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48.133 and 48.14 (5).

1	48.14 Jurisdiction over other matters relating to children. (intro.) The
2	Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the court has exclusive jurisdiction over:
3	<b>Section 16.</b> 48.14 (12) of the statutes is created to read:
4	48.14 (12) Proceedings under s. 48.028 (8) for the return of custody of an Indian
5	child to his or her former parent, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (c), or former Indian
6	custodian, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (b), following a vacation or setting aside of an
7	order granting adoption of the Indian child or following an order voluntarily
8	terminating parental rights to an Indian child of all adoptive parents of the Indian
9	child.
10	<b>Section 17.</b> 48.15 of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.15 Jurisdiction of other courts to determine legal custody. Nothing
12	contained in ss. 48.13, 48.133 and 48.14 Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), nothing
13	in this chapter deprives other courts another court of the right to determine the legal
14	custody of children a child by habeas corpus or to determine the legal custody or
15	guardianship of children a child if the legal custody or guardianship is incidental to
16	the determination of causes an action pending in the other courts. But that court.
17	Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise
18	jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938 is paramount in all cases involving
19	children alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 48.13 and 48.14 and unborn
20	children and their expectant mothers alleged to come within the provisions of ss.

**S**ECTION **18.** 48.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.19 **(2)** When a child is taken into physical custody as provided in <u>under</u> this section, the person taking the child into custody shall immediately attempt to notify the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child by the

most practical means. The person taking the child into custody shall continue such attempt until the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child are notified, or the child is delivered to an intake worker under s. 48.20 (3), whichever occurs first. If the child is delivered to the intake worker before the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian are notified, the intake worker, or another person at his or her direction, shall continue the attempt to notify until the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child are notified.

Section 19. 48.195 (2) (d) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 **(2)** (d) 7. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by an American Indian tribe or band to perform child welfare functions, that is exercising jurisdiction over proceedings relating to the child, an attorney representing the interests of the American Indian tribe or band in those proceedings, or an attorney representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.

**Section 20.** 48.20 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.20 **(2)** (ag) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (d), a person taking a child into custody shall make every effort to release the child immediately to the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian, or Indian custodian.

**Section 21.** 48.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.20 **(2)** (b) If the child's parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the child, the person who took the child into custody may release the child to a responsible adult after counseling or warning the child as may be appropriate.

**Section 22.** 48.20 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.20 (3) If the child is released under sub. (2) (b) to (d), the person who took
the child into custody shall immediately notify the child's parent, guardian and, legal
custodian, and Indian custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the
person, if any, to whom the child was released. If the child is not released under sub.
(2), the person who took the child into custody shall arrange in a manner determined
by the court and law enforcement agencies for the child to be interviewed by the
intake worker under s. 48.067 (2), and. The person who took the child into custody
shall make a statement in writing with supporting facts of the reasons why the child
was taken into physical custody and shall give any child 12 years of age or older a
copy of the statement in addition to giving a copy to the intake worker. When and
to any child 12 years of age or older. If the intake interview is not done in person, the
report may be read to the intake worker.
Section 23. 48.20 (7) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.20 (7) (c) (intro.) The intake worker may release the child as follows:
<b>Section 24.</b> 48.20 (7) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
48.20 (7) (c) 1. To a parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian,
or, to a responsible adult if the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian
<u>custodian</u> is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the child,
release the shild to a responsible relative assembly as a second to the 1.11.
release the child to a responsible adult, counseling or warning the child as may be
appropriate, or, if a <u>the</u> child is 15 years of age or older, <del>release the child</del> without
appropriate; or, if a <u>the</u> child is 15 years of age or older, <del>release the child</del> without
appropriate; or, if a <u>the</u> child is 15 years of age or older, <del>release the child</del> without immediate adult supervision, counseling or warning the child as may be appropriate;

immediately notify the child's parent, guardian and legal custodian, and Indian

<u>custodian</u> of the time and circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom the child was released.

**SECTION 26.** 48.20 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 48.20 (8) (a) and amended to read:

48.20 **(8)** (a) If a child is held in custody, the intake worker shall notify the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the reasons for holding the child in custody and of the child's whereabouts unless there is reason to believe that notice would present imminent danger to the child. The parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian shall also be notified of the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 48.21, the nature and possible consequences of that hearing, and the right to present and cross—examine witnesses at the hearing, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, the right to counsel under s. 48.028 (4) (b). If the parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian is not immediately available, the intake worker or another person designated by the court shall provide notice as soon as possible. When the child is 12 years of age or older, the child shall receive the same notice about the detention hearing as the parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian. The intake worker shall notify both the child and the child's parent, guardian er, legal custodian. When, or Indian custodian.

