

State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1	AN ACT to repeal $48.978(2)(e) 4., 48.978(2)(f) 4.$ and $938.345(4)$; to renumber
2	and amend 54.56, 54.57 and 808.075 (4) (f) 3.; to amend 48.02 (8), 48.023
3	(intro.), 48.023 (3), 48.023 (4), 48.09 (5), 48.14 (2) (b), 48.14 (11), 48.15, 48.185
4	(2),48.235(1)(c),48.255(1)(cm),48.255(1m)(d),48.299(4)(a),48.299(4)(b),
5	48.299 (6) (intro.), 48.299 (6) (d), 48.299 (7), 48.345 (3) (a), 48.368 (1), 48.42 (1)
6	(d), 48.62 (2), 48.831 (1), 48.831 (1m) (e), 48.977 (2) (a), 48.977 (2) (e), 48.977 (2)
7	(f), 48.977 (4) (b) 3., 48.977 (4) (b) 5., 48.977 (4) (b) 6., 48.977 (4) (c) 2., 48.977
8	(4) (i), 48.977 (6) (c), 48.977 (7) (b) 3., 48.977 (7) (d) 3., 48.977 (8), 48.978 (2) (a)
9	1., 48.978 (2) (a) 2., 48.978 (2) (a) 3., 48.978 (2) (b) 6., 48.978 (2) (b) 7., 48.978
10	(2) (b) 8., 48.978 (2) (b) 10., 48.978 (2) (b) 11., 48.978 (2) (e) 1., 48.978 (2) (e) 2.,
11	48.978 (2) (f) 1., 48.978 (2) (f) 2., 48.978 (2) (f) 5., 48.978 (3) (b) 2., 48.978 (3) (e)
12	1., 48.978 (3) (e) 3., 48.978 (3) (g) 3., 48.978 (3) (g) 4., 48.978 (3) (g) 5., 48.978 (7),
13	$49.32\ (1)\ (am),\ 51.30\ (4)\ (b)\ 18.\ a.,\ 51.30\ (4)\ (b)\ 18.\ c.,\ 54.01\ (10),\ 54.10\ (1),\ 54.52$
14	(1), 55.03 (1), 55.08 (1) (b), 55.08 (2) (a), 55.10 (4) (intro.), 115.76 (12) (b) 2.,
15	118.125 (2) (L), 146.82 (2) (a) 9. a., 146.82 (2) (a) 9. c., 214.37 (4) (k) 1., 215.26

5	(4) (a) 13. of the statutes; relating to: guardianships of children.
4	(cm) 1m., 48.978 (2) (d) 1m., 48.981 (7) (a) 11v., 808.075 (4) (a) 9m. and 808.075
3	(6) (b) and 938.355 (6m) (am) 1.; and <i>to create</i> 48.235 (3) (c), 48.976, 48.977 (4)
2	(1) (cm), 938.34 (3) (a), 938.34 (3) (c), 938.345 (1) (e), 938.355 (6) (an) 1., 938.355 (c) (an) 1., 938.35 (c) (an) 1., 938.35 (c) (an) 1., 938.355 (c) (
1	(8) (e) 1., 757.69 (1) (g) 5., 808.075 (4) (a) 11., 814.66 (1) (m), 938.02 (8), 938.255 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau INTRODUCTION

This bill grants to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court) jurisdiction over all guardianships of the person for a child, and creates a new process and standards for appointing a guardian of the person for a child.

GUARDIANSHIPS FOR CHILDREN GENERALLY

JURISDICTION

Current law permits the juvenile court to appoint a guardian of the person for a child only under certain circumstances: 1) when the child does not have a living parent and a finding as to the adoptability of the child is sought; 2) when a child is found to be in need of a protection or services guardianship; or 3) when a parent wishes to have a standby guardian appointed to assume the duties and authority of guardianship on the incapacity, debilitation, or death of the parent. This bill does not change the process or standard for appointment of a guardian under these circumstances. The bill does create a new process and standards for the juvenile court to appoint a guardian of the person of the child in any other circumstances, which under current law is heard by the circuit court of jurisdiction following the same process and standards as a guardianship of an adult or of the estate of a child. This bill creates a new provision in the Children's Code establishing a process and standards for the juvenile court to appoint a guardian of the person for a child.

This bill does not change the current process or standards for appointment of a guardian of the estate of a child, except that if the juvenile court has jurisdiction over the appointment of a guardian of the person for a child, and the court assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction (probate court) has jurisdiction over a proceeding for the appointment of a guardian of the estate of the same child, under the bill the juvenile court may order the proceedings to be consolidated and heard together by the juvenile court. The bill also provides that if a child is the subject of a pending action under the Children's Code or Juvenile Justice Code, the court may not appoint a guardian for the person of the child until the pending action is resolved, except if the court appoints an emergency guardian for the child.

TYPES OF GUARDIANSHIPS, POWERS AND DUTIES, LIMITATIONS.

Under current law, a court may appoint a permanent guardian, a temporary guardian for 60 or 120 days, a standby guardian, or a successor guardian. The bill

replaces this with four types of guardianships of the person for a child: full guardianships, limited guardianships, temporary guardianships for a period of 180 or 360 days, and emergency guardianships. The bill specifies the procedures, rights, and duties for each type of guardianship. Under the bill, the juvenile court must specify in its order the type of guardianship and what specific limitations are placed on the guardianship. The bill also allows the juvenile court to appoint a successor or standby guardian.

The bill expands the duties and authority of a full guardian of a child to include the rights and responsibilities of physical custody of the child, the right to determine reasonable visitation with the child, and the right to change the residence of the child to another state. The bill also requires the guardian to notify the juvenile court immediately of any change of address of the child or guardian and to make annual reports to the juvenile court on the condition of the child. The bill specifies that the parent retains all rights and duties that are not explicitly assigned to the guardian or otherwise limited by statute or juvenile court order.

PROCEDURES FOR FULL, LIMITED, OR TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIPS

Petition and nomination.

Current law allows any person to petition for the appointment of a guardian for a minor. Under current law, the petition must include certain information, if known to the petitioner, such as the name and address of the proposed ward, the nature of the alleged incapacity, the scope of the proposed guardianship, and the name and address of any person nominated as guardian by the petitioner. Under current law, if one or both of the parents of a minor are suitable and willing, the court must appoint one or both as the guardian unless it finds that the appointment is not in the best interest of the child. A child may object to appointment of the parent, and a child who is 14 years of age or older or any other person may nominate a guardian.

Under the bill, any person, including a child 12 years of age or over, may petition for the appointment of a guardian for a child. The petition must contain certain information including the type of guardianship sought, the facts and circumstances establishing that a guardianship is needed, the name and address of a proposed guardian, and other information as specified in the bill. A parent or a child 12 years or older may also nominate a guardian under the bill. Under the bill, the juvenile court must appoint the person nominated as the guardian by the parent, unless the juvenile court finds that appointment of the person nominated is not in the child's best interest.

Guardian ad litem.

Under current law, after the court receives a petition for the appointment of a guardian, it must appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL) to represent the best interests of the proposed ward. The bill requires the same of the juvenile court. Under current law, the GAL must perform specific tasks related to the guardianship proceeding, including meeting with the proposed ward and proposed guardian and informing those individuals of their rights in the proceeding. Under the bill, the GAL is required to meet with, observe, or interview the child, interview the proposed guardian, report to the juvenile court on the guardian's fitness to serve as the guardian, attend all juvenile court proceedings to represent the best interests of the

child, make reports upon the juvenile court's request, and inspect reports and records relating to the proposed guardianship.

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Hearing.

Under current law, a hearing must be held within 90 days after the petition is filed. Any interested person, as defined by the statute, may participate in the hearing at the court's discretion. Every hearing is closed, unless opened upon motion of the proposed ward or his or her attorney. Current law also provides different procedures for appointing a temporary guardian for 60 or 120 days.

Under the bill, an initial hearing must be held within 45 days after filing the petition. At least 96 hours before the initial hearing, the proposed guardian must submit a report to the juvenile court as to his or her existing parental, guardianship, or custodial responsibilities and financial situation, and as to whether he or she is charged with or has been convicted of a crime or child abuse or neglect. Any interested person, as defined in the bill, may become a party to the hearing.

If a petition is not contested, the bill requires the juvenile court to immediately proceed to a fact-finding and dispositional hearing, unless an adjournment is requested. Under the bill, if the petition is contested or adjournment is requested, the juvenile court must set a date for a fact-finding and dispositional hearing that allows reasonable time for the parties to prepare but not more than 30 days after the initial hearing. The parties may also consent to an immediate dispositional hearing in a contested petition under the bill.

Under current law, the proposed ward has certain rights, including the right to counsel, the right to a jury trial, the right to an independent investigation, the right to payment of expenses in contesting the proceeding, the right to be present at the hearing, and the right to holding the hearing in an accessible location. The bill does not provide the right to counsel, the right to a jury trial, the right to payment of expenses in contesting the proceeding, or the right to hold the hearing in an accessible location for a child who is a proposed ward.

Under the bill, if the petition is contested, any party may request, or the court may propose on its own motion, that an investigation be conducted to determine whether the child is a proper subject for guardianship and whether the proposed guardian would be a suitable guardian for the child. The juvenile court may order the appropriate child welfare agency to conduct an investigation, to be paid for by the child's parents and the proposed guardian. The person conducting the investigation must file a report of the investigation at least 96 hours before the fact-finding and dispositional hearing.

DISPOSITION

Under current law, after the hearing, the court may dismiss the petition if the court finds that the elements of the petition are not proven, may appoint a guardian or coguardians, or, if the court finds that the proposed guardian is unsuitable, must set a hearing on a new proposed guardian within 30 days. The bill allows the juvenile court the same options and adds that the juvenile court may also dismiss the petition if it finds that the appointment of a guardian is not in the best interests of the child.

Under current law, the court must consider certain factors in determining who is appointed as guardian, including the following: opinions of the proposed ward and family; conflicts of interest; whether the proposed guardian is an agent of the proposed ward under a durable power of attorney or power of attorney for health care; testamentary nomination by the proposed ward's parents; and the statement of acts by the proposed guardian.

Under the bill, the juvenile court must consider all of the following factors in determining who is appointed as guardian: 1) whether the grounds for full, limited, or temporary guardianship were proven by clear and convincing evidence; 2) any nomination of a guardian made by a parent or by the child, if 12 years of age or over, and the opinions of the parents and child as to what is in the best interests of the child; 3) whether the proposed guardian would be fit, willing, and able to serve as the guardian of the child; 4) if the child is an Indian child, the order of placement preference required for an Indian child in an Indian child custody proceeding, unless the juvenile court finds good cause for departing from that order; and 5) whether appointment of the proposed guardian is in the best interests of the child.

The bill eliminates the requirement under current law that the petitioner pay legal fees for the child's attorney and GAL if the court dismisses the petition.

PROCEDURES FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN EMERGENCY GUARDIAN

Petition and hearing.

Under the bill, any person may petition for the appointment of an emergency guardian for a child for a period not to exceed 60 days. The juvenile court must appoint a GAL for the child as soon as possible after the filing of the petition. The GAL must attempt to meet with or observe the child before the hearing or as soon as is practicable but not later than three days after the hearing. The GAL must report to the juvenile court on the advisability of the emergency guardianship.

The bill requires the juvenile court to hold a hearing on an emergency petition as soon as possible after the filing of the petition or, for good cause shown, the court may issue a temporary order appointing an emergency guardian without a hearing, which remains in effect until a hearing is held. Any person who receives notice of the emergency guardianship petition under the bill has a right to a hearing for reconsideration or modification of an emergency guardianship.

POST-APPOINTMENT PROCEDURES.

Successor guardian.

Under current law, after a guardian has died, been removed, or resigned, the court may appoint a successor guardian on its own motion or upon the petition of any interested person. The bill allows the juvenile court the same options and adds that it may appoint a successor guardian for a child as a part of the original appointment or any time after, even while the current guardianship is still in place.

Review of conduct of guardian.

Under current law, if the guardian fails to perform his or her duties as a guardian or performs acts prohibited to a guardian as specified in the statute, including abusing or neglecting the ward or knowingly permitting others to do so, or failing to act in the best interests of the ward, the court can exercise its continuing jurisdiction to impose certain remedies specified in the statute, including removal of the guardian, imposing forfeitures, or entering any other order that is necessary to compel the guardian to act in the best interest of the ward or otherwise carry out the guardian's duties. Current law requires the court to hold a hearing on a petition for the review of the conduct of a guardian within 60 days of filing the petition.

