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State of Misconsin 1995 - 1996 LEGISLATURE

## **1995 ASSEMBLY BILL 411**

May 30, 1995 – Introduced by Representatives HANDRICK, DUFF, GOETSCH, GROTHMAN and HAHN, cosponsored by Senator Schultz. Referred to Committee on Children and Families.

1 AN ACT to amend 48.38 (5) (a) of the statutes; relating to: the composition of

permanency plan review panels.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a permanency plan is required for each child who is placed in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, child caring institution, secure detention facility or shelter care facility to ensure that the child is reunified with his or her family whenever possible or that the child quickly attains a placement or home providing long-term stability. Currently, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the children's code (juvenile court) or a revised panel appointed by the juvenile court must review a child's permanency plan every 6 months. Currently, such a panel must have a majority of persons who are neither employed by the agency that prepared the permanency plan nor responsible for providing services for the child or the child's parents. This bill requires that at least one person on a permanency plan nor responsible for providing services for the child or the child's parents.

For further information see the *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:

3	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 48.38 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.38 (5) (a) The court or a panel appointed under this paragraph shall review
5	the permanency plan every 6 months from the date on which the child was first held
6	in physical custody or placed outside of his or her home. If the court elects not to

1	review the permanency plan, the court shall appoint a panel to review the
2	permanency plan. The panel shall consist of 3 persons who are either designated by
3	an independent agency that has been approved by the chief judge of the judicial
4	administrative district or designated by the agency that prepared the permanency
5	plan. A voting majority of persons <u>At least one person</u> on each panel shall be <del>persons</del>
6	who are <u>a person who is</u> not employed by the agency that prepared the permanency
7	plan and who <del>are</del> <u>is</u> not responsible for providing services to the child or the parents
8	of the child whose permanency plan is the subject of the review.
9	(END)

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