(b) If the child is an expectant mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., the unborn child, through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, shall receive the same notice about the whereabouts of the child expectant mother, about the reasons for holding the child expectant mother in custody and about the detention hearing as the child expectant mother and her parent, guardian er, legal custodian, or Indian custodian. The intake worker shall notify the child

expectant mother, her parent, guardian or legal custodian, or Indian custodian and the unborn child, by the unborn child's guardian ad litem.

**Section 27.** 48.21 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 **(3)** (am) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian may waive his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. After any waiver, a rehearing shall be granted at the request of the parent, guardian, legal custodian, Indian custodian, or any other interested party for good cause shown.

**Section 28.** 48.21 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (3) (b) If present at the hearing, a copy of the petition or request shall be given to the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and to the child if he or she is 12 years of age or older, before the hearing begins. If the child is an expectant mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., a copy of the petition shall also be given to the unborn child, through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, before the hearing begins. Prior notice of the hearing shall be given to the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian, to the child if he or she is 12 years of age or older and, if the child is an expectant mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., to the unborn child, through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, in accordance with under s. 48.20 (8).

**Section 29.** 48.21 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 **(3)** (d) Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the court shall inform the parent, guardian or, legal custodian shall be informed by the court, or Indian custodian of the allegations that have been made or may be made, the nature and possible consequences of this hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the right to present, confront, and cross—examine witnesses and the right to present

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witnesses, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, the 1 2 right to counsel under s. 48.028 (4) (b). 3 **Section 30.** 48.21 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.21 (3) (e) If the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, Indian custodian, or the 4 5 child is not represented by counsel at the hearing and the child is continued in 6 custody as a result of the hearing, the parent, guardian, legal custodian, Indian 7 custodian, or child may request through counsel subsequently appointed or retained or through a guardian ad litem that the order to hold the child in custody be reheard. 8 9 If the request is made, a rehearing shall take place as soon as possible. Any An order 10 to hold the child in custody shall be subject to rehearing reheard for good cause, 11 whether or not counsel was present. 12 **SECTION 31.** 48.21 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.21 (5) (d) and 13 amended to read: 14 48.21 (5) (d) If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the 15 circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, 16 the judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) 17 within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for 18 the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for 19 preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less 20 than 5 days before the date of the hearing. 21 **Section 32.** 48.21 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes is repealed. 22 **Section 33.** 48.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is repealed. 23 **Section 34.** 48.23 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 24 48.23 (2) Whenever a child is the subject of a proceeding involving a contested

adoption or the involuntary termination of parental rights, any parent under 18

years of age who appears before the court shall be represented by counsel; but no such parent may waive counsel. —A—Except as provided in sub. (2g), a minor parent petitioning for the voluntary termination of parental rights shall be represented by a guardian ad litem. If a proceeding involves a contested adoption or the involuntary termination of parental rights, any parent 18 years old or older who appears before the court shall be represented by counsel; but the parent may waive counsel provided the court is satisfied such waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made.

**Section 35.** 48.23 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:

48.23 **(2g)** RIGHT OF INDIAN CHILD'S PARENT OR INDIAN CUSTODIAN TO COUNSEL. Whenever an Indian child is the subject of a proceeding involving the removal of the Indian child from his or her home, placement of the Indian child in an out–of–home care placement or termination of parental rights to the Indian child, the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian shall have the right to be represented by court–appointed counsel as provided in sub. (4).

**Section 36.** 48.23 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.23 **(4)** Providing counsel. In any situation under this section in which If a child has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court <u>under this section</u> and counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, the court shall refer the child to the state public defender and counsel shall be appointed by the state public defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of indigency. If the referral is of a child who has filed a petition under s. 48.375 (7), the state public defender shall appoint counsel within 24 hours after that referral. Any counsel appointed in a petition filed under s. 48.375 (7) shall continue to represent the child in any appeal brought under s. 809.105 unless the child requests substitution of counsel or extenuating circumstances make it impossible for counsel

Indian tribe, if known.