Under the bill, if the guardian abuses or neglects the child or knowingly permits others to do so, fails to disclose information that would have prevented his or her appointment as guardian, fails to follow or comply with the court's order, or otherwise fails to perform any of his or her duties as guardian, the juvenile court may exercise its continuing jurisdiction to impose certain remedies, including removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian, modification of the duties and authority of the guardian, or entry of an order that may be necessary or appropriate to compel the guardian to carry out the guardian's duties. The juvenile court may also require the guardian to pay any costs of the proceeding if the guardian's conduct was egregious. The bill requires the juvenile court to hold a hearing on a petition for the review of the conduct of a guardian within 30 days of the filing of the petition.

Modification of guardianship order.

Current law allows modification or termination of an order for guardianship based on changed circumstances or a review of competency. Under the bill, if the juvenile court finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances since the last order affecting the guardianship was entered and that the proposed modification would be in the best interests of the child, the juvenile court may modify a guardianship order.

Termination of guardianship.

Under current law, a guardianship is terminated when a court orders termination on the basis that 1) a formerly incompetent ward is found no longer incompetent and a court orders termination; 2) the ward moves to another state and a new guardian is appointed; 3) a minor ward turns 18, unless the guardianship was ordered on the basis of incompetency; 4) a minor ward whose guardianship was not ordered on the grounds of incompetency marries; or 5) the ward dies.

Under the bill, a guardianship continues until the child attains the age of 18 years unless 1) the guardianship is for a lesser period of time and that time has expired; 2) the child marries; 3) the child dies; 4) the child's residence changes from this state to another state and a guardian is appointed in the new state of residence; 5) the guardian dies, or resigns and the resignation is approved by the juvenile court, and a successor guardian is not appointed; 6) the guardian is removed for cause and a successor guardian is not appointed; or 7) the guardianship is terminated on the request of a parent or the child.

PROTECTION OR SERVICES GUARDIANSHIPS

Under current law, a protection or services guardianship may be ordered where a child is placed outside the home and is likely to be placed in the home of the guardian for an extended period or until the child attains the age of 18 years, it is not in the best interests of the child that a petition for termination of parental rights be filed, and the child's parent is neglecting, refusing, or unable to carry out the duties of a guardian.

A protection or services guardianship may be ordered under the current Children's Code for a child who has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services on any grounds other than the grounds of relinquishment of custody or of not having been immunized under the law, or under the current Juvenile Justice Code for a child who has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services on the grounds of uncontrollability.

This bill expands the applicability of a protection or services guardianship to include a child who has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services under the Children's Code on the grounds of relinquishment of custody or of not having been immunized as required by law, and to a child who has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services under the Juvenile Justice Code on the grounds of truancy from home or school, being a school dropout, having committed a delinquent act while under ten years of age, or a child ten years of age or over who has been adjudged delinquent. The bill also permits such a guardianship to be ordered not only when the child's parent is neglecting, refusing, or unable to carry out the duties of a guardian but also when the child's parent is not meeting the conditions established in a juvenile court order for the safe return of the child to the home.

Under current law, service of a petition for a protection or services guardianship and notice of hearing on the petition may be made by 1st class mail, by personal service, or, if with reasonable diligence a party cannot be served by mail or by personal service, by publication of the notice in a newspaper that is likely to give notice to the parties. This bill requires the service of a petition for a protection or services guardianship to be made by certified mail or personal service.

STANDBY GUARDIANSHIPS

Under current law, a petition for the appointment of a standby guardian to assume the duty and authority of guardianship on the incapacity, death, or debilitation and consent of a parent of a child must be joined by each parent of the child who, with reasonable diligence, can be located. If a parent can be located, but refuses to join in the petition or indicates that he or she is unwilling or unable to exercise the duty and authority of guardianship, the petition may be filed without the other parent joining in the petition.

This bill limits that joinder requirement to each parent who has legal custody of the child. The bill also permits one parent who has legal custody of a child to file a guardianship petition without the other parent joining in the petition if that other parent fails to join in the petition or to indicate that he or she is fit, willing, and able to exercise the duty and authority of guardianship.

In addition, under current law, before the juvenile court may appoint a person as the standby guardian of a child, the juvenile court must make certain findings, including a finding 1) that there is a significant risk that the petitioner will become incapacitated or debilitated or die within two years after the petition was filed; 2) that, if a parent has refused to join in the petition, the refusal was unreasonable; and 3) that the person nominated as guardian is willing and able to act as standby guardian.

This bill changes the findings that the juvenile court must make before the juvenile court may appoint a standby guardian by 1) eliminating the two-year window for significant risk of incapacitation, debilitation, or death and instead requiring the juvenile court to find that the petitioner has a physical or mental

impairment or a physical illness, disease, or injury and that there is a significant risk that the petitioner will become incapacitated or debilitated or die as a result of that impairment, illness, disease, or injury; 2) eliminating altogether the finding that a parent's refusal to join in the petition was unreasonable; and 3) requiring a finding that a person is fit, willing, and able to act as standby guardian.

PROTECTIVE PLACEMENTS

Finally, under current law, the juvenile court may order a protective placement, which is a placement for the residential care and custody of an individual, for a minor 14 years of age or over who is alleged to have a developmental disability and on whose behalf a petition for guardianship has been submitted. This bill eliminates the requirement that a guardianship petition be submitted in order for a juvenile court to order a protective placement for a minor 14 years of age or over who is alleged to have a developmental disability.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

1	SECTION 1. 48.02 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.02(8) "Guardian" means the person named by the court having the duty and
3	authority of guardianship guardian of the person for a child under s. 48.023.
4	SECTION 2. 48.023 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.023 Guardianship. (intro.) Except as limited by an order of the court
6	under s. <u>48.976 (2) (c) 2.</u> , 48.977 (5) (b), or 48.978 (6) (b) 2., a person appointed by the
7	court to be the guardian of <u>the person for</u> a child under this chapter has the duty and
8	authority to make important decisions in matters having a permanent effect on the
9	life and development of the child and the duty to be concerned about the child's
10	general welfare, including but not limited to <u>all of the following</u> :
11	SECTION 3. 48.023 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.023 (3) The right and duty of reasonable visitation of <u>with</u> the child <u>and</u> ,
13	subject to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the authority to determine

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1	reasonable visitation with the child. The guardian's decision regarding visitation is
2	presumed to be in the best interest of the child and, if the court reviews the decision,
3	the petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the
4	decision of the guardian is not in the best interest of the child.
5	SECTION 4. 48.023 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 185,
6	is amended to read:
7	48.023 (4) The rights and responsibilities of <u>physical custody and</u> legal custody,
8	which may include the right to change the residence of the child from this state to
9	another state, except when physical custody or legal custody has been vested in
10	another person or when the child is under the supervision of the department of
11	corrections under s. 938.183, 938.34 (2) , (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357 (3) or (4) or the
12	supervision of a county department under s. 938.34 (2), (4d), (4m), or (4n).
13	SECTION 5. 48.09 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.09 (5) By the district attorney or, if designated by the county board of
15	supervisors, by the corporation counsel, in any matter arising under s. 48.13, 48.133,
16	<u>48.976</u> , or 48.977. If the county board transfers this authority to or from the district
17	attorney on or after May 11, 1990, the board may do so only if the action is effective
18	on September 1 of an odd-numbered year and the board notifies the department of
19	administration of that change by January 1 of that odd-numbered year.
20	SECTION 6. 48.14 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.14 (2) (b) The appointment and removal of a guardian of the person for a
22	child under ss. 48.427, 48.43, 48.831, 48.832, 48.839 (4) (a), <u>48.976</u> , 48.977, and
23	48.978 and ch. 54 and for a child found to be in need of protection or services under
24	s. 48.13 because the child is without parent or guardian.
25	SECTION 7. 48.14 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 48.14 (11) Granting visitation privileges under s. 54.56 <u>48.976 (11)</u>.

2 **SECTION 8.** 48.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

3 48.15 Jurisdiction of other courts to determine legal custody. Except 4 as provided in s. ss. 48.028 (3) and 48.976 (2) (a) 2., nothing in this chapter deprives 5 another court of the right to determine the legal custody of a child by habeas corpus 6 or to determine the legal custody or guardianship of a child if the legal custody or 7 guardianship is incidental to the determination of an action pending in that court. 8 Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise 9 jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938 is paramount in all cases involving 10 children alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 48.13 and 48.14 and unborn 11 children and their expectant mothers alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 48.133 and 48.14 (5). 12

13 **SECTION 9.** 48.185 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 48.185 (2) GUARDIANSHIP AND TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS PROCEEDINGS. In 15an action under s. 48.41, venue shall be in the county where the birth parent or child 16 resides at the time that the petition is filed. Subject to sub. (5), venue for any proceeding under s. <u>48.976 or</u> 48.977 or any proceeding under subch. VIII when the 1718 child has been placed outside the home pursuant to a dispositional order under s. 48.345 or, 48.347, 938.34, or 938.345 shall be in the county where the dispositional 19 20order was issued, unless the child's county of residence has changed or the parent of 21the child has resided in a different county of this state for 6 months. In either case, 22the court may, upon a motion and for good cause shown, transfer the case, along with 23all appropriate records, to the county of residence of the child or parent.

24 **SECTION 10.** 48.235 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	48.235 (1) (c) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any child who is
2	the subject of a proceeding to terminate parental rights, whether voluntary or
3	involuntary, for a child who is the subject of a contested adoption proceeding, and for
4	a child who is the subject of a proceeding under s. <u>48.976</u> , 48.977, or 48.978.
5	SECTION 11. 48.235 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
6	48.235 (3) (c) In addition to any other duties and responsibilities required of
7	a guardian ad litem, a guardian ad litem appointed for a child who is the subject of
8	a proceeding under s. 48.976 shall do all of the following unless granted leave by the
9	court not to do so:
10	1. Personally, or through a trained designee, meet with or observe the child,
11	assess the appropriateness and safety of the environment of the child, and, if
12	appropriate to the age and developmental level of the child, interview the child and
13	determine the child's goals and concerns regarding the proposed guardianship. If the
14	child is 12 years of age or over, the guardian ad litem shall also advise the child that
15	he or she may request the appointment of counsel or retain counsel of his or her own
16	choosing.
17	2. Interview the proposed guardian, personally or through a trained designee,
18	visit the guardian's home, if appropriate, and report to the court concerning the
19	suitability of the proposed guardian to serve as guardian of the child.
20	3. Attend all court proceedings relating to the guardianship, present evidence
21	concerning the best interests of the child, if necessary, and make clear and specific
22	recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child at every stage
23	of the proceedings.

24

4. Report to the court on any matter that the court requests.

1	5. To the extent necessary to make recommendations to the court concerning
2	the best interests of the child, to report to the court concerning the suitability of the
3	proposed guardian to serve as guardian of the child and on any other matter that the
4	court requests, and otherwise to fulfill the duties and responsibilities required of the
5	guardian ad litem in the proceedings, inspect reports and records relating to the child
6	and, upon presentation of necessary releases, the child's family and the proposed
7	guardian, including law enforcement reports and records under ss. 48.396 (1) and
8	938.396 (1) (a), court records under ss. 48.396 (2) (a) and 938.396 (2), social welfare
9	agency records under ss. 48.78 $\left(2\right)\left(a\right)$ and 938.78 $\left(2\right)\left(a\right),$ abuse and neglect reports
10	and records under s. 48.981 (7) (a) 11v., pupil records under s. 118.125 (2) (L), mental
11	health records under s. 51.30 (4) (b) 4., and health care records under s. 146.82 $\left(2\right)$
12	(a) 4. The court shall include in the order appointing the guardian ad litem an order
13	requiring the custodian of any report or record specified in this subdivision to permit
14	the guardian ad litem to inspect and copy the report or record on presentation by the
15	guardian ad litem of a copy of the order. A guardian ad litem who obtains access to
16	a report or record described in this subdivision shall keep the information contained
17	in the report or record confidential and may use or further disclose that information
18	only for purpose of the proceedings.

