

SECTION 117. 938.355 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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terminates the order sooner.

938.355 (4) (b) An order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h) or (4m) for which a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent is subject to par. (a), except that the judge may make e Plair pace Except as provided in s. 938.368 an order under s. 938.34 (4d) or (4m) made before the juvenile reaches 18 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after its entry or until the juvenile's 18th birthdate, whichever is earlier and the judge shall make, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4h) made before the juvenile reaches 18 years of age shall apply for 5 years after its entry, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class B felony if committed by an adult, or until the juvenile reaches 25 years of age, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class A felony if committed by an adult. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an extension of an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) made before the juvenile reaches 17 years of age shall terminate at the end of one year after its entry unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. No extension under s. 938.365 of an original dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) may be granted for a juvenile who is 17 years of age or older when the original dispositional order terminates.

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SECTION 118. 938.355 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (6) (a) If a juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent or to have violated a civil law or ordinance, other than an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), violates a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7., the court may impose on the juvenile any of the sanctions specified in par. (d) if, at the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, the court explained the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of those possible sanctions or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and possible sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible sanctions. If a juvenile who has been found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6m), (7), (12), or (14) violates a condition specified in sub. (2) (b) 7., the court may impose on the juvenile any of the sanctions specified in par. (d), other than placement in a secure detention facility or juvenile portion of a county jail, if, at the dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, the court explained the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of those possible sanctions or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and possible sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible sanctions.

(cm) The court may not order the sanction of placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (d) 1. unless the court finds that the agency primarily responsible for providing services for the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from his or her home and that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home is contrary to the welfare of the juvenile. The court shall make the findings specified in this paragraph on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific

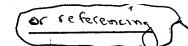
reference.



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that merely references this paragraph or that merely references or incorporates the motion for imposition of sanctions or any other document without documenting that specific information in the sanction order or an amended sanction order that retroactively corrects an earlier sanction order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

SECTION 119. 938.355 (6m) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (6m) (cm) The court may not order the sanction of platement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (a) 1g. unless the court finds that the agency primarily responsible for providing services for the juvenile has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from his or her home and that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home is contrary to the welfare of the juvenile. The court shall make the findings specified in this paragraph on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which that finding is based in the sanction order. A sanction order that merely references this paragraph or that merely references or incorporates the motion for imposition of sanctions or any other document without documenting that specific information in the sanction order or an amended sanction order that retroactively corrects an earlier sanction order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

SECTION 120. 938.357 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 938.357 (1) (a) and amended to read:

938.357 (1) (a) The person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district attorney may request a change in the

placement of the juvenile, whether or not the change requested is authorized in the dispositional order and, as provided in par. (b) or (c), whichever is applicable.

(b) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change in placement other than a change in placement specified in par. (c), the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district attorney shall cause written notice of the proposed change in placement to be sent to the juvenile or the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), guardian and legal custodian of the juvenile. The notice shall contain the name and address of the new placement, the reasons for the change in placement, a statement describing why the new placement is preferable to the present placement, and a statement of how the new placement satisfies objectives of the treatment plan ordered by the court.

2. Any person receiving the notice under this subsection subd. 1, or notice of the specific foster or treatment foster placement under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 2 may obtain a hearing on the matter by filing an objection with the court within 10 days after receipt of the notice. Placements shall may not be changed until 10 days after such notice is sent to the court unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the juvenile, if 12 or more years of age, sign written waivers of objection, except that placement changes which changes in placement that were authorized in the dispositional order may be made immediately if notice is given as required in this subsection under subd. 1. In addition, a hearing is not required for placement changes authorized in the dispositional order except where when an objection filed by a person who received notice alleges that new information is available which that affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order.

SECTION 121. 938.357 (1) (b) 3	of the statutes is created to read:
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938.357 (1) (b) 3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall contain one of the statements specified in sub. (2v) (a) 2.

Section 122. 938.357 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (c) 1. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of a juvenile placed in the home to a placement outside the home, the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district attorney shall submit a request for the change in placement to the court. The request shall contain the name and address of the new placement, the reasons for the change in placement, a statement describing why the new placement is preferable to the present placement, and a statement of how the new placement satisfies objectives of the treatment plan ordered by the court. The request shall also contain specific information showing that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the new placement of the juvenile and, unless any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns.

2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering any change in placement requested under subd. 1. Not less than 3 days prior to the hearing, the court shall provide notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the request for the change in placement, to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile,

and all parties that are bound by the dispositional order. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings specified in sub. (2v) (a) 1., one of the statements specified in sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the determination specified in sub. (2v) (a) 3.