to continue to represent the child. In any situation under sub. (2), (2g), or (2m) in		
which a parent 18 years of age or over or an adult expectant mother is entitled to		
representation by counsel; counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived; and it		
appears that the parent or adult expectant mother is unable to afford counsel in full,		
or the parent or adult expectant mother so indicates; the court shall refer the parent		
or adult expectant mother to the authority for indigency determinations specified		
under s. 977.07 (1). In any other situation under this section in which a person has		
a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the		
court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any		
manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the		
court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122 or 813.125 to		
reimburse counsel for the child who is named as the respondent in that petition.		
SECTION 37. 48.235 (4) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:		
48.235 (4) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental rights		
under s. <u>48.028 or</u> 48.46.		
<b>Section 38.</b> 48.235 (4m) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:		
48.235 (4m) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental		
rights under s. <u>48.028 or</u> 48.46 after the child is born.		
<b>Section 39.</b> 48.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:		
48.255 (1) (cm) Whether the child may be subject to the federal Indian child		
welfare act Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject		

**Section 40.** 48.255 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

to that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and

48.255 (1) (g) If the child is or may be an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the child by the child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that the person who took the child into custody and the intake worker have made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. If the child is or may be an Indian child and is being held in custody outside of his or her home, the petition shall set forth with specificity both the information required under this paragraph and the information required under par. (f).

**S**ECTION **41**. 48.255 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.255 **(1m)** (d) Whether the unborn child, when born, may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the unborn child may be subject to that act, the name and address of the Indian tribe in which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, if known.

**Section 42.** 48.255 (1m) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

48.255 (1m) (g) If the expectant mother is or may be an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the child expectant mother by her parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child expectant mother under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that the person who took the child expectant mother into custody and the intake worker have made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. If the child expectant mother is or may be an Indian child and is being held in custody outside of her home, the petition shall set forth with

specificity both the information required under this paragraph and the information required under par. (f).

**Section 43.** 48.255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.255 **(2)** If any of the facts required under sub. (1) (a) to (cm) and, (f), and (g) or (1m) (a) to (d) and, (f), and (g) are not known or cannot be ascertained by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.

**Section 44.** 48.255 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

**SECTION 45.** 48.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.27 **(3)** (a) 1. If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 48.13 or a situation under s. 48.133 involving an expectant mother who is a child, the court shall also notify, under s. 48.273, the child, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the unborn child by

the unborn child's guardian ad litem, if applicable, and any person specified in par. (b), (d), or (e), if applicable, of all hearings involving the child except hearings on motions for which notice need only must be provided only to the child and his or her counsel. When If parents who are entitled to notice have the same place of residence, notice to one shall constitute constitutes notice to the other. The first notice to any interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be written in writing and may have a copy of the petition attached to it. Thereafter, notice of Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

**Section 46.** 48.27 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.27 (3) (d) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation under s. 48.13 involving an Indian child or a situation under s. 48.133 concerning involving an unborn child who, when born, will be an Indian child, the court shall notify, under s. 48.273, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe or the Indian tribe or band with which the unborn child will be affiliated may be eligible for affiliation when born and that Indian custodian or tribe or band may, at the court's discretion, intervene at any point in the proceeding before the unborn child is born.

**Section 47.** 48.27 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.27 **(4)** (a) 2. Advise the child <u>and any party</u>, if <u>applicable</u>, of his or her right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.

**Section 48.** 48.273 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 48.273 (1) (a) and amended to read:

1	48.273 (1) (a) Service Except as provided in pars. (ag), (ar), and (b), service of
2	summons or notice required by s. 48.27 may be made by mailing a copy thereof of the
3	summons or notice to the persons person summoned or notified. If
4	(ar) Except as provided in par. (b). if the persons fail person fails to appear at
5	the hearing or otherwise to acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted,
6	except where the court determines otherwise because the child is in secure custody,
7	and service shall be made personally by delivering to the persons person a copy of the
8	summons or notice; except that if the court is satisfied determines that it is
9	impracticable to serve the summons or notice personally, it the court may make an
10	order providing for the service of the summons or notice by certified mail addressed
11	to the last-known addresses address of the persons. person.
12	(b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the child is being held
13	in secure custody, but in such a case the court if the court so refuses, the court shall
14	order that service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail
15	to the last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.
16	(c) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before the time of the
17	hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the time of the hearing, except
18	where as follows:
19	1. When the petition is filed under s. 48.13 and the person to be notified lives
20	outside the state, in which case the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before the time
21	of the hearing.
22	<b>Section 49.</b> 48.273 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
23	48.273 (1) (ag) Service of summons or notice required by s. 48.27 to an Indian
24	child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, or to the Indian tribe in which an unborn

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child who may be an Indian child when born may be eligible for affiliation when born, shall be made as provided in s. 48.028 (4) (a).