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SECTION 12. 48.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.255 (1) (cm) Whether the child may be subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> the federal
Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject to
<u>s. 48.028 or</u> that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any,
and Indian tribe, if known.

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SECTION 13. 48.255 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	48.255 (1m) (d) Whether the unborn child, when born, may be subject to <u>s</u> .
2	48.028 or the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the
3	unborn child may be subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> that act, the name and address of the
4	Indian tribe in which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, if
5	known.
6	SECTION 14. 48.299 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.299 (4) (a) Chapters 901 to 911 shall govern the presentation of evidence at
8	the fact-finding hearings under ss. 48.31, 48.42, <u>48.976</u> , 48.977 (4) (d), and 48.978
9	(2) (e) and (3) (f) 2.
10	SECTION 15. 48.299 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.299 (4) (b) Except as provided in s. 901.05, neither common law nor
12	statutory rules of evidence are binding at a hearing for a child held in custody under
13	s. 48.21, a hearing for an adult expectant mother held in custody under s. 48.213, a
14	runaway home hearing under s. 48.227 (4), a dispositional hearing, or a hearing
15	about changes in placement, trial reunifications, revision of dispositional orders,
16	extension of dispositional orders, or termination of guardianship orders entered
17	under s. 48.976 , 48.977 (4) (h) 2. or (6), or 48.978 (2) (j) 2. or (3) (g). At those hearings,
18	the court shall admit all testimony having reasonable probative value, but shall
19	exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony or evidence that is
20	inadmissible under s. 901.05. Hearsay evidence may be admitted if it has
21	demonstrable circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness. The court shall give
22	effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. The court shall apply the basic
23	principles of relevancy, materiality, and probative value to proof of all questions of
24	fact. Objections to evidentiary offers and offers of proof of evidence not admitted may
25	be made and shall be noted in the record.

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1	SECTION 16. 48.299 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.299 (6) (intro.) If a man who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3) (b) 1.,
3	<u>48.976 (3) (c) 1., 48.977 (4) (c) 1., or 48.978 (2) (c) 1.</u> appears at any hearing for which
4	he received the notice, alleges that he is the father of the child, and states that he
5	wishes to establish the paternity of the child, all of the following apply:
6	SECTION 17. 48.299 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.299 (6) (d) The court may stay the proceedings under this chapter pending
8	the outcome of the paternity proceedings under subch. IX of ch. 767 if the court
9	determines that the paternity proceedings will not unduly delay the proceedings
10	under this chapter and the determination of paternity is necessary to the court's
11	disposition of the child if the child is found to be in need of protection or services
12	proceeding or if the court determines or has reason to know that the paternity
13	proceedings may result in a finding that the child is an Indian child and in a petition
14	by the child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe for transfer of the proceeding to the
15	jurisdiction of the tribe.
16	SECTION 18. 48.299 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	48.299 (7) If a man who has been given notice under s. 48.27 (3) (b) 1. <u>, 48.976</u>
18	(3) (c) 1., 48.977 (4) (c) 1., or 48.978 (2) (c) 1. appears at any hearing for which he
19	received the notice but does not allege that he is the father of the child and state that
20	he wishes to establish the paternity of the child or if no man to whom such notice was
21	given appears at a hearing, the court may refer the matter to the state or to the
22	attorney responsible for support enforcement under s. 59.53 (6) (a) for a
23	determination, under s. 767.80, of whether an action should be brought for the

24 purpose of determining the paternity of the child.

25

SECTION 19. 48.345 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	48.345 (3) (a) The home of a parent or, other relative, or guardian of the child,
2	except that the judge may not designate the home of a parent or , other relative <u>, or</u>
3	guardian of the child as the child's placement if the parent or, other relative, or
4	guardian has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide,
5	or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the child,
6	and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, unless the judge
7	determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best
8	interests of the child. The judge shall consider the wishes of the child in making that
9	determination.
10	SECTION 20. 48.368 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.368 (1) If a petition for termination of parental rights is filed under s. 48.41
12	or 48.415 or an appeal from a judgment terminating or denying termination of
13	parental rights is filed during the year in which a dispositional order under s. 48.355,
14	an extension order under s. 48.365, a voluntary agreement for placement of the child
15	under s. 48.63, or a guardianship order under <u>ch. 54, 2015 stats., or</u> ch. 880, 2003
16	stats., or s. <u>48.976 or</u> 48.977 or ch. 54 is in effect, the dispositional or extension order,
17	voluntary agreement, or guardianship order shall remain in effect until all
18	proceedings related to the filing of the petition or an appeal are concluded.
19	SECTION 21. 48.42 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	48.42 (1) (d) A statement of whether the child may be subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> the
21	federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may be
22	subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> that act, the names of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and
23	tribe, if known.
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24**SECTION 22.** 48.62 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 48.62 (2) A relative, a guardian of a child, or a person delegated care and 2 custody of a child under s. 48.979 who provides care and maintenance for the child 3 is not required to obtain the license specified in this section. The department, county 4 department, or licensed child welfare agency as provided in s. 48.75 may issue a 5 license to operate a foster home to a relative who has no duty of support under s. 49.90 6 (1) (a) and who requests a license to operate a foster home for a specific child who is 7 either placed by court order or who is the subject of a voluntary placement agreement 8 under s. 48.63. The department, a county department, or a licensed child welfare agency may, at the request of a guardian appointed under s. 48.976, 48.977, or 9 10 48.978, or ch. 54, <u>2015 stats.</u>, or ch. 880, 2003 stats., license the guardian's home as 11 a foster home for the guardian's minor ward who is living in the home and who is 12placed in the home by court order. Relatives with no duty of support and guardians 13appointed under s. <u>48.976</u>, 48.977, or 48.978, <u>or ch. 54</u>, <u>2015 stats.</u>, or ch. 880, 2003 14 stats., who are licensed to operate foster homes are subject to the department's 15licensing rules.

16

SECTION 23. 48.831 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.831 (1) TYPE OF GUARDIANSHIP. This section may be used for the appointment
of a guardian of a child who does not have a living parent if a finding as to the
adoptability of a child is sought. Except as provided in ss. 48.977 and 48.978, ch. 54
<u>s. 48.976</u> applies to the appointment of a guardian for a child who does not have a
living parent for all other purposes. An appointment of a guardian of the estate of
a child who does not have a living parent shall be conducted in accordance with the
procedures specified in ch. 54.

 $\mathbf{24}$

SECTION 24. 48.831 (1m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	48.831 (1m) (e) A guardian appointed under <u>s. 48.976 or</u> ch. 54 <u>, 2015 stats.</u> , or
2	ch. 880, 2003 stats., whose resignation as guardian has been accepted by a court
3	under s. <u>48.976 (10) or</u> 54.54 (1) <u>, 2015 stats.</u> , or s. 880.17 (1), 2003 stats.
4	SECTION 25. 48.976 of the statutes is created to read:
5	48.976 Appointment of guardian of the person for a child. (1)
6	DEFINITIONS. In this section:
7	(a) "Interested person" means any of the following:
8	1. For purposes of a petition for guardianship of a child, any of the following:
9	a. The child, if he or she has attained 12 years of age, and the child's guardian
10	ad litem and counsel, if any.
11	b. The child's parent, guardian, legal custodian, and physical custodian.
12	c. Any person who has filed a declaration of paternal interest under s. 48.025,
13	who is alleged to the court to be the father of the child, or who may, based on the
14	statements of the mother or other information presented to the court, be the father
15	of the child.
16	d. Any individual who is nominated as guardian or as a successor guardian.
17	e. If the child has no living parent, any individual nominated to act as fiduciary
18	for the child in a will or other written instrument that was executed by a parent of
19	the child.
20	f. If the child is receiving or in need of any public services or benefits, the county
21	department or, in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, the department
22	that is providing the services or benefits, through district attorney, corporation
23	counsel, or other officials designated under s. 48.09.
24	g. If the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and Indian
25	tribe.

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1	h. Any other person that the court may require.
2	2. For purposes of proceedings subsequent to an order for guardianship of a
3	child, any of the following:
4	a. The child, if the child has attained 12 years of age, the child's guardian ad
5	litem, and the child's counsel.
6	b. The child's parent and guardian.
7	c. The county of venue, through the district attorney, corporation counsel, or
8	other official designated under s. 48.09, if the county has an interest in the
9	guardianship.
10	d. If the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's tribe.
11	e. Any other person that the court may require.
12	(b) "Party" means the person petitioning for the appointment of a guardian for
13	a child or any interested person other than a person who is alleged to the court to be
14	the father of the child or who may, based on the statements of the mother or other
15	information presented to the court, be the father of the child.
16	(2) APPOINTMENT; NOMINATION; DUTY AND AUTHORITY. (a) Appointment. 1. This
17	section may be used for the appointment of a guardian of the person for a child. An
18	appointment of a guardian of the estate of a child shall be conducted under the
19	procedures specified in ch. 54. If the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this
20	chapter has jurisdiction over a proceeding for the appointment of a guardian of the
21	person for a child or continuing jurisdiction over such a guardianship and the court
22	assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction has jurisdiction over a proceeding for the
23	appointment of a guardian of the estate of the child or continuing jurisdiction over
24	such a guardianship, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter
25	may order those proceedings or guardianships to be consolidated under the

jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter. Upon such consolidation, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter shall order all records relating to the guardianship of the estate of the child to be transferred to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and that court shall retain those records as required under SCR chapter 72. This section does not prohibit a person from petitioning a court under s. 48.831, 48.977, or 48.978 for the appointment of a guardian of the person for a child.

8 2. If the proposed ward is the subject of an action pending under s. 48.13 or 9 48.14 or ch. 938, any subsequent petition filed under this section shall be heard by 10 the court authorized to exercise jurisdiction over the pending action. The court shall 11 stay a guardianship proceeding for the appointment of a full, limited, or temporary 12 guardian of the person for a child under par. (c) 1., 2., or 3. until the action pending 13 under s. 48.13 or 48.14 or ch. 938 is resolved. The court may appoint an emergency 14 guardian under sub. (5) while an action is pending under s. 48.13 or 48.14 or ch. 938 15if the court finds that the best interests of the child require the immediate 16 appointment of a guardian.

3. A petition filed under this section may not change an order entered pursuant
to a finding under s. 48.13, 938.12, or 938.13, or an order transferring guardianship
to an agency pursuant to s. 48.427 (3m).

4. The court may appoint coguardians of the person for a child under this section, subject to any conditions that the court imposes. Unless the court orders otherwise, any decision concerning the child must be concurred in by all coguardians or is void.

(b) Nomination by parent or child. 1. A parent may nominate a guardian and
successor guardian for any of his or her children who is in need of guardianship,

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including a nomination by will. Subject to the rights of a surviving parent, the court
shall appoint the person nominated as guardian or successor guardian, unless the
court finds that appointment of the person nominated is not in the child's best
interests.

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2. A child who has attained 12 years of age may nominate his or her own
guardian, but if the child is outside of the state or if other good reason exists, the court
may dispense with the child's right of nomination. If neither parent of a child who
has attained 12 years of age is fit, willing, and able to carry out the duties of a
guardian, the court may appoint the nominee of the child.

10 3. In determining who is appointed as guardian, the court shall consider the 11 nominations of the parents and child and the opinions of the parents and child as to 12 what is in the best interests of the child, but the best interests of the child as 13 determined by the court shall control in making the determination when those 14 nominations and opinions are in conflict with those best interests.

15(c) Duties and authority of guardian. 1. 'Full guardianship.' Subject to subd. 16 5., a guardian appointed under sub. (3) (g) 2. shall have all of the duties and authority 17specified in s. 48.023, unless those duties and that authority are limited under subd. 18 2. A guardian appointed under sub. (3) (g) 2. shall also immediately notify the court that appointed the guardian of any change in the address of the guardian or child and 19 20shall make an annual report to that court on the condition of the child. The report 21shall include the location of the child, the health condition of the child, and any 22recommendations regarding the child.

