

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

# **2009 SENATE BILL 288**

September 14, 2009 – Introduced by Senators JAUCH, HOLPERIN, VINEHOUT, COGGS, TAYLOR, LASSA, KREITLOW, LEHMAN, HANSEN, ROBSON, RISSER, PLALE, ERPENBACH,
S. FITZGERALD, GROTHMAN, OLSEN and HOPPER, cosponsored by Representatives HRAYCHUCK, SHERMAN, GRIGSBY, ROYS, PASCH, YOUNG, BERCEAU, SINICKI, POPE-ROBERTS, SEIDEL, TURNER, BENEDICT, HILGENBERG, SHILLING, HUBLER, CLARK, MASON, NELSON, RADCLIFFE, SOLETSKI, VRUWINK, SMITH, SHERIDAN, MURSAU, ROTH, KLEEFISCH, FRISKE, TAUCHEN, HUEBSCH, VOS, BROOKS and RIPP. Referred to Committee on Children and Families and Workforce Development.

1	$AN \; ACT \; \textit{to repeal} \; 48.21 \; (5) \; (d) \; 2., \; 48.21 \; (5) \; (d) \; 3., \; 48.32 \; (1) \; (c) \; 2., \; 48.32 \; (1) \; (c) \; 3., \\$
2	$48.355\ (\text{2d})\ (\text{c})\ 2.,\ 48.355\ (\text{2d})\ (\text{c})\ 3.,\ 48.357\ (\text{2v})\ (\text{c})\ 2.,\ 48.357\ (\text{2v})\ (\text{c})\ 3.,\ 48.365$
3	(2m) (ad) 2., 48.685 (1) (e), 48.983 (1) (d), 48.983 (1) (e), 938.02 (18g), 938.21 (5)
4	(d) 2., 938.21 (5) (d) 3., 938.32 (1) (d) 2., 938.32 (1) (d) 3., 938.355 (2d) (c) 2.,
5	938.355 (2d) (c) 3., 938.357 (2v) (c) 2., 938.357 (2v) (c) 3., 938.365 (2m) (ad) 2.
6	and 938.538 (6m) (a) 1.; <i>to renumber</i> 938.02 (9m); <i>to renumber and amend</i>
7	$48.20\ (8),48.21\ (5)\ (d)\ 1.,48.273\ (1),48.32\ (1)\ (c)\ 1.,48.355\ (2d)\ (c)\ 1.,48.357\ (1)$
8	$(am) \ 2., \ 48.357 \ (2m) \ (c), \ 48.357 \ (2v) \ (c) \ 1., \ 48.365 \ (2m) \ (ad) \ 1., \ 48.424 \ (1), \ 48.981 \ (2m) \ ($
9	(1) (cs), 938.21 (5) (d) 1., 938.273 (1) (c), 938.32 (1) (d) 1., 938.355 (2d) (c) 1.,
10	938.357 (2m) (c), 938.357 (2v) (c) 1. and 938.365 (2m) (ad) 1.; to amend 48.02
11	(2), 48.02 (13), 48.02 (15), 48.028 (2) (e) and (f), 48.028 (7) (b) 2. and 3., 48.13
12	(intro.), 48.14 (intro.), 48.15, 48.19 (2), 48.195 (2) (d) 7., 48.20 (2) (ag), 48.20 (2) (ag)
13	(b), 48.20 (3), 48.20 (7) (c) (intro.), 48.20 (7) (c) 1., 48.20 (7) (d), 48.21 (3) (am),
14	48.21 (3) (b), 48.21 (3) (d), 48.21 (3) (e), 48.23 (2), 48.23 (3), 48.23 (4), 48.235 (4)