**SECTION 50.** 48.273 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

48.273 (1) (c) 2. When a petition under s. 48.13 involves an Indian child and the person to be notified is the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe or when a petition under s. 48.133 involves an unborn child who, when born, may be an Indian child and the person to be notified is the child's expectant mother or the Indian tribe with which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, the mail shall be sent so that it is received by the person to be notified at least 10 days before the time of the hearing or by the U.S. secretary of the interior at least 25 days before the time of the hearing.

**Section 51.** 48.299 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.299 **(6)** (d) The court may stay the proceedings under this chapter pending the outcome of the paternity proceedings under subch. IX of ch. 767 if the court determines that the paternity proceedings will not unduly delay the proceedings under this chapter and the determination of paternity is necessary to the court's disposition of the child if the child is found to be in need of protection or services or if the court determines that the paternity proceedings may result in a finding that the child is an Indian child and in a petition by the child's parent. Indian custodian. or tribe for transfer of the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the tribe.

**Section 52.** 48.299 (9) of the statutes is created to read:

48.299 **(9)** If at any point in the proceeding the court determines that the child is or may be an Indian child or that the unborn child, when born, may be an Indian child, the court shall provide notice of the proceeding to the child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe, or to the expectant mother and the Indian tribe in which the

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unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). The next hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or by the expectant mother and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the parent, Indian custodian, expectant mother, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

**Section 53.** 48.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (1) Except as provided in this subsection s. 48.299 (9), the hearing to determine whether any party wishes to contest an allegation that the child or unborn child is in need of protection or services shall take place on a date which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is within 30 days after the filing of a petition for a child or an expectant mother who is not being held in secure custody or within 10 days after the filing of a petition for a child who is being held in secure custody.

**Section 54.** 48.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (2) At the commencement of the hearing under this section the child and the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian; the child expectant mother, her parent, guardian of, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or the adult expectant mother and the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem; shall be advised of their rights as specified in s. 48.243 and shall be informed that a request for a jury trial or for a substitution of judge under s. 48.29 must be made before the end of the plea hearing or be is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the child, shall be

granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney on the request for a jury trial or substitution of a judge.

**Section 55.** 48.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 **(6)** (a) If a petition is not contested, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If all parties consent the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing.

**Section 56.** 48.30 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.30 (7) If the petition is contested, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall set a date for the fact—finding hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 20 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an expectant mother who is not held in secure custody.

**Section 57.** 48.305 of the statutes is amended to read:

**48.305** Hearing upon the involuntary removal of a child or expectant mother. Notwithstanding other time periods for hearings under this chapter, if a child is removed from the physical custody of the child's parent or guardian under s. 48.19 (1) (c) or (cm) or (d) 5. or 8. without the consent of the parent or guardian or if an adult expectant mother is taken into custody under s. 48.193 (1) (c) or (d) 2. without the consent of the expectant mother, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall schedule a plea hearing and fact—finding hearing within 30 days after a request from the parent or guardian from whom custody was removed or from the adult expectant mother who was taken into custody. The plea hearing and fact—finding hearing may

be combined. This time period may be extended only with the consent of the requesting parent, guardian or expectant mother.

**Section 58.** 48.31 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.31 (1) In this section, "fact–finding hearing" means a hearing to determine if the allegations in a petition under s. 48.13 or 48.133 or a petition to terminate parental rights are proved by clear and convincing evidence. In the case of a petition to terminate parental rights to an Indian child, "fact–finding hearing" means a hearing to determine if the allegations, other than the allegations under s. 48.42 (1) (f), are proved by clear and convincing evidence and if the allegations under s. 48.42 (1) (f) are proved beyond a reasonable doubt as provided in s. 48.028 (4) (e).

**Section 59.** 48.31 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.31 (7) (a) At the close of the fact–finding hearing, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows a reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact–finding hearing for a child in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the fact–finding hearing for a child or expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional hearing.

**Section 60.** 48.315 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:

48.315 (1) (j) A reasonable period of delay, not to exceed 20 days, in a proceeding involving the out—of—home care placement of or termination of parental rights to a child who is or may be an Indian child, or involving an unborn child who, when born, may be an Indian child, resulting from a continuance granted at the request of the child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, or of the unborn child's expectant mother or the Indian tribe in which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, to enable the requester to prepare for the proceeding.