23 2. 'Limited guardianship.' The court may order that the duties and authority
24 of a guardian appointed under sub. (3) (g) 2. be limited. The duties and authority of
25 a limited guardian shall be as specified by the order of appointment under sub. (3)

1 (g) 2. The duties and authority of a full guardian shall apply to a limited guardian $\mathbf{2}$ to the extent relevant to the duties or authority of the limited guardian, except as limited by the order of appointment. The court may limit the authority of a guardian 3 4 with respect to any power to allow the parent to retain such power to make decisions as is within the parent's ability to exercise effectively and may limit the physical 5 6 custody of a guardian to allow shared physical custody with the parent if shared 7 physical custody is in the best interests of the child. The court shall set an expiration 8 date for a limited guardianship order, which may be extended for good cause shown.

9 3. 'Temporary guardianship.' If it is demonstrated to the court that a child's 10 particular situation, including the inability of the child's parent to provide for the 11 care, custody, and control of the child for a temporary period of time, requires the 12 appointment of a temporary guardian, the court may appoint a temporary guardian 13 as provided under sub. (4).

4. 'Emergency guardianship.' If it is demonstrated to the court that the welfare
of a child requires the immediate appointment of an emergency guardian, the court
may appoint an emergency guardian as provided under sub. (5).

5. 'Powers of guardian.' The parent retains all rights and duties accruing to the parent as a result of the parent-child relationship that are not assigned to the guardian or otherwise limited by statute or court order. A guardian acting on behalf of a child may exercise only those powers that the guardian is authorized to exercise by statute or court order. The court may authorize a guardian to exercise only those powers that are necessary to provide for the care, custody, and control of the child and to exercise those powers in a manner that is appropriate to the child.

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1	(3) PROCEDURES. (a) <i>Petition; who may file.</i> 1. Except as provided in subd. 2.,
2	any person, including a child 12 years of age or over on his or her own behalf, may
3	petition for the appointment of a guardian for a child.
4	2. If there is an action pending under s. 48.13, 48.14 (1), (3), (5), or (12), 938.12,
5	938.13, or 938.135, a petition under this subsection may be filed by any party to the
6	pending action if the petition is consistent with the child's permanency plan and does
7	not seek to change the requirements of any court order issued under s. 48.21 (5) or
8	(6),48.213(4),48.355,48.357,48.363,48.365,48.427(3m),48.43,48.977,938.21(5)
9	or (6), 938.355, 938.357, or 938.365.
10	(b) Petition; form and content. A petition for guardianship may include an
11	application for protective placement or protective services or both under ch. 55. The
12	petition shall be entitled "In the interest of (child's name), a person under the age
13	of 18" and shall state all of the following, if known to the petitioner:
14	1. The name, date of birth, and address of the child.
15	2. The names and addresses of the petitioner, the child's parents, current
16	guardian, and legal custodian, if any, the proposed guardian, any proposed successor
17	guardians, and all other interested persons.
18	3. Whether the petitioner is requesting a full guardianship, a limited
19	guardianship, a temporary guardianship, or an emergency guardianship.
20	4. If the petitioner is requesting a full guardianship, the facts and
21	circumstances establishing that the child's parents are unfit, unwilling, or unable to
22	provide for the care, custody, and control of the child or other compelling facts and
23	circumstances demonstrating that a full guardianship is necessary.
24	5. If the petitioner is requesting a limited guardianship, the facts and
25	circumstances establishing that the child's parents need assistance in providing for

the care, custody, and control of the child and a statement of the specific duties and authority under s. 48.023 sought by the petitioner for the proposed guardian and the specific parental rights and duties that the petitioner seeks to have transferred.

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6. If the petitioner is requesting a temporary guardianship, the facts and circumstances establishing that the child's particular situation, including the inability of the child's parents to provide for the care, custody, and control of the child for a temporary period of time, requires the appointment of a temporary guardian; the reasons for the appointment of a temporary guardian; and the powers requested for the temporary guardian.

10 7. If the petitioner is requesting an emergency guardianship, the facts and
11 circumstances establishing that the welfare of the child requires the immediate
12 appointment of an emergency guardian.

13 8. The facts and circumstances establishing that the proposed guardian is fit,
14 willing, and able to serve as the child's guardian.

15

9. The information required under s. 822.29 (1).

16 10. Whether the child may be subject to s. 48.028 or the federal Indian Child
17 Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject to s. 48.028 or that
18 act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and Indian tribe,
19 if known.

11. If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child is 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 that active efforts under
s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family
and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful and, if the proposed guardianship

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would change the placement of the child from the home of his or her parent or Indian
custodian to a placement outside that home, 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.

7 12. Whether the petitioner is aware of any guardianship or other related
8 proceeding involving the child that is pending in another court and, if so, the details
9 of the guardianship, termination of parental rights, or related proceeding.

10 13. Whether the child has been adjudged to be in need of protection or services
11 under s. 48.13 or 938.13 or if a case is pending or if the child has been adjudged
12 delinquent or if a case is pending under s. 938.12, or is subject to a court order under
13 s. 48.21, 48.345, 48.357, 48.363, 48.365, 938.21, 938.34, 938.345, 938.357, 938.363,
14 or 938.365.

15 (c) Service of petition and notice. 1. Except as provided in subd. 3., the 16 petitioner shall cause the petition and notice of the time and place of the hearing 17 under par. (e) to be served at least 7 days before the time of the hearing upon all 18 interested persons, unless notice is specifically waived by an interested person or by 19 the court for good cause shown.

20 2. A notice shall be in writing. A copy of the petition and any other required 21 document shall be attached to the notice. Except as provided in subd. 3., notice shall 22 be delivered in person or by certified mail. Notice is considered to be given by proof 23 of personal delivery, by proof that the notice was sent by certified mail to the 24 last-known address of the recipient, or, if the recipient is an adult, by the written 25 admission of service of the person served. 1 3. If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, $\mathbf{2}$ notice to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and Indian tribe shall be 3 provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing may be held under 4 par. (e) until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, 5Indian custodian, and Indian tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian child's 6 parent. Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 15 days after 7 receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian 8 child's parent, Indian custodian, or Indian tribe, the court shall grant a continuance 9 of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

10 (d) Statement by proposed guardian. At least 96 hours before the hearing under 11 par. (e), the proposed guardian shall submit to the court a sworn and notarized 12 statement as to the number of persons for whom the proposed guardian is 13 responsible, whether as a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, as to the proposed 14 guardian's income, assets, debts, and living expenses, and as to whether the 15proposed guardian is currently charged with or has been convicted of a crime or has 16 been determined under s. 48.981 (3) (c) to have abused or neglected a child. If the 17proposed guardian is currently charged with or has been convicted of a crime or has 18 been determined under s. 48.981 (3) (c) to have abused or neglected a child, he or she 19 shall include in the sworn and notarized statement a description of the 20 circumstances surrounding the charge, conviction, or determination.

(e) *Hearing.* 1. The initial hearing on a petition for guardianship, other than
a petition for emergency guardianship under sub. (5), shall be heard within 45 days
after the filing of the petition. At the hearing the court shall first determine whether
any party wishes to contest the petition. If the petition is not contested, the court
shall immediately proceed to a fact-finding and dispositional hearing, unless an

1 adjournment is requested. If the petition is contested and all parties consent, the $\mathbf{2}$ court may proceed immediately to a fact-finding and dispositional hearing. If all 3 parties do not consent or if an adjournment is requested, the court shall set a date 4 for a fact-finding and dispositional hearing that allows reasonable time for the 5 parties to prepare but is not more than 30 days after the initial hearing. The court 6 shall hold the fact-finding and dispositional hearing at the time specified or set by 7 the court under this subdivision, at which any party may present evidence, including 8 expert testimony, and argument relating to the allegations in the petition.

9 2. If the petition is contested, any party may request, or the court may propose 10 on its own motion, that an investigation be conducted to determine whether the child 11 is a proper subject for guardianship and whether the proposed guardian would be a 12suitable guardian for the child. If the court determines that such an investigation 13is necessary and that the welfare of the child demands such an investigation, the 14court may order the county department or an agency under contract with the county, 15or, in a county having a population of 750,000 or more, the department or an agency 16 under contract with the department to conduct such an investigation. The person 17conducting the investigation shall file a report of its investigation with the court at 18 least 96 hours before the fact-finding and dispositional hearing. The parents of the 19 child and the proposed guardian shall reimburse the person conducting the 20investigation for the cost of the investigation according to a fee schedule established 21by the department based on ability to pay.

3. The proposed guardian and any proposed successor guardian shall be
physically present at the hearing unless the court excuses the attendance of either
or, for good cause shown, permits attendance by telephone. The child is not required
to attend the hearing, but if the child has nominated the proposed guardian, the child

shall provide to his or her guardian ad litem sufficient information for the guardian
 ad litem to advise the court whether the nomination is in the best interests of the
 child.

4 4. If a man who has been given notice under par. (c) 1. appears at the hearing,
alleges that he is the father of the child, and states that he wishes to establish the
paternity of the child, s. 48.299 (6) applies. The court may order a temporary
guardianship under sub. (4) pending the outcome of the paternity proceedings.

8 (f) *Dispositional factors*. In determining the appropriate disposition under this
9 section, the court shall consider all of the following:

1. Whether the grounds for full, limited, or temporary guardianship were
 proven by clear and convincing evidence.

2. Any nominations made under sub. (2) (b) 1. or 2. and the opinions of the
parents and child as to what is in the best interests of the child, but the best interests
of the child as determined by the court shall control in making the determination
when those nominations and opinions are in conflict with those best interests.

3. Whether the proposed guardian would be fit, willing, and able to serve as theguardian of the child.

If the child is an Indian child, 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.

- 5. Whether appointment of the proposed guardian as the child's guardian is inthe best interests of the child.
- (g) *Disposition*. At the conclusion of the hearing under par. (e), the court shall
 grant one of the following dispositions, unless the court adjourns the hearing under
 par. (h):

1 1. A disposition dismissing the petition if the court finds that the petitioner has 2 not proved the allegations in the petition by clear and convincing evidence or 3 determines that appointment of the proposed guardian as the child's guardian is not 4 in the best interests of the child. Dismissal of a petition under this subdivision does 5 not preclude the court from referring the child to the intake worker for an intake 6 inquiry under s. 48.24 or from acting as an intake worker at the court's discretion 7 under s. 48.10.

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8 2. A disposition ordering that the proposed guardian be appointed as the child's 9 full guardian under sub. (2) (c) 1., limited guardian under sub. (2) (c) 2., or temporary 10 guardian under sub. (2) (c) 3., if the court finds that the petitioner has proved the allegations in the petition by clear and convincing evidence and determines that such 11 12an appointment is in the best interests of the child. The disposition may also 13designate an amount of support to be paid by the child's parents and, subject to sub. 14(12), may include reasonable rules of parental visitation, which rules the court shall 15determine in accordance with the factors specified in s. 767.41 (5), as applicable. If 16 the court appoints the proposed guardian as the child's guardian, the court shall 17issue letters of guardianship to the guardian. A dispositional order under this 18 section may not change the placement of a child under the supervision of a court 19 pursuant to s. 48.13, 48.14 (1), (3), (5), or (12), 938.12, 938.13, or 938.135.

(h) Adjournment; proposed guardian unfit or not in best interests. If at the
conclusion of the hearing under par. (e) the court finds that the petitioner has proved
the allegations in the petition, other than the allegation specified in par. (b) 8., by
clear and convincing evidence, but that the proposed guardian is not fit, willing, and
able to serve as the guardian of the child, or if the court finds that the petitioner has
so proved all of the allegations in the petition, but that appointment of the proposed

1 guardian as the child's guardian is not in the best interests of the child, the court may, $\mathbf{2}$ in lieu of granting a disposition dismissing the petition under par. (g) 1., adjourn the 3 hearing for not more than 30 days, request the petitioner or any other party to 4 nominate a new proposed guardian, and order the guardian ad litem to report to the 5court concerning the suitability of the new proposed guardian to serve as the guardian of the child. 6

7 (4) TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIPS. (a) Duration and extent of authority. The court 8 may appoint a temporary guardian for a child for a period not to exceed 180 days, 9 except that the court may extend this period for good cause shown for one additional 10 180-day period. The court's determination and order appointing the temporary 11 guardian shall specify the authority of the temporary guardian, which shall be 12 limited to those acts that are reasonably related to the reasons for the appointment 13 that are specified in the petition for temporary guardianship. The authority of the 14 temporary guardian is limited to the performance of those acts stated in the order 15of appointment.