1	(a) 7., $48.235$ (4m) (a) 7., $48.255$ (1) (cm), $48.255$ (1m) (d), $48.255$ (2), $48.255$ (4),
2	48.27 (3) (a) 1., 48.27 (3) (d), 48.27 (4) (a) 2., 48.299 (6) (d), 48.30 (1), 48.30 (2),
3	48.30 (6) (a), 48.30 (7), 48.305, 48.31 (1), 48.31 (7) (a), 48.315 (1m), 48.335 (3j)
4	(intro.), $48.345$ (3) (intro.), $48.355$ (2) (d), $48.357$ (1) (am) 1., $48.357$ (1) (am) 3.,
5	$48.357\ (1)\ (c)\ 2.,\ 48.357\ (1)\ (c)\ 3.,\ 48.357\ (2m)\ (a),\ 48.357\ (2m)\ (b),\ 48.363\ (1)\ (a),$
6	$48.363\ (1)\ (b),\ 48.365\ (1m),\ 48.365\ (2),\ 48.365\ (2m)\ (a)\ 1.,\ 48.365\ (2m)\ (a)\ 3.,$
7	48.365 (2m) (ag), 48.38 (4m) (b) and (c), 48.38 (5) (b), 48.38 (5) (d), 48.38 (5) (e),
8	$48.38\ (5m)\ (b),\ 48.38\ (5m)\ (d),\ 48.38\ (5m)\ (e),\ 48.415\ (intro.),\ 48.42\ (1)\ (d),\ 48.42$
9	(2) (c), 48.42 (4) (a), 48.422 (1), 48.422 (2), 48.422 (6) (a), 48.422 (8), 48.424 (2)
10	(intro.), 48.424 (2) (a), 48.424 (3), 48.424 (4) (intro.), 48.424 (4) (a), 48.424 (4) (b),
11	48.424 (5), 48.425 (1) (intro.), 48.428 (2) (a), 48.428 (2) (b), 48.43 (5) (c), 48.43
12	(5m), 48.43 (6) (a), 48.43 (6) (c), 48.46 (2), 48.48 (3m) (intro.), 48.48 (8m), 48.485,
13	$48.487\ (2),\ 48.487\ (3)\ (b),\ 48.487\ (4m)\ (b)\ (intro.),\ 48.487\ (4m)\ (c),\ 48.487\ (4m)$
14	(d), 48.563 (3), 48.565 (intro.), 48.57 (3p) (h) 2., 48.57 (3p) (h) 3. (intro.), 48.57
15	(3p) (h) 4., 48.57 (3t), 48.63 (1), 48.63 (3) (b) 1., 48.63 (4), 48.63 (5) (b), 48.63 (5)
16	(c), 48.63 (5) (d) 3., 48.63 (5) (d) 4., 48.63 (5) (d) 5., 48.63 (5) (d) 6., 48.645 (1) (a),
17	48.645 (2) (a) 1., 48.645 (2) (a) 3., 48.645 (2) (a) 4., 48.645 (2) (b), 48.685 (5) (a),
18	48.685 (5d) (a) (intro.), 48.685 (5d) (a) 2., 48.685 (5d) (a) 3., 48.685 (5d) (a) 3m.,
19	$48.685\ (5d)\ (a)\ 4.,\ 48.685\ (5d)\ (b),\ 48.825\ (1)\ (b),\ 48.83\ (1),\ 48.831\ (2),\ 48.837\ (1r)$
20	(a), 48.837 (4) (c), 48.837 (4) (d), 48.837 (6) (c), 48.85 (1), 48.88 (2) (a) (intro.),
21	48.88 (2) (b), 48.89 (1), 48.91 (3), 48.93 (1d), 48.977 (4) (a) 1., 48.977 (4) (b) 6.,
22	48.977 (4) (c) 2., 48.978 (2) (b) 11., 48.981 (1) (ct), 48.981 (1) (i), 48.981 (3) (bm)
23	(intro.), 48.981 (3) (bm) 1., 48.981 (3) (bm) 2., 48.981 (7) (a) 10m., 48.981 (7) (a)
24	10r., 48.981 (7) (a) 11m., 938.02 (10m), 938.02 (12m), 938.02 (13), 938.02 (15),
25	938.02 (15c), 938.028 (2) (c), 938.028 (6) (a) 2. and 3., 938.13 (intro.), 938.15,