1	<b>Section 61.</b> 48.315 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.315 (1m) Subsection (1) (a), (d), (e) and, (fm), (g), and (j) does not apply to
3	proceedings under s. 48.375 (7).
4	<b>Section 62.</b> 48.315 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.315 (2) A continuance shall be granted by the court only upon a showing of
6	good cause in open court or during a telephone conference under s. 807.13 on the
7	record and only for so long as is necessary, taking into account the request or consent
8	of the district attorney or the parties, the request of a person specified in sub. (1) (j).
9	and the interest of the public in the prompt disposition of cases.
10	<b>Section 63.</b> 48.32 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.32 (1) (c) and
11	amended to read:
12	48.32 (1) (c) If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the
13	circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent,
14	the judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m)
15	within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for
16	the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for
17	preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less
18	than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
19	<b>S</b> ECTION <b>64</b> . 48.32 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
20	<b>S</b> ECTION <b>65.</b> 48.32 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
21	<b>Section 66.</b> 48.33 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
22	48.33 (4) (d) If the agency knows or has reason to know that the child is an
23	Indian child, a description of any efforts undertaken to determine whether the child
24	is an Indian child; specific information showing that continued custody of the child
25	by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical

damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1.; specific information showing that the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful; a statement as to whether the out–of–home care placement recommended is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c); and, if the recommended placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 67.** 48.335 (3j) of the statutes is created to read:

- 48.335 **(3j)** At hearings under this section involving an Indian child, if the agency, as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), is recommending placement of the Indian child in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent, the agency shall present as evidence specific information showing all of the following:
- (a) That continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1.
- (b) That the county department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the Indian child has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.
- (c) That the placement recommended is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) or, if that

placement is not in compliance with that order, good cause, as described in s. 48.028

(7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 68.** 48.345 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.345 **(3)** (intro.) Designate Subject to sub. (3m), designate one of the following as the placement for the child:

**Section 69.** 48.345 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.345 **(3m)** Subject to s. 48.028 (7) (c), if the child is an Indian child who is being placed in an out-of-home care placement, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (e), designate one of the placements listed in s. 48.028 (7) (b) 1. to 4. as the placement for the Indian child, in the order of preference listed, unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**S**ECTION **70.** 48.355 (2) (b) 6v. of the statutes is created to read:

48.355 (2) (b) 6v. If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home, a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence as to whether the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings under subd. 6., except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian child is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings

under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 6. shall be considered to be the same findings.

**Section 71.** 48.355 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.355 (2) (d) The court shall provide a copy of a dispositional order relating to a child in need of protection or services to the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or trustee, to the child through the child's counsel or guardian ad litem and, to the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, to the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. The court shall provide a copy of a dispositional order relating to an unborn child in need of protection or services to the expectant mother, to the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem and, if the expectant mother is a child, to her, to the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or trustee of a child expectant mother, and, if the expectant mother is an Indian child or if the unborn child when born may be an Indian child, to the expectant mother's Indian custodian and tribe or to the Indian tribe in which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born.

**SECTION 72.** 48.355 (2d) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.355 (2d) (c) and amended to read:

48.355 **(2d)** (c) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in under par. (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. 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.

**Section 73.** 48.355 (2d) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 74.** 48.355 (2d) (c) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 75.** 48.355 (2d) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.355 **(2d)** (d) This subsection does not affect the requirement under sub. (2) (b) 6v. that the court include in a dispositional order placing an Indian child outside the home a finding as to whether the county department, department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or agency primarily responsible for providing services under a court order has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

**Section 76.** 48.357 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (1) (am) 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, the district attorney, or the corporation counsel shall cause written notice of the proposed change in placement to be sent to the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, written notice shall also be sent to the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the change in placement involves an adult expectant mother is an adult of an unborn child under s. 48.133, written notice shall be sent to the adult expectant mother and the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. 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.

**Section 77.** 48.357 (1) (am) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (am) 1g. If the child is an Indian child and if the proposed change in placement would change the Indian child's placement from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, a notice under subd. 1. shall also contain a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 78.** 48.357 (1) (am) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (am) 1m. If the child is an Indian child, notice under subd. 1. to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

SECTION 79. 48.357 (1) (am) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (1) (am) 2. (intro.) and amended to read:

48.357 **(1)** (am) 2. Any person receiving the notice under subd. 1. or notice of a specific placement under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 2., other than a court–appointed special advocate, may obtain a hearing on the matter by filing an objection with the court within 10 days after receipt of the notice. Placements Except as provided in subd.