16

(b) *Procedures for appointment*. A petition for the appointment of a temporary 17guardian shall be heard in the same manner and is subject to the same requirements 18 as provided in this section for the appointment of a full or limited guardian.

19 (c) Cessation of powers. The duties and powers of the temporary guardian cease 20 upon the expiration of the period specified in par. (a), or the termination as 21determined by the court of the situation of the child that was the cause of the 22temporary guardianship. Upon cessation of a temporary guardianship, the 23temporary guardian shall file with the court any report that the court requires.

24(5) EMERGENCY GUARDIANSHIPS. (a) Duration and extent of authority. The court 25may appoint an emergency guardian for a child for a period not to exceed 60 days.

1 The court's determination and order appointing the emergency guardian shall $\mathbf{2}$ specify the authority of the emergency guardian and shall be limited to those acts 3 that are reasonably related to the reasons for the appointment that are specified in 4 the petition for emergency guardianship. The authority of the emergency guardian 5 is limited to the performance of those acts stated in the order of appointment.

6

(b) *Procedures for appointment*. All of the following procedures apply to the 7 appointment of an emergency guardian:

8

1. Any person may petition for the appointment of an emergency guardian for 9 a child. The petition shall contain the information required under sub. (3) (b) and 10 shall specify the reasons for the appointment of an emergency guardian and the 11 powers requested for the emergency guardian.

12 2. The petitioner shall give notice of the petition and of the time and place of 13the hearing under subd. 4. to the child, if 12 years of age or over, the child's guardian 14 ad litem, and the child's counsel, if any; the child's parents, guardian, and legal 15custodian; and the person nominated as emergency guardian. The notice and a copy of the petition shall be served as soon after the filing of the petition as possible, shall 16 17be served by the most practical means possible, including personal service or service 18 by electronic mail or telephone, and shall include notice of the right to request the 19 appointment of counsel or to retain counsel of the party's own choosing and of the 20right to petition for reconsideration or modification of the emergency guardianship 21under subd. 5. If the petitioner serves notice of the hearing after the hearing is 22conducted and the court has entered an order, the petitioner shall include the court's 23order with the notice of the hearing.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 3. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child as soon as possible 25after the filing of the petition. The court shall attempt to appoint the guardian ad 1 litem before the hearing on the petition, but may appoint the guardian ad litem after $\mathbf{2}$ the hearing if the court finds that exigent circumstances require the immediate 3 appointment of an emergency guardian. The guardian ad litem shall attempt to meet 4 with or observe the child before the hearing or as soon as is practicable after the 5hearing, but not later than 3 calendar days after the hearing. The guardian ad litem 6 shall report to the court on the advisability of the emergency guardianship at the 7 hearing or, if not appointed until after the hearing, not later than 7 calendar days 8 after the hearing.

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9 4. The court shall hold a hearing on the emergency guardianship petition as 10 soon as possible after the filing of the petition or, for good cause shown, may issue a 11 temporary order appointing an emergency guardian without a hearing which shall 12 remain in effect until a hearing is held on the emergency guardianship petition. If 13 appointed prior to the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall attend the hearing in 14 person or by telephone.

15 5. If the court appoints an emergency guardian, any person specified in subd.
2. may petition for reconsideration or modification of the emergency guardianship
and the court shall hold a rehearing on the issue of appointment of the emergency
guardian within 30 calendar days after the filing of the petition.

6. If the court determines that the welfare of the child does not require the immediate appointment of an emergency guardian, the court may dismiss the petition. Dismissal of a petition under this subdivision does not preclude the court from referring the child to the intake worker for an intake inquiry under s. 48.24 or from acting as an intake worker at the judge's discretion under s. 48.10.

(c) *Immunity*. An emergency guardian of a child is immune from civil liability
 for his or her acts or omissions in performing the duties of emergency guardianship

if he or she performs the duties in good faith, in the best interests of the child, and
 with the degree of diligence and prudence that an ordinarily prudent person
 exercises in his or her own affairs.

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(d) Cessation of powers. The duties and powers of the emergency guardian
cease upon the expiration of the period specified in par. (a), or the termination as
determined by the court of the situation of the child that was the cause of the
emergency guardianship. Upon cessation of an emergency guardianship, the
emergency guardian shall file with the court any report that the court requires.

9 (6) STANDBY GUARDIANSHIP. A petition for the appointment of a standby 10 guardian of the person for a child to assume the duty and authority of guardianship 11 on the incapacity, death, or debilitation and consent, of the child's parent shall be 12 brought under s. 48.978.

13(7) SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN. (a) Appointment: original petition or during 14guardianship. 1. As part of a petition for the original appointment of a guardian of 15a child or at any time after that appointment, a person may petition for the 16 appointment of one or more successor guardians of the child to assume the duty and 17authority of full, limited, or temporary guardianship in the event of an occurrence 18 specified in subd. 2. Except as provided in par. (b), if the petition for the appointment 19 of a successor guardian is brought after the original appointment of a guardian, the 20petition shall be heard in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as 21provided under this section for an original appointment of a guardian.

22 2. After hearing, the court may designate one or more successor guardians 23 whose appointment shall become effective immediately upon the death, 24 unwillingness or inability to act, resignation, or removal by the court of the initially 25 appointed guardian or during a period, as determined by the initially appointed

1 guardian, when the initially appointed guardian is temporarily unable to fulfill his $\mathbf{2}$ or her duties, including during an extended vacation or illness. The powers and 3 duties of the successor guardian shall be the same as those of the initially appointed 4 guardian. The successor guardian shall receive a copy of the court order establishing 5or modifying the initial guardianship and of the order designating the successor 6 guardian. Upon the occurrence of an event specified in this subdivision, the 7 successor guardian shall so notify the court and request the court to issue new letters 8 of guardianship. Upon notification, the court shall issue new letters of guardianship 9 that specify that the successor guardianship is permanent or that specify the period 10 for a temporary successor guardianship.

(b) Appointment; when no guardian. 1. If a guardian dies, is removed by order 11 12of the court, or resigns and the resignation is accepted by the court, the court, on its own motion or upon petition of any interested person, may appoint a competent and 1314 suitable person as successor guardian. The court may, upon request of any interested 15person or on its own motion, direct that the petition or motion for the appointment 16 of a successor guardian be heard in the same manner and subject to the same 17requirements as provided under this section for an original appointment of a 18 guardian.

If the appointment under subd. 1. is made without hearing, the successor
 guardian shall provide notice to all interested persons of the appointment, the right
 to request the appointment of counsel or to retain counsel of the interested person's
 own choosing, and the right to petition for reconsideration of the appointment of the
 successor guardian. The notice shall be served personally or by mail not later than
 7 days after the appointment.

1 (8) MODIFICATION OF GUARDIANSHIP ORDER. (a) Any interested person or other $\mathbf{2}$ person approved by the court may request a modification of a guardianship order 3 entered under this subsection or sub. (3) (g) 2. or the court may, on its own motion, 4 propose such a modification. The request or motion shall set forth in detail the 5 nature of the proposed modification, shall allege facts sufficient to show that there 6 has been a substantial change in circumstances since the last order affecting the 7 guardianship was entered and that the proposed modification would be in the best 8 interests of the child, and shall allege any other information that affects the 9 advisability of the court's disposition.

10 (b) The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to any modification of the 11 guardianship order if the request or motion indicates that new information is 12 available that affects the advisability of the court's guardianship order, unless 13 written waivers of objections to the modification are signed by all interested persons 14 and the court approves the waivers.

(c) If a hearing is to be held, the person requesting or proposing the modification
shall notify all interested persons at least 7 days prior to the hearing of the date,
place, and purpose of the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached
to the notice. The court may order a modification if, at the hearing, the court finds
that the person proposing the modification has proved by clear and convincing
evidence that there has been a substantial change in circumstances and determines
that a modification would be in the best interests of the child.

(9) REVIEW OF CONDUCT OF GUARDIAN. (a) Continuing jurisdiction of court. The
court that appointed the guardian of a child has continuing jurisdiction over the
guardian.

(b) *Cause for court action against a guardian*. The court may impose a remedy
under par. (d) if a guardian of a child does any of the following:

3

1. Abuses or neglects the child or knowingly permits others to do so.

- 4 2. Fails to disclose information specified in sub. (3) (d) that would have
 5 prevented appointment of the person as guardian.
- 6

3. Fails to follow or comply with the court's order.

7 4. Otherwise fails to perform any of his or her duties as a guardian under s.
8 48.023.

9 (c) *Procedure*. Any interested person or other person approved by the court may 10 file a petition requesting a review of the conduct of a guardian or the court, on its own 11 motion, may propose such a review. The request or motion shall allege facts 12 sufficient to show cause under par. (b) for the court to impose a remedy under par. 13 (d). The court shall hold a hearing on the request or motion not more than 30 days 14 after the filing of the request or proposal. Not less than 7 days before the date of the 15hearing, the person requesting or proposing the review shall provide notice of the 16 hearing to the child, his or her or parents, the guardian, and any other persons 17required by the court. A copy of the request or motion shall be attached to the notice.

(d) *Remedies of the court*. If after hearing the court finds by clear and
convincing evidence cause as specified in par. (b) to order a remedy under this
paragraph, the court may do any of the following:

21

1. Remove the guardian.

22

2. Remove the guardian and appoint a successor guardian.

23 3. Enter any other order that may be necessary or appropriate to compel the
24 guardian to carry out the guardian's duties, including an order setting reasonable
25 rules of visitation with the child.

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4. Modify the duties and authority of the guardian. 1 2 5. Require the guardian to pay any costs of the proceeding, including costs of 3 service and attorney fees, if the court finds that the guardian's conduct was 4 egregious. 5 (10) TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP. (a) Term of guardianship. A guardianship 6 under this section shall continue until the child attains the age of 18 years unless any 7 of the following occurs: 8 1. The guardianship is for a lesser period of time and that time has expired. 2. The child marries. 9 10 3. The child dies. 11 4. The child's residence changes from this state to another state and a guardian 12is appointed in the new state of residence. 135. The guardian dies, or resigns and the resignation is accepted by the court, 14 and a successor guardian is not appointed. 156. The guardian is removed for cause under sub. (9) (d) 1. and a successor 16 guardian is not appointed. 7. The court terminates the guardianship on the request of a parent of the child 17or the child under par. (b). 18 19 8. The court terminates the guardianship upon the adoption of the child. 20(b) Termination on request of parent or child. 1. A parent of the child or the 21child may file a petition requesting that a guardianship order entered under sub. (3) 22(g) 2., (4), (5), or (7) be terminated. The petition shall allege facts sufficient to show 23that there has been a substantial change in circumstances since the last order 24affecting the guardianship was entered, that the parent is fit, willing, and able to

carry out the duties of a guardian, and that termination of the guardianship would
 be in the best interests of the child.

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- 2. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition unless written waivers of
 objections to termination of the guardianship are signed by all interested persons
 and the court approves the waivers.
- 6 3. If a hearing is to be held, by no less than 7 days before the date of the hearing, 7 the parent or child requesting the termination shall provide notice of the hearing to 8 the child, the child's parents, the guardian, and any other persons required by the 9 court. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. The court 10 shall terminate the guardianship if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, 11 that the parent has remedied the unfitness, unwillingness, or inability to provide for 12the care, custody, and control of the child or other compelling facts and circumstances 13on which the guardianship was granted and that he or she is now fit, willing, and able 14to carry out the duties of a guardian and the court determines that termination of the guardianship would be in the best interests of the child. 15
- 16

SECTION 26. 48.977 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1748.977 (2) (a) That the child has been adjudged to be in need of protection or 18 services under s. 48.13 (1), (2), (3), (3m), (4), (4m), (5), (8), (9), (10), (10m), (11), or 19 (11m) or 938.13 (4), or has been adjudged delinquent under s. 938.12, and been 20placed, or continued in a placement, outside of his or her home pursuant to one or 21more court orders under s. 48.345, 48.357, 48.363, 48.365, 938.34, 938.345, 938.357, 22938.363, or 938.365 or, that the child has been so adjudged and placement of the child 23in the home of a guardian under this section has been recommended under s. 48.33 24(1) or 938.33 (1), or that the child has had a guardian of the person appointed for him

1	or her under ch. 54, 2015 stats., or ch. 880, 2003 stats., and is placed in the home of
2	the guardian.

