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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 ASSEMBLY BILL 664

January 24, 2014 – Introduced by Representatives Strachota, Kooyenga, Tauchen and Thiesfeldt, cosponsored by Senator Lazich. Referred to Committee on Family Law.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 48.23 (2); to amend 48.23 (2) (title); and to create 48.23 (2) (b) 2., 48.23 (2) (b) 3. and 48.23 (2) (c) of the statutes; relating to: waiver of a parent's right to counsel in a contested adoption or an involuntary termination of parental rights proceeding for failure to personally appear as ordered by the juvenile court.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, in a proceeding involving a contested adoption or an involuntary termination of parental rights (TPR), a parent who appears before the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court) must be represented by counsel, except that a parent 18 years of age or over may waive counsel if the juvenile court is satisfied that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made. Current law, however, does not permit a parent under 18 years of age to waive counsel in a contested adoption or involuntary TPR proceeding.

This bill provides that a parent of any age who has appeared before the juvenile court in a contested adoption or involuntary TPR proceeding is presumed to have waived his or her right to counsel and to appear by counsel in the proceeding if the juvenile court has ordered the parent to appear in person at any or all subsequent hearings in the proceeding, the parent fails to appear in person as ordered, and the court finds that the parent's conduct in failing to appear in person was egregious and without clear and justifiable excuse. Under the bill, failure by a parent to appear in person at consecutive hearings as ordered is presumed to be conduct that is egregious

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and without clear and justifiable excuse. The bill, however, requires a parent who has waived counsel or who is presumed to have waived counsel to be represented by counsel in a proceeding to vacate or reconsider a default judgment involuntarily terminating parental rights.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	Section 1. 48.23 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.23 (2) (title) Right of parents parent to counsel.
3	Section 2. 48.23 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 48.23 (2) (a) and amended
4	to read:
5	48.23 (2) (a) Whenever a child is the subject of a proceeding involving a
6	contested adoption or the involuntary termination of parental rights, any parent
7	under 18 years of age who appears before the court shall be represented by counsel;
8	but no such parent may waive counsel. Except as provided in sub. (2g), a minor
9	parent petitioning for the a voluntary termination of parental rights shall be
10	represented by a guardian ad litem. H
11	(b) In a proceeding involves involving a contested adoption or the an
12	involuntary termination of parental rights, any parent 18 years old or older who
13	appears before the court shall be represented by counsel; but the counsel, except as
14	<u>follows:</u>
15	1. A parent 18 years of age or over may waive counsel provided if the court is
16	satisfied such that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made.
17	Section 3. 48.23 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
18	48.23 (2) (b) 2. A parent under 18 years of age may not waive counsel.
19	Section 4. 48.23 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

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48.23 (2) (b) 3. Notwithstanding subds. 1. and 2., a parent is presumed to have waived his or her right to counsel and to appear by counsel if the court has ordered the parent to appear in person at any or all subsequent hearings in the proceeding, the parent fails to appear in person as ordered, and the court finds that the parent's conduct in failing to appear in person was egregious and without clear and justifiable excuse. Failure by a parent to appear in person at consecutive hearings as ordered is presumed to be conduct that is egregious and without clear and justifiable excuse.

Section 5. 48.23 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

48.23 (2) (c) In a proceeding to vacate or reconsider a default judgment involuntarily terminating parental rights, a parent who has waived counsel under par. (b) 1. or who is presumed to have waived counsel under par. (b) 3. shall be represented by counsel.

SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

(1) WAIVER BY PARENT OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL BY FAILURE TO APPEAR. This act first applies to a parent who on the effective date of this subsection is ordered to appear in person at a hearing in a contested adoption or an involuntary termination of parental rights proceeding.

18 (END)