1	<u>2m., placements</u> may not be changed until 10 days after that notice is sent to the
2	court unless written waivers of objection are signed as follows:
3	a. By the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and, or Indian custodian, the
4	child, if 12 years of age or over, or and the child's tribe, if the child is an Indian child.
5	b. By the child expectant mother, if 12 years of age or over, her parent, guardian,
6	or legal custodian and, or Indian custodian, the unborn child by the unborn child's
<b>7</b> ,	guardian ad litem, or and the child expectant mother's tribe, if she is an Indian child.
8	c. By the adult expectant mother and the unborn child by the unborn child's
9	guardian ad litem, sign written waivers of objection, except that changes.
10	2m. Changes in placement that were authorized in the dispositional order may
11	be made immediately if notice is given as required under subd. 1. In addition, a
12	hearing is not required for placement changes authorized in the dispositional order
13	except when an objection filed by a person who received notice alleges that new
14	information is available that affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order.
15	Section 80. 48.357 (1) (am) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin
16	Act 20, is amended to read:
17	48.357 (1) (am) 3. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement
18	outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement
19	order shall contain the applicable order specified in <u>under</u> sub. (2v) (a) 1m. and the
20	applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the
21	placement of an Indian child from a placement outside the home to another
22	placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall, in addition,
23	comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable,
24	s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e),
25	for departing from that order.

**Section 81.** 48.357 (1) (c) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (c) 1m. If the child is an Indian child, a request under subd. 1. shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 82.** 48.357 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 (1) (c) 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 child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, the child's court—appointed special advocate, and all parties that are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

**Section 83.** 48.357 (1) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (c) 2m. If the child is an Indian child, notice under subd. 2. to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may be held until at least 10

days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

**SECTION 84.** 48.357 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20, is amended to read:

48.357 (1) (c) 3. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1., the applicable order specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the determination specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the court changes the placement of an Indian child from a placement in the Indian child's home to a placement outside the Indian child's home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from the order.

**Section 85.** 48.357 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 **(2m)** (a) The child, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian of the child, the expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, 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 paragraph. The request shall contain the

name and address of the new placement requested and shall state what new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of a child placed in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the request shall also contain specific information showing that continued placement of the child in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child and, unless any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home, while assuring that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns. The request shall be submitted to the court. In addition, the The court may also propose a change in placement on its own motion.

**Section 86.** 48.357 (2m) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (2m) (am) 1. If the proposed change of placement would change the placement of an Indian child placed in the Indian child's home to a placement outside the Indian child's home, a request under par. (a) shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that

order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

2. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of an Indian child placed outside the home to another placement outside the home, a request under par. (a) shall also contain a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 87.** 48.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.357 **(2m)** (b) The court shall hold a hearing <del>on the matter</del> prior to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement, unless. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in placement involves any change in placement other than does not involve a change in placement of a child placed in the <u>child's</u> home to a placement outside the <u>child's</u> home and, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all persons entitled to receive notice under <u>sub. (1) (am) 1. this paragraph</u>, other than a court–appointed special advocate, and the court approves. If a hearing is scheduled, <u>not less than 3 days before the hearing</u> the court shall notify the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court–appointed special advocate, all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the child is <u>an Indian child</u>, the Indian child's Indian <u>custodian and tribe.</u> If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under

s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, or. If the change in placement involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, 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 of the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

**SECTION 88.** 48.357 (2m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 **(2m)** (bm) If the child is an Indian child, notice under par. (b) to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request or proposal may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

**SECTION 89.** 48.357 (2m) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2007 Wisconsin Act 20, is renumbered 48.357 (2m) (c) 1. and amended to read:

48.357 (2m) (c) 1. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1., the applicable order specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the determination specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the court changes the placement of an Indian

child from a placement in the Indian child's home to a placement outside the Indian child's home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

2. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall contain the applicable order specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1m. and the applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the placement of an Indian child from a placement outside the Indian child's home to another placement outside the Indian child's home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

Section 90. 48.357 (2v) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (2v) (a) 4. If the change in placement order changes an Indian child's placement from a placement in the Indian child's home to a placement outside the Indian child's home, a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings

under subd. 1., except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian child is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 1. shall be considered to be the same findings.

**SECTION 91.** 48.357 (2v) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (2v) (c) and amended to read:

48.357 (2v) (c) If the court finds under par. (a) 3. that any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. 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.