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SECTION 27. 48.977 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
4 48.977 (2) (e) That the child's parent is neglecting, refusing, or unable to carry
out the duties of a guardian or is not meeting the conditions established in the court
order described in par. (a) for the safe return of the child to the home or, if the child
has 2 parents, both parents are neglecting, refusing or unable to carry out the duties
of a guardian those duties or are not meeting those conditions.

9

SECTION 28. 48.977 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.977 (2) (f) That the agency primarily responsible for providing services to 11 the child under a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the 12child to return to his or her home, while assuring that the child's health and safety 13are the paramount concerns, but that reunification of the child with the child's 14parent or parents is unlikely or contrary to the best interests of the child and that 15further reunification efforts are unlikely to be made or are contrary to the best 16 interests of the child or that the agency primarily responsible for providing services 17to the child under a court order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal 18 of the child from his or her home, while assuring the child's health and safety, but that 19 continued placement of the child in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the 20child, except that the court is not required to find that the agency has made those 21reasonable efforts with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances 22specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies to that parent. The court shall make the 23findings specified in this paragraph on a case-by-case basis based on circumstances $\mathbf{24}$ specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific information on 25which those findings are based in the guardianship order. A guardianship order that

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1 merely references this paragraph without documenting or referencing that specific $\mathbf{2}$ information in the order or an amended guardianship order that retroactively 3 corrects an earlier guardianship order that does not comply with this paragraph is 4 not sufficient to comply with this paragraph. This paragraph does not apply to a $\mathbf{5}$ child who is placed in the home of a guardian under ch. 54, 2009 stats., or ch. 880, 6 2003 stats., and who is not receiving services from an agency under a court order. 7 **SECTION 29.** 48.977 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 8 48.977 (4) (b) 3. The date on which the child was adjudged in need of protection 9 or services under s. 48.13 (1), (2), (3), (3m), (4), (4m), (5), (8), (9), (10), (10m), (11), or 10 (11m) or 938.13 (4), or was adjudicated delinquent under s. 938.12, and the dates on 11 which the child has been placed, or continued in a placement, outside of his or her 12home pursuant to one or more court orders under s. 48.345, 48.357, 48.363, 48.365, 13 938.34, 938.345, 938.357, 938.363, or 938.365; or, if the child has been so adjudged, 14 but not so placed, the date of the report under s. 48.33 (1) or 938.33 (1) in which 15placement of the child in the home of the person is recommended; or, if the child has 16 had a guardian of the person appointed for him or her under ch. 54, 2009 stats., or 17ch. 880, 2003 stats., the date on which the child was placed in the home of the 18 guardian. **SECTION 30.** 48.977 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 19

48.977 (4) (b) 5. A statement of whether the proceedings are subject to the
 Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act <u>The information required</u>
 under ch. 822 <u>s. 822.29 (1)</u>.

SECTION 31. 48.977 (4) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.977 (4) (b) 6. A statement of whether the child may be subject to <u>s. 48.028</u>
or the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may

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be subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and Indian tribe, if known.

3

SECTION 32. 48.977 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.977 (4) (c) 2. Except as provided in subd. 2m., service shall be made by 1st 5 class mail at least 7 days before the hearing or by personal service at least 7 days 6 before the hearing or, if with reasonable diligence a party specified in subd. 1, cannot 7 be served by mail or personal service, service shall be made by publication of a notice 8 published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. In determining which newspaper is likely 9 to give notice as required under s. 985.02 (1), the petitioner shall consider the 10 residence of the party, if known, or the residence of the relatives of the party, if known, or the last-known location of the party. Service is considered to be made by 11 12proof that the petition and notice under subd. 1. were mailed to the last-known 13address of the recipient, by proof of personal delivery of that petition and notice, or, 14if the recipient is an adult, by the written admission of service of the person served. 15**SECTION 33.** 48.977 (4) (cm) 1m. of the statutes is created to read: 16 48.977 (4) (cm) 1m. If a man who has been given notice under par. (c) 1. appears 17at the hearing, alleges that he is the father of the child, and states that he wishes to 18 establish the paternity of the child, s. 48.299 (6) applies. 19 **SECTION 34.** 48.977 (4) (i) of the statutes is amended to read: 2048.977 (4) (i) Effect of disposition on permanency review process. After a 21disposition under par. (h), the child's permanency plan shall continue to be reviewed 22under s. 48.38 (5) or 938.38 (5), if applicable required under s. 48.38 (2) or 938.38 (2). 23**SECTION 35.** 48.977 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{24}$ 48.977 (6) (c) If a hearing is to be held, the court person requesting or proposing 25the revision shall notify the persons entitled to receive notice under sub. (4) (c) at

1 least 7 days prior to the hearing of the date, place and purpose of the hearing. A copy 2 of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. The court may order a 3 revision if, at the hearing, the court finds that it has been proved by clear and 4 convincing evidence that there has been a substantial change in circumstances and 5 if the court determines that a revision would be in the best interests of the child.

6

SECTION 36. 48.977 (7) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

7 48.977 (7) (b) 3. If a hearing is to be held, the court person requesting or 8 proposing the removal shall notify the persons entitled to receive notice under sub. 9 (4) (c) at least 7 days prior to the hearing of the date, place and purpose of the hearing. 10 A copy of the request or court proposal shall be attached to the notice. The court shall 11 remove the guardian for cause if, at the hearing, the court finds that it has been 12 proved by clear and convincing evidence that the guardian is or has been neglecting, 13 is or has been refusing or is or has been unable to discharge the guardian's trust and 14 if the court determines that removal of the guardian would be in the best interests 15of the child.

16

SECTION 37. 48.977(7)(d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1748.977 (7) (d) 3. If a hearing is to be held, the court parent requesting the 18 termination shall notify the persons entitled to receive notice under sub. (4) (c) at 19 least 7 days prior to the hearing of the date, place and purpose of the hearing. A copy 20 of the request shall be attached to the notice. The court shall terminate the guardianship if, at the hearing, the court finds that it has been proved by clear and 2122convincing evidence that there has been a substantial change in circumstances since 23the last order affecting the guardianship was entered and the parent is willing and 24able to carry out the duties of a guardian and if the court determines that termination 25of the guardianship would be in the best interests of the child.

1	SECTION 38. 48.977 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.977 (8) Relationship to CH. 54 and CH. 880, 2003 stats other guardianship
3	<u>PROCEDURES</u> . (a) This section does not abridge the duties or authority of a guardian
4	appointed under <u>s. 48.976 or</u> ch. 54 <u>, 2015 stats.,</u> or ch. 880, 2003 stats.
5	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits an individual from petitioning a court
6	under ch. 5 4 <u>s. 48.976</u> for appointment of a guardian.
7	SECTION 39. 48.978 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	48.978 (2) (a) 1. A parent who has legal custody of a child may file a petition
9	for the judicial appointment of a standby guardian of the person or estate or both of
10	the child under this subsection. A parent may include in the petition the nomination
11	of an alternate standby guardian for the court to appoint if the person nominated as
12	standby guardian is <u>unfit,</u> unwilling <u>,</u> or unable to serve as the child's guardian or if
13	the court determines that appointment of the person nominated as standby guardian
14	as the child's guardian is not in the best interests of the child. Subject to subds. 2.
15	and 3., if a petition is filed under this subdivision, the petition shall be joined by each
16	parent <u>who has legal custody</u> of the child.
17	SECTION 40. $48.978(2)(a) 2$. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	48.978 (2) (a) 2. If a parent who has legal custody of a child cannot with
19	reasonable diligence locate the other parent <u>who has legal custody</u> of the child, the
20	parent may file a petition under subd. 1. without the <u>that</u> other parent joining in the
21	petition and, if the parent filing the petition submits proof satisfactory to the court
22	of that reasonable diligence, the court may grant the petition.
23	SECTION 41. 48.978 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	48.978 (2) (a) 3. If a parent who has legal custody of a child can locate the other
25	parent <u>who has legal custody</u> of the child, but that other parent refuses <u>fails</u> to join

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1 in the petition or indicates to indicate that he or she is unwilling or unable fit, willing, $\mathbf{2}$ and able to exercise the duty and authority of guardianship, the parent may file a 3 petition under subd. 1. without the that other parent joining in the petition and, if 4 the parent filing the petition submits proof satisfactory to the court of that refusal, 5unwillingness or inability failure, the court may grant the petition. 6 **SECTION 42.** 48.978 (2) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 48.978 (2) (b) 6. A statement that the petitioner has a physical or mental 8 impairment or a physical illness, disease, or injury and that there is a significant 9 risk that the petitioner will become incapacitated or debilitated or die, as applicable, 10 within 2 years after the date on which the petition is filed as a result of that 11 impairment, illness, disease, or injury and the factual basis for that statement. 12 **SECTION 43.** 48.978 (2) (b) 7. of the statutes is amended to read: 13 48.978 (2) (b) 7. If a parent of the child cannot with reasonable diligence locate 14 the other parent of the child, a statement that the child has no parent, other than the petitioner, who is fit, willing, and able to exercise the duties and authority of 1516 guardianship and who, with reasonable diligence, can be located and a statement of 17the efforts made to locate the other parent. 18 **SECTION 44.** 48.978 (2) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read: 19 48.978 (2) (b) 8. If a parent of the child can locate the other parent who has legal 20 custody of the child, but that other parent refuses fails to join in the petition or 21indicates to indicate that he or she is unwilling or unable fit, willing, and able to 22exercise the duty and authority of guardianship, a statement that the child has no 23parent, other than the petitioner, who is fit, willing, and able to exercise the duty and 24authority of guardianship and a statement that the nonpetitioning parent has 25refused has failed to join in the petition or has indicated to indicate that he or she

1	is unwilling or unable <u>fit</u>, willing, and able to exercise the duty and authority of
2	guardianship.
3	SECTION 45. 48.978 (2) (b) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.978 (2) (b) 10. A statement of whether the proceedings are subject to the
5	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act The information required
6	under ch. 822 <u>s. 822.29 (1)</u> .
7	SECTION 46. 48.978 (2) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	48.978 (2) (b) 11. A statement of whether the child may be subject to <u>s. 48.028</u>
9	<u>or</u> the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may
10	be subject to <u>s. 48.028 or</u> that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian
11	custodian, if any, and Indian tribe, if known.
12	SECTION 47. 48.978 (2) (d) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:
13	48.978 (2) (d) 1m. If a man who has been given notice under par. (c) 1. appears
14	at the hearing, alleges that he is the father of the child, and states that he wishes to
15	establish the paternity of the child, s. 48.299 (6) applies.
16	SECTION 48. 48.978 (2) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	48.978 (2) (e) 1. Whether the petitioner has a physical or mental impairment
18	or a physical illness, disease, or injury and there is a significant risk that the
19	petitioner will become incapacitated or debilitated or die within 2 years after the date
20	on which the petition was filed as a result of that impairment, illness, disease, or
21	<u>injury</u> .
22	SECTION 49. 48.978 (2) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	48.978 (2) (e) 2. Whether the child has any parent, other than the petitioner,
24	who is <u>fit</u> , willing, and able to exercise the duty and authority of guardianship.
25	SECTION 50. 48.978 (2) (e) 4. of the statutes is repealed.

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1	SECTION 51. 48.978 (2) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.978 (2) (f) 1. That the petitioner has a physical or mental impairment or a
3	physical illness, disease, or injury and there is a significant risk that the petitioner
4	will become incapacitated or debilitated or die within 2 years after the date on which
5	the petition was filed as a result of that impairment, illness, disease, or injury.
6	SECTION 52. 48.978 (2) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.978 (2) (f) 2. That the child has no parent, other than the petitioner, who is
8	fit, willing, and able to exercise the duty and authority of guardianship.
9	SECTION 53. 48.978 (2) (f) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 54. 48.978 (2) (f) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.978 (2) (f) 5. That the person nominated as standby guardian is <u>fit</u> , willing,
12	and able to act as standby guardian or, if that person is not so <u>fit</u> , willing, and able,
13	that the person nominated as alternate standby guardian is <u>fit</u> , willing, and able to
14	act as standby guardian.
15	SECTION 55. 48.978 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.978 (3) (b) 2. A written designation of a standby guardian complies with this
17	subsection if the written designation substantially conforms to the following form:
18	DESIGNATION OF STANDBY GUARDIAN
19	I, (name and address of parent), being of sound mind, do hereby designate
20	(name and address of standby guardian) as standby guardian of the person and
21	$estate \ of \ my \ child(ren) \ \ (name(s), \ birth \ date(s) \ and \ address(es) \ of \ child(ren)).$
22	(You may, if you wish, provide that the duty and authority of the standby
23	guardian shall extend only to the person, or only to the estate, of your child(ren), by
24	crossing out "person and" or "and estate", whichever is inapplicable, above.)