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1	938.185 (4) (title), 938.185 (4) (intro.), 938.185 (4) (a), 938.185 (4) (b), 938.19 (2),
2	938.20 (2) (ag), 938.20 (2) (b), 938.20 (3), 938.20 (7) (c) 1., 938.20 (7) (d), 938.20
3	(8) (a), 938.21 (2) (title), 938.21 (2) (ag), 938.21 (3) (ag), 938.21 (3) (am), 938.21 (am), 938.2
4	(3) (b), 938.21 (3) (d), 938.21 (3) (e), 938.23 (3), 938.23 (4), 938.235 (4) (a) 7.,
5	938.24 (2r) (title), 938.24 (2r) (a) (intro.), 938.24 (2r) (a) 1., 938.24 (2r) (a) 2.,
6	938.24 (2r) (b), 938.243 (1) (e), 938.25 (2g) (title), 938.255 (1) (cm), 938.255 (1)
7	$(cr) \ 1. \ a., \ 938.255 \ (1) \ (cr) \ 1. \ b., \ 938.255 \ (1) \ (cr) \ 1. \ c., \ 938.255 \ (1) \ (cr) \ 2., \ 938.255 \ (1) \ (cr) \ 2.$
8	(2), 938.255 (4), 938.27 (3) (a) 1., 938.27 (4) (b), 938.273 (1) (a), 938.273 (1) (b),
9	938.299 (6) (d), 938.299 (9) (title), 938.299 (9) (a), 938.30 (1), 938.30 (2), 938.30
10	(6) (a), 938.30 (7), 938.305, 938.31 (7) (a), 938.335 (3j) (intro.), 938.355 (2) (d),
11	938.355 (6) (an) 1., 938.355 (6) (b), 938.355 (6m) (am) 1., 938.355 (6m) (c),
12	938.357 (1) (am) 1., 938.357 (1) (am) 2., 938.357 (1) (am) 3., 938.357 (1) (c) 2.,
13	938.357 (1) (c) 3., 938.357 (2m) (a), 938.357 (2m) (b), 938.363 (1) (a), 938.363 (1)
14	(b), 938.365 (1m), 938.365 (2), 938.365 (2m) (a) 1., 938.365 (2m) (a) 3., 938.365 (a)
15	(2m) (ag), 938.38 (3) (intro.), 938.38 (4m) (b) and (c), 938.38 (5) (b), 938.38 (5)
16	(d), 938.38 (5) (e), 938.38 (5m) (b), 938.38 (5m) (d), 938.38 (5m) (e) and 938.538
17	$(6m) (a) 4.; \textit{to repeal and recreate} \ 48.01 (2), \ 48.028, \ 48.27 (3) (a) \ 1., \ 48.357 (1)$
18	(am) 1., 48.357 (2m) (b), 48.363 (1) (b), 48.365 (2), 48.365 (2m) (ag), 48.38 (5) (b),
19	48.38 (5) (e), 48.38 (5m) (b), 48.38 (5m) (e), 48.428 (2) (a), 48.428 (2) (b), 48.43
20	(5m), 48.63 (1), 48.63 (4), 48.645 (1) (a), 48.645 (2) (a) 1., 48.645 (2) (a) 3., 48.645
21	(2) (a) 4., 48.645 (2) (b), 938.028, 938.27 (3) (a) 1., 938.357 (1) (am) 1., 938.357
22	(1) (am) 2., 938.357 (2m) (b), 938.363 (1) (b), 938.365 (2), 938.365 (2m) (ag),
23	938.38 (5) (b), 938.38 (5) (e), 938.38 (5m) (b) and 938.38 (5m) (e); and to create
24	$48.02\ (8d),\ 48.02\ (8m),\ 48.02\ (8p),\ 48.02\ (8r),\ 48.02\ (18j),\ 48.14\ (12),\ 48.207\ (1g),$
25	$48.23\ (2g),\ 48.255\ (1)\ (g),\ 48.255\ (1m)\ (g),\ 48.273\ (1)\ (ag),\ 48.273\ (1)\ (c)\ 2.,\ 48.299$