SECTION 92. 48.357 (2v) (c) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 93. 48.357 (2v) (c) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**S**ECTION **94.** 48.363 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) (a) A child, the child's parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, an expectant mother, an unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order, or the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered may request a revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement, including a revision with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a parent, or the. The court may on its own motion also propose such a revision. The request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the nature of the proposed revision and what new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's disposition. The request or court proposal shall be submitted to the court. The court

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shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to any revision of the dispositional order if the request or court proposal indicates that new information is available which affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order, unless written waivers of objections to the revision are signed by all parties entitled to receive notice and the court approves.

**Section 95.** 48.363 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or. If the proceeding involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order.

**Section 96.** 48.365 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 **(1m)** The parent, child, guardian, legal custodian, <u>Indian custodian</u>, expectant mother, unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, any person

or agency bound by the dispositional order, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, or the court on its own motion, may request an extension of an order under s. 48.355 including an order under s. 48.355 that was entered before the child was born. The request shall be submitted to the court which that entered the order. No An order under s. 48.355 may be extended except only as provided in this section.

**Section 97.** 48.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (2) No order may be extended without a hearing. The court shall notify provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the child, the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, all the parties present at the original hearing, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court—appointed special advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child is an expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, or. If the extension hearing involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all the parties present at the original hearing, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, of the time and place of the hearing.

**SECTION 98.** 48.365 (2g) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

48.365 **(2g)** (b) 4. If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home, specific information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been

made to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

**Section 99.** 48.365 (2m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (2m) (a) 1. Any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of extension. If the child is placed outside of his or her home, the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child shall present as evidence specific information showing that the <u>person or</u> agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. If an Indian child is placed outside the home, the person or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the Indian child shall also present as evidence specific information showing that the person or agency has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

1m. The judge shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the evidence. 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 child to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, unless return of the child to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge finds that any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home, the findings of fact shall also include a finding as to whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. were made to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and as to whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful. An order shall be issued under s. 48.355.

**S**ECTION **100**. 48.365 (2m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 **(2m)** (a) 3. The judge shall make the findings specified in under subd. 1. 1m. relating to reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan and the findings specified in under subd. 2. on a case-by-case basis based on circumstances specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in the order issued under s. 48.355. An order that merely references subd. 1. 1m. or 2. without documenting or referencing 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 101.** 48.365 (2m) (ad) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.365 (2m) (ad) and amended to read:

48.365 **(2m)** (ad) If the judge finds that any of the circumstances specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the judge shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. 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.

**SECTION 102.** 48.365 (2m) (ad) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 103.** 48.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 **(2m)** (ag) 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. (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. 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 <u>having the</u> opportunity to be heard.
<b>Section 104.</b> 48.38 (4) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
48.38 (4) (i) If the child is an Indian child, all of the following:
1. The name, address, and telephone number of the Indian child's Indian
custodian and tribe.
2. A description of the remedial services and rehabilitation programs offered
under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. in an effort to prevent the breakup of the Indian family.
3. A statement as to whether the Indian child's placement is in compliance with
the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028
(7) (c) and, if the placement is not in compliance with that order, a statement as to
whether there is good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that
order.
<b>SECTION 105.</b> 48.38 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
48.38 (4m) PERMANENCY PLAN DETERMINATION HEARING. (a) If in a proceeding
under s. 48.21, 48.32, 48.355, 48.357, or 48.365 the court finds that any of the
circumstances under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. 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 child. 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 hearing.
(b) At least 10 days before the hearing the court shall notify the child, any

parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster

parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

- (c) If the court knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, notice under par. (b) to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing may be held under par. (a) until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.
- (d) 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. (b) 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. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and having the opportunity to be heard.

**Section 106.** 48.38 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 **(5)** (b) The court or the agency shall notify the parents of the child, the child, if he or she is 12 years of age or older, and; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster parent, the child's treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child

is living; and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, time, and place of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting written comments not less than 10 working days before the review or by participating at the review. The court or agency shall notify the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court—appointed special advocate of the date of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may submit written comments not less than 10 working days before the review. The notices under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less than 30 days before the review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the child's case record.

**S**ECTION **107**. 48.38 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (5) (bm) If the child is an Indian child, notice under par. (b) to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No review may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the review.

**Section 108.** 48.38 (5) (c) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 **(5)** (c) 8. If the child is an Indian child, whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. were made by the agency to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful, whether the Indian child's placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), and, if the placement is not in compliance with

that order, whether there is good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

**Section 109.** 48.38 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (d) Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall, at least 5 days before a review by a review panel, provide to each person appointed to the review panel, the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem and, the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe a copy of the permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (b). Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), a person appointed to a review panel, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem and, the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe may have access to any other records concerning the child for the purpose of participating in the review. A person permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph may not disclose any information from the records to any other person.