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1	The duty and authority of the standby guardian shall begin on one of the
2	following events, whichever occurs first:
3	1. I die.
4	2. My doctor determines that I am mentally incapacitated, and thus unable to
5	care for my child(ren).
6	3. My doctor determines that I am physically debilitated, and thus unable to
7	care for my child(ren), and I consent in writing, before 2 witnesses, to the standby
8	guardian's duty and authority taking effect.
9	If the person I designate above is <u>unfit</u> , unwilling <u></u> , or unable to act as standby
10	guardian for my child(ren), I hereby designate (name and address of alternate
11	standby guardian) as standby guardian for my child(ren).
12	I also understand that the duty and authority of the standby guardian
13	designated above will end 180 days after the day on which that duty and authority
14	begin if the standby guardian does not petition the court within those 180 days for
15	an order appointing him or her as standby guardian.
16	I understand that I retain full parental rights over my child(ren) even after the
17	beginning of the standby guardianship, that I may revoke the standby guardianship
18	at any time before the standby guardianship begins, that I may revoke the standby
19	guardianship at any time after the standby guardianship begins, subject to the
20	approval of the court, and that the standby guardianship will be suspended on my
21	recovery or remission from my incapacity or debilitation.
22	Signature Date
23	STATEMENT OF WITNESSES
24	I declare that the person whose name appears above signed this document in

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25 my presence, or was physically unable to sign the document and asked another

1	person 18 years of age or over to sign the document, who did so in my presence, and
2	that I believe the person whose name appears above to be of sound mind. I further
3	declare that I am 18 years of age or over and that I am not the person designated as
4	standby guardian or alternate standby guardian.
5	Witness No. 1:
6	(print) Name Date
7	Address
8	Signature
9	Witness No. 2:
10	(print) Name Date
11	Address
12	Signature
13	STATEMENT OF STANDBY GUARDIAN
14	AND ALTERNATE STANDBY GUARDIAN

15I (name and address of standby guardian), and I, (name and address of 16 alternate standby guardian), understand that (name of parent) has designated 17me to be the standby guardian or alternate standby guardian of the person and estate (cross out "person and" or "and estate", if inapplicable) of his or her child(ren) if he 18 19 or she dies, becomes mentally incapacitated, or becomes physically debilitated and 20 consents, to my duty and authority taking effect. I hereby declare that I am fit, 21willing, and able to undertake the duty and authority of standby guardianship and 22I understand that within 180 days after that duty and authority begin I must petition 23the court for an order appointing me as standby guardian. I further understand 24that (name of parent) retains full parental rights over his or her child(ren) even 25after the beginning of the standby guardianship, that he or she may revoke the

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1	standby guardianship at any time before the standby guardianship begins, that he
2	or she may revoke the standby guardianship at any time after the standby
3	guardianship begins, subject to the approval of the court, and that the standby
4	guardianship will be suspended on his or her recovery or remission from his or her
5	incapacity or debilitation.
6	Standby guardian's signature Date
7	Address
8	Alternate standby guardian' signature Date
9	Address
10	SECTION 56. 48.978 (3) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.978 (3) (e) 1. The written designation under par. (a) signed or consented to
12	by each parent of the child or, if a parent cannot with reasonable diligence be located
13	or has refused <u>failed</u> to consent to the designation, the written designation under par.
14	(a) signed by one parent and a statement of the efforts made to find the other parent
15	or of the fact that the other parent has refused <u>failed</u> to consent to the designation.
16	SECTION 57. 48.978 (3) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	48.978 (3) (e) 3. If the petition is filed by a person who has been designated as
18	an alternate standby guardian, a statement that the person designated as standby
19	guardian is <u>unfit,</u> unwilling <u>,</u> or unable to act as standby guardian and the factual
20	basis for that statement.
21	SECTION 58. 48.978 (3) (g) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.978 (3) (g) 3. That the child has no parent who is <u>fit</u> , willing, and able to
23	exercise the duty and authority of guardianship.
24	SECTION 59. 48.978 (3) (g) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	48.978 (3) (g) 4. That, if a parent cannot be located, the petitioner has made
2	diligent efforts to locate that parent or, if a parent has refused to consent to the
3	designation of the standby guardian, the consent was unreasonably withheld.
4	SECTION 60. 48.978 (3) (g) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.978 (3) (g) 5. That, if the petitioner is a person designated as an alternate
6	standby guardian, the person designated as standby guardian is <u>unfit</u> , unwilling, or
7	unable to act as standby guardian.
8	SECTION 61. 48.978 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	48.978 (7) Relationship to CH. 54 Other Guardianship procedures. (a) Except
10	when a different right, remedy, or procedure is provided under this section, the
11	rights, remedies, and procedures provided in <u>s. 48.976 or</u> ch. 54 <u>, whichever is</u>
12	applicable, shall govern a standby guardianship created under this section.
13	(b) This section does not abridge the duties or authority of a guardian appointed
14	under <u>s. 48.976,</u> ch. 880, 2003 stats., or ch. 54.
15	(c) Nothing in this section prohibits an individual from petitioning a court for
16	the appointment of a guardian <u>of the person under s. 48.976 or a guardian of the</u>
17	<u>estate</u> under ch. 54.
18	SECTION 62. 48.981 (7) (a) 11v. of the statutes is created to read:
19	48.981 (7) (a) 11v. A guardian ad litem for a child who is the subject of a
20	guardianship proceeding under s. 48.976 to the extent necessary for the guardian ad
21	litem to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the
22	child, to report to the court concerning the suitability of the proposed guardian to
23	serve as guardian of the child and on any other matter that the court requests, and
24	otherwise to fulfill the duties and responsibilities required of the guardian ad litem
25	in the proceeding.

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1 **SECTION 63.** 49.32 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 49.32 (1) (am) Paragraph (a) does not prevent the department or a county 3 department under s. 46.22 or 46.23 from charging and collecting the cost of adoptive 4 placement investigations and child care as authorized under s. 48.837 (7) or the cost 5 of guardianship investigations as authorized under s. 48.976 (3) (e) 2. **SECTION 64.** 51.30 (4) (b) 18. a. of the statutes is amended to read: 6 7 51.30 (4) (b) 18. a. In this subdivision, "abuse" has the meaning given in s. 51.62 (1) (ag); "neglect" has the meaning given in s. 51.62 (1) (br); and "parent" has the 8 9 meaning given in s. 48.02 (13), except that "parent" does not include the parent of a 10 minor whose custody is transferred to a legal custodian, as defined in s. 48.02 (11), 11 or for whom a guardian is appointed under, or s. <u>48.976 or</u> 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 12stats. 13**SECTION 65.** 51.30 (4) (b) 18. c. of the statutes is amended to read: 1451.30 (4) (b) 18. c. If the patient, regardless of age, has a guardian appointed

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15under s. 48.976 or 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 stats., or if the patient is a minor with 16 developmental disability who has a parent or has a guardian appointed under s. 1748.831 and does not have a guardian appointed under s. <u>48.976 or</u> 54.10 or s. 880.33, 18 2003 stats., information concerning the patient that is obtainable by staff members 19 of the agency or nonprofit corporation with which the agency has contracted is 20limited, except as provided in subd. 18. e., to the nature of an alleged rights violation, 21if any; the name, birth date and county of residence of the patient; information 22regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, involuntarily committed 23or protectively placed and the date and place of admission, placement or $\mathbf{24}$ commitment; and the name, address and telephone number of the guardian of the 25patient and the date and place of the guardian's appointment or, if the patient is a 2017 - 2018 Legislature

1 minor with developmental disability who has a parent or has a guardian appointed 2 under s. 48.831 and does not have a guardian appointed under s. 48.976 or 54.10 or 3 s. 880.33, 2003 stats., the name, address and telephone number of the parent or guardian appointed under s. 48.831 of the patient. 4 5**SECTION 66.** 54.01 (10) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 54.01 (10) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court under s. 54.10 to 7 manage the income and assets, which may include, by court order, digital property, 8 as defined in s. 711.03 (10), and provide for the essential requirements for health and safety and the personal needs of a minor, an individual found incompetent, or a 9 10 spendthrift or to manage the income and assets of a minor. A person's assets may include, by court order, digital property, as defined in s. 711.03 (10). 11 12**SECTION 67.** 54.10 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 1354.10 (1) A court may appoint a guardian of the person or a guardian of the 14 estate, or both, for an individual if the court determines that the individual is a 15minor. Except as provided in ss. 48.831, 48.977, and 48.978, an appointment of a 16 guardian of the person of a minor shall be conducted under the procedures specified

17 <u>in s. 48.976.</u>

18 **SECTION 68.** 54.52 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

54.52 (1) A person may at any time bring a petition for the appointment of a
standby guardian of the person or estate of an individual who is determined under
s. 54.10 to be incompetent, a minor, or a spendthrift or for the appointment of a
standby guardian of the estate of a minor, except that, as specified in s. 48.978 a
petition for the appointment of a standby guardian of the person or property estate,
or both, of a minor to assume the duty and authority of guardianship on the

incapacity, death, or debilitation and consent, of the minor's parent may shall be
 brought under s. 48.978.

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3 SECTION 69. 54.56 of the statutes is renumbered 48.976 (11) and amended to
4 read:

48.976 (11) VISITATION BY A MINOR'S <u>CHILD'S</u> GRANDPARENTS AND STEPPARENTS. (a)
In this section subsection, "stepparent" means the surviving spouse of a deceased
parent of a minor <u>child</u>, whether or not the surviving spouse has remarried.

8 (b) If one or both parents of a minor child are deceased and the minor child is 9 in the custody of the surviving parent or any other person, a grandparent or 10 stepparent of the minor child may petition for visitation privileges with respect to the 11 minor child, whether or not the person with custody is married. The grandparent 12or stepparent may file the petition in a guardianship or temporary guardianship 13proceeding under this chapter section that affects the minor child or may file the 14 petition to commence an independent action under this chapter subsection. Except 15as provided in sub. (3m) par. (cm), the court may grant reasonable visitation 16 privileges to the grandparent or stepparent if the surviving parent or other person 17who has custody of the minor child has notice of the hearing and if the court 18 determines that visitation is in the best interest of the minor child.

19

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(c) Whenever possible, in making a determination under sub. (2) par. (b), the court shall consider the wishes of the minor child.

(cm) 1. Except as provided in par. (b) subd. 2., the court may not grant visitation
privileges to a grandparent or stepparent under this section subsection if the
grandparent or stepparent has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree
intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of

a parent of the minor child, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside, or
 vacated.

2. Paragraph (a) <u>Subdivision 1.</u> does not apply if the court determines by clear
and convincing evidence that the visitation would be in the best interests of the minor
<u>child</u>. The court shall consider the wishes of the minor <u>child</u> in making the
determination.

7 (d) The court may issue any necessary order to enforce a visitation order that
8 is granted under this section subsection, and may from time to time modify the
9 visitation privileges or enforcement order for good cause shown.

10 (dm) 1. If a grandparent or stepparent granted visitation privileges with 11 respect to a minor child under this section subsection is convicted under s. 940.01 of 12the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree 13intentional homicide, of a parent of the minor child, and the conviction has not been 14 reversed, set aside, or vacated, the court shall modify the visitation order by denving 15visitation with the minor child upon petition, motion, or order to show cause by a 16 person having custody of the minor child, or upon the court's own motion, and upon 17notice to the grandparent or stepparent granted visitation privileges.

Paragraph (a) <u>Subdivision 1.</u> does not apply if the court determines by clear
 and convincing evidence that the visitation would be in the best interests of the minor
 <u>child</u>. The court shall consider the wishes of the minor <u>child</u> in making the
 determination.

(e) This section subsection applies to every minor child in this state whose
parent or parents are deceased, regardless of the date of death of the parent or
parents.