Section 123. 938.357 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (2) If emergency conditions necessitate an immediate change in the placement of a juvenile placed outside the home, the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order may remove the juvenile to a new placement, whether or not authorized by the existing dispositional order, without the prior notice provided in sub. (1) (b) 1. The notice shall, however, be sent within 48 hours after the emergency change in placement. Any party receiving notice may demand a hearing under sub. (1) (b) 2. In emergency situations, the juvenile may be placed in a licensed public or private shelter care facility as a transitional placement for not more than 20 days, as well as in any placement authorized under s. 938.34 (3).

SECTION 124. 938.357 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 938.357 (2m) (a) and amended to read:

938.357 (2m) (a) The juvenile, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the juvenile, or any person or agency primarily bound by the dispositional order, other than the person or agency responsible for implementing the order, may request a change in placement under this subsection paragraph. The request shall contain the

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name and address of the place of the new placement requested and shall state what new information is available which that affects the advisability of the current placement. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of a juvenile placed in the home to a placement outside the home, the request shall also contain specific information showing that continued placement of the juvenile in the home would be contrary to the kealth safety and welfare of the juvenile and, unless any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the paramount concerns. This request shall be submitted to the court. In addition, the court may propose a change in placement on its own motion.

(b) The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to ordering any change in placement under this subsection requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available which that affects the advisability of the current placement, unless the requested or proposed change in placement involves any change in placement other than a change in placement of a juvenile placed in the home to a placement outside the home and written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice under sub. (1) (b) 1. and the court approves. If a hearing is scheduled, the court shall notify the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal for the change

in placement shall be attached to the notice. If all the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

Section 125. 938.357 (2m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2m) (c) If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings specified in sub. (2v) (a) 1., one of the statements specified in sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the determination specified in sub. (2v) (a) 3.

SECTION 126. 938.357 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (2r) If a hearing is held under sub. (1) (b) 2. or (2m) (b) and the change in placement would remove a juvenile from a foster home, treatment foster home, or other placement with a physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the court shall give the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing relating to the juvenile and the requested change in placement. Any written or oral statement made under this subsection shall be made under oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (1) (b) 1. or (2m) (b) and an opportunity to be heard under this subsection does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

Section 127.	938.357 (2v)	of the statutes,	, as created by	2001 Wisconsin	Act 16
is renumbered 938	.357 (2v) (a) 2	and amende	d to read:		

938.357 (2v) (a) 2. If -a hearing is held under sub. (1) or (2m) and the change in placement would place the juvenile outside the home in a placement order would change the placement of the juvenile to a placement outside the home recommended by the person or agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order, the change in placement order shall include whether from a placement in the home or from another placement outside the home, a statement that the court approves the placement recommended by the person or agency or, if the juvenile is placed outside the home in a placement other than change in placement order would change the placement of the juvenile to a placement outside the home that is not a placement recommended by that person or agency, whether from a placement in the home or from another placement outside the home, a statement that the court has given bona fide consideration to the recommendations made by that person or agency and all parties relating to the juvenile's placement.

SECTION 128. 938.357 (2v) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (a) (intro.) A change in placement order under sub. (1) or (2m) shall contain all of the following:

SECTION 129. 938.357 (2v) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (a) 1. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, a finding that continued placement of the juvenile in his or her home would be contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of the juvenile and, unless a circumstance specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, a finding that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the

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removal of the juvenile from the home,	while assuring	that	the juvenile's	health	and
safety are the paramount concerns.					

SECTION 130. 938.357 (2v) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (a) 3. If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, a determination that the agency primarily responsible for providing services under the change in placement order is not required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

SECTION 131. 938.357 (2v) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (b) The court shall make the findings specified in par. (a) 1. and 3. on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which those findings are based in the change in placement order. A change in placement order that merely references par. (a) 1. or 3. or that merely references or incorporates the request for a change in placement or any other document without documenting that specific information in the change in placement order or an amended change in placement order that retroactively corrects an earlier change in placement order that does not comply with this paragraph is not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

Section 132. 938.357 (2v) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (c) 1. If the court finds under par. (a) 3. that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

- 2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1, at least 10 days before the date of the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.
- 3. The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under subd.

 2. an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues to be determined at the hearing. Any written or oral statement made under this subdivision shall be made upon oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian who receives a notice of a hearing under subd. 2. and an opportunity to be heard under this subdivision does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

SECTION 133. 938.357 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (3) Subject to sub. (4) (b) and (c) and (5) (e), if the proposed change in placement would involve placing a juvenile in a secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution, or a secured group home, notice shall be given as provided in sub. (1) (b) 1. A hearing shall be held, unless waived by the juvenile, parent, guardian, and legal custodian, before the judge makes a decision on the request. The juvenile shall be entitled to counsel at the hearing, and any party opposing or favoring the proposed new placement may present relevant evidence and cross—examine witnesses. The proposed new placement may be approved only if the

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judge finds, on the record, that the conditions set forth in s. 938.34 (4m) have been met.