**Section 110.** 48.38 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 **(5)** (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered the order; the child or the child's counsel or guardian ad litem; the person representing the interests of the public; the child's parent or, guardian, or legal custodian; the child's court—appointed special advocate and; the child's foster parent, the child's treatment foster parent, or the operator of the facility where the child is

living; and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe.

**Section 111.** 48.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living; the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court—appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

**Section 112.** 48.38 (5m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.38 (5m) (bm) If the child is an Indian child, notice under par. (b) to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing under par. (a) may be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

**Section 113.** 48.38 (5m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 **(5m)** (d) At least 5 days before the date of the hearing the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall provide a copy of the permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (c) to the court, to the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, to the person representing the interests of the public,

to the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, and to the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, to the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, and the child's court—appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe may have access to any other records concerning the child for the purpose of participating in the review. A person permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph may not disclose any information from the records to any other person.

**Section 114.** 48.38 (5m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (e) After the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law relating to the determinations under sub. (5) (c) and shall provide a copy of those findings of fact and conclusions of law to the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living; the child's court–appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. The court shall make the findings specified in sub. (5) (c) 7. on a case–by–case basis based on circumstances specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in the findings of fact and conclusions of law prepared under this paragraph. Findings of fact and conclusions of law that merely reference sub. (5) (c) 7. without documenting or referencing that specific information in the findings of fact and conclusions of law or amended findings of fact and conclusions of law that retroactively correct earlier findings of

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- fact and conclusions of law that do not comply with this paragraph are not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.
- 3 **Section 115.** 48.41 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
- 4 48.41 **(2)** (e) In the case of an Indian child, the consent is given as provided in s. 48.028 (5) (b).
  - **Section 116.** 48.415 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights. (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If services for the child and family or for the unborn child and expectant mother have been ordered by the court, the court or jury shall also determine whether the agency responsible for the care of the child and family or of the unborn child and expectant mother has made an earnest and conscientious effort to take good faith steps to provide those services that takes into consideration the characteristics of the parent or child or of the expectant mother or child, the level of cooperation of the parent or expectant mother. and other relevant circumstances of the case. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and whether the agency has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. Grounds for termination of parental rights shall be one of the following:
  - **S**ECTION **117.** 48.415 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 118.** 48.417 (2) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.417 (2) (cm) In the case of an Indian child, the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the Indian child and the family under a court order, if required under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 6v. to make active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, has not provided to the Indian child's family, consistent with the time period in the child's permanency plan, the services necessary to prevent the breakup of the Indian family.

**Section 119.** 48.42 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 **(1)** (d) A statement of whether the child may be subject to the federal Indian child welfare act Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject to that act, the names of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.

**Section 120.** 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

48.42 (1) (e) If services for the child and family or for the unborn child and expectant mother have been ordered by the court, reliable and credible evidence showing that the agency responsible for the care of the child and family or of the unborn child and expectant mother has made an earnest and conscientious effort to take good faith steps to provide those services that takes into consideration the characteristics of the parent or child or of the expectant mother or child, the level of cooperation of the parent or expectant mother, and other relevant circumstances of the case.

**Section 121.** 48.42 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

48.42 (1) (f) If the child is an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and reliable and credible information showing

that the agency has made active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

**SECTION 122.** 48.42 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 **(2)** (c) The guardian, guardian ad litem and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child.

**Section 123.** 48.42 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

48.42 (2g) (ag) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the petitioner shall cause the summons and petition to be served on the Indian child's parent and Indian custodian in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). In like manner, the petitioner shall also notify the Indian child's tribe of all hearings on the petition. The first notice to an Indian child's tribe shall be written, shall have a copy of the petition attached to it, and shall state the nature, location, date, and time of the initial hearing. No hearing may be held on the petition until at least 10 days after receipt of notice of the hearing by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 25 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

**Section 124.** 48.42 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.42 **(4)** (a) *Personal service.* Except as provided in this paragraph and, par. (b), and sub. (2g) (ag), a copy of the summons and petition shall be served personally upon the parties specified in sub. (2), if known, at least 7 days before the date of the hearing. Service of summons is not required if the party submits to the jurisdiction of the court. Service upon parties who are not natural persons and upon persons under a disability shall be as prescribed in s. 801.11.