1 SECTION 70. 54.57 of the statutes is renumbered 48.976 (12) and amended to 2 read:

3 48.976 (12) PROHIBITING VISITATION OR PHYSICAL PLACEMENT IF -A- PARENT KILLS 4 OTHER PARENT. (a) Except as provided in sub. (2), in an action under this chapter that 5 affects a minor par. (b), a court may not grant to a parent of the minor a child who 6 is the subject of a proceeding under this section visitation or physical placement 7 rights with the minor child if the parent has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the 8 first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional 9 homicide, of the minor's child's other parent, and the conviction has not been 10 reversed, set aside, or vacated. 11 (b) <u>Subsection (1)</u> <u>Paragraph (a)</u> does not apply if the court determines by clear

and convincing evidence that visitation or periods of physical placement would be in
the best interests of the minor child. The court shall consider the wishes of the minor
child in making the determination.

15 SECTION 71. 55.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 55.03 (1) AGENCY AS BOTH GUARDIAN AND PROVIDER PROHIBITED. No agency acting
17 as a guardian appointed under <u>s. 48.976 or ch. 54, 2015 stats., or ch. 880, 2003 stats.,</u>
18 or ch. 54 may be a provider of protective services or protective placement for its ward
19 under this chapter.

20

SECTION 72. 55.08 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

55.08 (1) (b) The individual is a minor <u>14 years of age or over</u> who is not alleged
to have a developmental disability and on whose behalf a petition for guardianship
has been submitted, or is an adult who has been determined to be incompetent by a
circuit court.



SECTION 73. 55.08 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	55.08 (2) (a) The individual has been determined to be incompetent by a circuit
2	court or is a minor <u>14 years of age or over</u> who is alleged to have a developmental
3	disability and on whose behalf a petition for a guardianship has been submitted.
4	SECTION 74. 55.10 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	55.10 (4) RIGHTS. (intro.) Sections 54.42, 54.44, and 54.46 and the following
6	provisions apply to all hearings under this chapter involving protective placement
7	or protective services for an adult, and the following provisions apply to all hearings
8	under this chapter involving protective placement or protective services for a minor,
9	except transfers of placement under s. 55.15 and summary hearings under ss. 55.18
10	(3) (d) and 55.19 (3) (d):
11	SECTION 75. 115.76 (12) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	115.76 (12) (b) 2. The state, a county, or a child welfare agency, if a child was
13	made a ward of the state, county, or child welfare agency under ch. 54 <u>, 2015 stats.</u> ,
14	or ch. 880, 2003 stats., or if a child has been placed in the legal custody or
15	guardianship of the state, county, or child welfare agency under ch. 48 or ch. 767.
16	SECTION 76. 118.125 (2) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	118.125 (2) (L) A school board shall disclose the pupil records of a pupil in
18	compliance with a court order under s. $48.235(3)(c) 5., 48.236(4)(a), 48.345(12)(b),$
19	938.34 (7d) (b), 938.396 (1) (d), or 938.78 (2) (b) 2. after making a reasonable effort
20	to notify the pupil's parent or legal guardian.
21	SECTION 77. 146.82 (2) (a) 9. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	146.82 (2) (a) 9. a. In this subdivision, "abuse" has the meaning given in s. 51.62
23	(1) (ag); "neglect" has the meaning given in s. 51.62 (1) (br); and "parent" has the
24	meaning given in s. 48.02 (13), except that "parent" does not include the parent of a

1 minor whose custody is transferred to a legal custodian, as defined in s. 48.02 (11), $\mathbf{2}$ or for whom a guardian is appointed under s. 48.976 or 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 stats. 3 **SECTION 78.** 146.82 (2) (a) 9. c. of the statutes is amended to read: 4 146.82 (2) (a) 9. c. If the patient, regardless of age, has a guardian appointed 5 under s. 48.976 or 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 stats., or if the patient is a minor with 6 developmental disability, as defined in s. 51.01 (5) (a), who has a parent or has a 7 guardian appointed under s. 48.831 and does not have a guardian appointed under 8 s. <u>48.976 or</u> 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 stats., information concerning the patient that 9 is obtainable by staff members of the agency or nonprofit corporation with which the 10 agency has contracted is limited, except as provided in subd. 9. e., to the nature of 11 an alleged rights violation, if any; the name, birth date and county of residence of the 12patient; information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, 13involuntarily committed or protectively placed and the date and place of admission, 14 placement or commitment; and the name, address and telephone number of the 15guardian of the patient and the date and place of the guardian's appointment or, if 16 the patient is a minor with developmental disability who has a parent or has a 17guardian appointed under s. 48.831 and does not have a guardian appointed under 18 s. 48.976 or 54.10 or s. 880.33, 2003 stats., the name, address and telephone number 19 of the parent or guardian appointed under s. 48.831 of the patient. 20**SECTION 79.** 214.37 (4) (k) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 21214.37 (4) (k) 1. An affidavit stating that the person has standing under s. 22867.01 (3) (ac) or 867.02 (2) (ac) to petition for summary settlement or assignment 23of a decedent's estate or that the person is an heir of the decedent, or was guardian, 24as defined in s. 54.01 (10) or s. 880.01 (3), 2003 stats., of the estate of the decedent

at the time of the decedent's death, and may obtain transfer of property of a decedent
 under s. 867.03.

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3	SECTION 80. 215.26 (8) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	215.26 (8) (e) 1. Submits an affidavit stating that the person has standing
5	under s. 867.01 (3) (ac) or 867.02 (2) (ac) to petition for summary settlement or
6	assignment of a decedent's estate or that the person is an heir of the decedent, or was
7	guardian, as defined in s. 54.01 (10) or s. 880.01 (3), 2003 stats., of the estate of the
8	decedent at the time of the decedent's death, and may obtain transfer of property of
9	a decedent under s. 867.03; and
10	SECTION 81. 757.69 (1) (g) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	757.69 (1) (g) 5. Conduct uncontested proceedings under s. 48.13, 48.133,
12	<u>48.976,</u> 938.12, 938.13, or 938.18.
13	SECTION 82. 808.075 (4) (a) 9m. of the statutes is created to read:
14	808.075 (4) (a) 9m. Review of the conduct of a guardian under s. 48.976 (9).
15	SECTION 83. 808.075 (4) (a) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	808.075 (4) (a) 11. Termination of guardianship under s. <u>48.976 (10) or</u> 48.977
17	(7), including removal of a guardian.
18	SECTION 84. 808.075 (4) (a) 13. of the statutes is created to read:
19	808.075 (4) (a) 13. Appointment of a successor guardian under s. 48.976 (7).
20	SECTION 85. 808.075 (4) (f) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 808.075 (4) (a) 14.
21	and amended to read:
22	808.075 (4) (a) 14. Order for visitation under s. <u>54.56</u> <u>48.976 (11)</u> .
23	SECTION 86. 814.66 (1) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	814.66 (1) (m) For filing a petition under s. 54.56 <u>48.976 (11)</u> , whether in a
2	guardianship or temporary guardianship proceeding or to commence an
3	independent action, \$60.
4	SECTION 87. 938.02 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.02 (8) "Guardian" means the person named by the court having the duty
6	and authority of guardianship guardian of the person of a juvenile.
7	SECTION 88. 938.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	938.255 (1) (cm) If the petition is initiating proceedings under s. 938.13 (4), (6),
9	(6m), or (7), whether the juvenile may be subject to <u>s. 938.028 or</u> the federal Indian
10	Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to <u>s.</u>
11	938.028 or that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if
12	any, and Indian tribe, if known.
13	SECTION 89. 938.34 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.34 (3) (a) The home of a parent or, other relative, or guardian of the
15	juvenile, except that the court may not designate the home of a parent or , other
16	relative <u>, or guardian</u> of the juvenile as the juvenile's placement if the parent or , other
17	relative <u>, or guardian</u> has been convicted of the homicide of a parent of the juvenile
18	under s. 940.01 or 940.05, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside, or
19	vacated, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the
20	placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the
21	wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.
22	SECTION 90. 938.34 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.34 (3) (c) A foster home licensed under s. 48.62 or, a group home licensed
24	under s. 48.625 <u>, or the home of a guardian under s. 48.977 (2)</u> .
25	SECTION 91. 938.345 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.345 (1) (e) Place any juvenile not found under ch. 880, 2003 stats., or ch.
2	46, <u>48,</u> 49, 51, 54, or 115 to have a developmental disability or a mental illness or to
3	be a child with a disability, as defined in s. 115.76 (5), in a facility that exclusively
4	treats one or more of those categories of juveniles.
5	SECTION 92. 938.345 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 93. 938.355 (6) (an) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.355 (6) (an) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance, other
8	than an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), violates a condition of a
9	dispositional order imposed by the municipal court, the municipal court may petition
10	the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose
11	on the juvenile the sanction under par. (d) 1. or the sanction under par. (d) 3., with
12	monitoring by an electronic monitoring system. A sanction may be imposed under
13	this subdivision only if, at the time of the judgment, the municipal court explained
14	the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of those possible sanctions
15	for a violation or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that
16	he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and possible
17	sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible sanctions.
18	The petition shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to <u>s.</u>
19	<u>938.028 or</u> the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the
20	juvenile may be subject to <u>s. 938.028 or</u> that act, the names and addresses of the
21	juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.
22	SECTION 94. 938.355 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 94. 938.355 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.355 (6) (b) *Motion to impose sanction*. A motion for imposition of a sanction
may be brought by the person or agency primarily responsible for the provision of
dispositional services, the district attorney or corporation counsel, or the court that

1 entered the dispositional order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is $\mathbf{2}$ disgualified from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given 3 to the juvenile, guardian ad litem, counsel, parent, guardian, legal custodian, and all 4 parties present at the original dispositional hearing. The motion shall contain a 5 statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to s. 938.028 or the federal Indian 6 Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963 and, if the juvenile may be subject to s. 7 938.028 or that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if 8 any, and tribe, if known. 9 **SECTION 95.** 938.355 (6m) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 10 938.355 (6m) (am) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance 11 enacted under s. 118.163 (2) violates a condition of a dispositional order imposed by 12the municipal court, the municipal court may petition the court assigned to exercise 13jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose on the juvenile the sanction 14 specified in par. (a) 1g. A sanction may be imposed under this subdivision only if, at 15the time of the judgment the municipal court explained the conditions to the juvenile 16 and informed the juvenile of that possible sanction or if before the violation the 17juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him 18 or her, those conditions and that possible sanction and that he or she understands those conditions and that possible sanction. The petition shall contain a statement 19 20of whether the juvenile may be subject to s. 938.028 or the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to s. 938.028 2122or that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and 23tribe, if known.

 $\mathbf{24}$

SECTION 96. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) TRANSITION. Notwithstanding the treatment of sections 54.01 (10) and 54.10 1 $\mathbf{2}$ (1) of the statutes, all guardianships of the person of a minor under section 54.10. 3 2015 stats., or chapter 880, 2003 stats., in effect immediately before the effective date 4 of this subsection remain in effect and shall be considered guardianships under 5section 48.976 of the statutes until terminated under section 48.976 (10) of the 6 statutes, all matters commenced under chapter 54, 2015 stats., with respect to a 7 guardianship of the person of a minor that are pending on the effective date of this 8 subsection shall be completed under chapter 54, 2015 stats., and all orders 9 appointing a guardian of the person of a minor under chapter 54, 2015 stats., entered 10 beginning on the effective date of this subsection shall be considered guardianships 11 under section 48.976 of the statutes.

(2) MERGER AUTHORITY. 2017 Wisconsin Act 185 and this act affect the same
statutory units without taking cognizance of each other. If the chief of the legislative
reference bureau finds there is no mutual inconsistency in the changes made by each
act, the chief shall incorporate the changes made by each act into the text of the
statutory units.

17

SECTION 97. Initial applicability.

(1) PETITIONS FOR GUARDIANSHIP. Except as provided in subsection (2), this act
first applies to a petition for guardianship filed on the effective date of this
subsection.

(2) DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON. The treatment of sections
48.023 (intro.), (3), and (4) and 48.976 (2) (c) 1. and 5. of the statutes first applies to
a guardianship of the person of a minor in effect on the effective date of this
subsection.

25 SECTION 98. Effective date.

1 (1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after 2 publication.

3

(END)