SECTION 134. 938.357 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

938.357 (4) (b) 2. If a juvenile whom the court has placed in a Type 2 child caring institution under s. 938.34 (4d) violates a condition of his or her placement in the Type 2 child caring institution, the child welfare agency operating the Type 2 child caring institution shall notify the county department that has supervision over the juvenile and, if the county department agrees to a change in placement under this subdivision, the child welfare agency shall notify the department, and the department, after consulting with the child welfare agency, may place the juvenile in a Type 1 secured correctional facility under the supervision of the department, without a hearing under sub. (1) (b) 2., for not more than 10 days. If a juvenile is placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility under this subdivision, the county department that has supervision over the juvenile shall reimburse the child welfare agency operating the Type 2 child caring institution in which the juvenile was placed at the rate established under s. 46.037, and that child welfare agency shall reimburse the department at the rate specified in s. 301.26 (4) (d) 2. or 3., whichever is applicable, for the cost of the juvenile's care while placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility.

Section 135. 938.357 (4) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (4) (c) 1. If a juvenile is placed in a Type 2 secured correctional facility operated by a child welfare agency under par. (a) and it appears that a less restrictive placement would be appropriate for the juvenile, the department, after consulting with the child welfare agency that is operating the Type 2 secured correctional

facility in which the juvenile is placed, may place the juvenile in a less restrictive placement, and may return the juvenile to the Type 2 secured correctional facility without a hearing under sub. (1) (b) 2. The child welfare agency shall establish a rate for each type of placement in the manner provided in s. 46.037.

SECTION 136. 938.357 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (4) (c) 2. If a juvenile is placed in a Type 2 child caring institution under s. 938.34 (4d) and it appears that a less restrictive placement would be appropriate for the juvenile, the child welfare agency operating the Type 2 child caring institution shall notify the county department that has supervision over the juvenile and, if the county department agrees to a change in placement under this subdivision, the child welfare agency may place the juvenile in a less restrictive placement. A child welfare agency may also, with the agreement of the county department that has supervision over a juvenile who is placed in a less restrictive placement under this subdivision, return the juvenile to the Type 2 child caring institution without a hearing under sub. (1) (b) 2. The child welfare agency shall establish a rate for each type of placement in the manner provided in s. 46.037.

Section 137. 938.357 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (4) (d) The department may transfer a juvenile who is placed in a Type 1 secured correctional facility to the Racine youthful offender correctional facility named in s. 302.01 if the juvenile is 15 years of age or over and the office of juvenile offender review in the department has determined that the conduct of the juvenile in the Type 1 secured correctional facility presents a serious problem to the juvenile or others. The factors that the office of juvenile offender review may consider in making that determination shall include, but are not limited to, whether and to what extent the juvenile's conduct in the Type 1 secured correctional facility is violent and

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disruptive, the security needs of the Type 1 secured correctional facility, and whether and to what extent the juvenile is refusing to cooperate or participate in the treatment programs provided for the juvenile in the Type 1 secured correctional facility. Notwithstanding sub. (1) (b) 2., a juvenile is not entitled to a hearing regarding the department's exercise of authority under this paragraph unless the department provides for a hearing by rule. A juvenile may seek review of a decision of the department under this paragraph only by the common law writ of certiorari. If the department transfers a juvenile under this paragraph, the department shall send written notice of the transfer to the parent, guardian, legal custodian and committing court.

SECTION 138. 938.357 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (5) (a) The department or a county department, whichever has been designated as a juvenile's aftercare provider under s. 938.34 (4n), may revoke the aftercare status of that juvenile. Revocation of aftercare supervision shall not require prior notice under sub. (1) (b) 1. $\frac{\text{constant}}{\text{constant}}$

SECTION 139. 938.357 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (6) No change in placement may extend the expiration date of the original order, except that if the change in placement is from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or child caring institution or in the home of a relative, the court may extend the expiration date of the original order to the date on which the juvenile reaches 18 years of age at to the date that is one year after the date of the change in placement order, whichever is later, or for a shorter period of time as specified by the court. If the change in placement is from a placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or child caring institution or in the home of a relative to a placement in

or, if the juvenile is a full-time student at a secondary school or its valational or technical equivalent and is reasonably expected to uniple the the program before reaching 19 years of age, to the date on which the Juvenile reaches 19 years of age,

the juvenile's home and if the expiration date of the original order is more than one year after the date of the change in placement order, the court shall shorten the expiration date of the original order to the date that is one year after the date of the change in placement order or to an earlier date as specified by the court.

Section 140. 938.365 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.365 (1) In this section, a juvenile is considered to have been placed outside of his or her home on the date on which the juvenile was first placed outside of his or her home pursuant to an order under this section or s. 938.345, 938.357 or 938.363 or on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the juvenile was first removed from his or her home, whichever is earlier.

SECTION 141. 938.365 (2g) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.365 (2g) (b) 2. An evaluation of the juvenile's adjustment to the placement and of any progress the juvenile has made, suggestions for amendment of the permanency plan, a description of efforts to return the juvenile safely to his or her home and specific information showing the efforts that have been made to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, including, if applicable, the efforts of the parents to remedy the factors which that contributed to the juvenile's placement and, if continued placement outside of the juvenile's home is recommended, an explanation of why returning the juvenile to his or her home is not safe or feasible, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies.

SECTION 142. 938.365 (2g) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.365 (2g) (b) 3. If the juvenile has been placed outside of his or her home for 15 of the most recent 22 months, not including any period during which the juvenile was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the juvenile was

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returned to his or her home for a trial home visit of 6 months or less or if authorized by the court, a trial home visit of more than 6 months, a statement of whether or not a recommendation has been made to terminate the parental rights of the parents of the juvenile. If a recommendation for a termination of parental rights has been made, the statement shall indicate the date on which the recommendation was made. any previous progress made to accomplish the termination of parental rights, any barriers to the termination of parental rights, specific steps to overcome the barriers and when the steps will be completed, reasons why adoption would be in the best interest of the juvenile and whether or not the juvenile should be registered with the adoption information exchange. If a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made, the statement shall include an explanation of the reasons why a recommendation for termination of parental rights has not been made. If the lack of appropriate adoptive resources is the primary reason for not recommending a termination of parental rights, the agency shall recommend that the juvenile be registered with the adoption information exchange or report the reason why registering the juvenile is contrary to the best interest of the juvenile.

SECTION 143. 938.365 (2m) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.365 (2m) (a) 1. and amended to read:

938.365 (2m) (a) 1. Any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of extension. If the juvenile is placed outside of his or her home, the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile shall present as evidence specific information showing that the agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in s.

938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies. The court shall make findings of fact and conclusions

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of law based on the evidence. Subject to s. 938.355 (2d), the The findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies. An order shall be issued under s. 938.355.

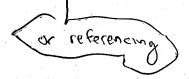
Section 144. 938.365 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

938.365 (2m) (a) 2. If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the order shall include a determination that the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile is not required to make reasonable efforts with respect to the parent to make it possible for the juvenile to return safely to his or her home.

SECTION 145. 938.365 (2m) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read.

938.365 (2m) (a) 3. The court shall make the findings specified in subd. 1. relating to reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan and the findings specified in subd. 2. on a case—by—case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document the specific information on which those findings are based in the order issued under s. 938.355. An order that merely references or incorporates the report under sub. (2g) or any other document without documenting that specific information in the order or an amended order that retroactively corrects an earlier order that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision.

SECTION 146. 938.365 (2m) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:



938.365 (2m) (ad) 1. If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

2. If a hearing is held under subd. 1., at least 10 days before the date of the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

SECTION 147. 938.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.365 (2m) (ag) In addition to any evidence presented under par. (a), the The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile who is notified of a hearing under par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. Any written or oral statement made under this paragraph shall be made under oath or affirmation. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) and an opportunity to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and opportunity to be heard.

SECTION 148. 938.365 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 152. 938.38 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.38 (3) Time. (intro.) Subject to s. 938.355 (2d) (c) $\underline{1}$, the agency shall file
the permanency plan with the court within 60 days after the date on which the
juvenile was first held in physical custody or placed outside of removed from his or
her home under a court order, except under either of the following conditions:
SECTION 153. 938.38 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.38 (4) CONTENTS OF PLAN. (intro.) The permanency plan shall include -a
description of all of the following:
SECTION 154. 938.38 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 938.38 (4) (ar) and
amended to read:
938.38 (4) (ar) The A description of the services offered and any service services
provided in an effort to prevent holding or placing the juvenile outside of the removal
of the juvenile from his or her home, while assuring that the health and safety of the
juvenile are the paramount concerns, and to make it possible for the juvenile to
return safely home, achieve the goal of the permanency plan, except that the
permanency plan need not is not required to include a description of these the
services offered or provided with respect to a parent of the juvenile to prevent the
removal of the juvenile from the home or to achieve the permanency plan goal of
returning the juvenile safely to his or her home if any of the circumstances specified
in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. or to 4. apply to that parent.
SECTION 155. 938.38 (4) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
938.38 (4) (ag) The name, address, and telephone number of the juvenile's
parent, guardian, and legal custodian.
SECTION 156. 938.38 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
938.38 (4) (am) The date on which the juvenile was removed from his or her
home and the date on which the juvenile was placed in out-of-home care.