1	(9),48.31(5),48.315(1)(j),48.32(1)(d),48.33(4)(d),48.335(3j),48.345(3m),64.316(3m),66.316
2	$48.355\ (2)\ (b)\ 6v.,\ 48.355\ (2d)\ (d),\ 48.357\ (1)\ (am)\ 1g.,\ 48.357\ (1)\ (c)\ 1m.,\ 48.357\ (2d)\ (d),\ 48.357\ (1)\ (c)\ 1m.,\ 48.357\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)\ (d)$
3	(1) (c) 2m., 48.357 (2m) (am), 48.357 (2m) (bm), 48.357 (2v) (a) 4., 48.365 (2g) (b)
4	4.,48.38(4)(i),48.38(4m),48.38(5)(c)8.,48.41(2)(e),48.417(2)(cm),48.42
5	(1) (e), 48.42 (2g) (ag), 48.424 (1) (b), 48.425 (1) (cm), 48.427 (5), 48.427 (6) (b)
6	4., 48.43 (5) (bm), 48.831 (1r), 48.831 (4) (cm), 48.833 (3), 48.837 (2) (e), 48.88
7	(2) (ag), 48.93 (1v), 48.977 (4) (c) 1. j., 48.977 (4) (c) 2m., 48.977 (4) (g) 4., 806.245
8	(1m), 938.01 (3), 938.02 (8d), 938.02 (8g), 938.02 (8m), 938.02 (8p), 938.02 (8r),
9	938.02 (18j), 938.207 (1g), 938.23 (2g), 938.255 (1) (g), 938.27 (3) (d), 938.273 (1)
10	(ag),938.273(1)(c)2.,938.299(10),938.31(5),938.315(1)(a)11.,938.32(1)(e),938.315(a)(a)11.,938.32(a)(a)(a)11.,938.32(a)(a)(a)(a)11.,938.32(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)
11	938.33 (4) (d), 938.335 (3j), 938.345 (1m), 938.355 (2) (b) 6v., 938.355 (2d) (d),
12	938.355 (6) (bm), 938.355 (6) (cr), 938.355 (6m) (bm), 938.355 (6m) (cr), 938.357
13	(1) (am) 1g., 938.357 (1) (c) 1m., 938.357 (1) (c) 2m., 938.357 (2m) (am), 938.357 (2m), 938.357 (2m
14	$(2m) \ (bm), 938.357 \ (2v) \ (a) \ 4., 938.365 \ (2g) \ (b) \ 4., 938.38 \ (4) \ (i), 938.38 \ (4m) \ and$
15	938.38 (5) (c) 8. of the statutes; <b>relating to:</b> Indian child welfare.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### Introduction

*Current law.* Under current law, the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), which governs jurisdiction over child custody proceedings involving an Indian child and provides certain minimum standards for those proceedings, supercedes the provisions of the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code in any child custody proceeding governed by ICWA. For purposes of ICWA, "child custody proceeding" means any of the following:

1. Any out-of-home care placement, which is any action removing an Indian child from his or her parent or Indian custodian, that is, an Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or state law or to whom temporary physical custody of an Indian child has been transferred by the Indian child's parent, for temporary placement in a foster home or institution, from which the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the Indian child removed on demand, but not including a placement that is based on an act that would be a crime if committed

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by an adult and not including an emergency removal of an Indian child from his or her parent or Indian custodian to prevent imminent physical harm to the child.

2. A termination of parental rights (TPR) proceeding.

3. A temporary placement of an Indian child in a foster home or institution after a TPR, but prior to or in lieu of an adoptive placement (preadoptive placement).

4. An adoptive placement.

**The bill.** This bill incorporates the jurisdictional provisions of ICWA and the minimum standards for Indian child custody proceedings established by ICWA into the provisions of the Children's Code relating to child in need of protection or services (CHIPS), TPR, and adoption proceedings and the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Code relating to juvenile in need of protection or services (JIPS) proceedings, other than proceedings that are based on the commission of an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult and other than an emergency removal of an Indian child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to prevent imminent physical harm to the child.

#### Jurisdiction

*Exclusive tribal jurisdiction.* Under ICWA, an Indian tribe has exclusive jurisdiction over an Indian child custody proceeding involving an Indian child who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe and over an Indian child who is a ward of a tribal court, regardless of the residence or domicile of the Indian child, except when jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by federal law. This grant of jurisdiction, however, does not prevent the emergency removal of an Indian child who resides or is domiciled on a reservation, but who is temporarily located off the reservation, from his or her parent or Indian custodian in order to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.

**Transfer of proceedings to tribes.** Also, under ICWA, a state court is required to transfer a proceeding involving an out-of-home care placement of, or TPR to, an Indian child who is not residing or domiciled within the reservation of the Indian child's tribe to the jurisdiction of the Indian child's tribe upon the petition of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, unless a parent of the Indian child objects, the tribal court declines jurisdiction, or the state court finds good cause not to transfer the proceeding. In addition, ICWA permits an Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe to intervene at any point in an Indian child custody proceeding in state court involving the out-of-home care placement of, or TPR to, the Indian child.

**Declination of jurisdiction.** Finally, with respect to jurisdiction over an Indian child custody proceeding, ICWA requires a state court to decline jurisdiction and to forthwith return an Indian child to his or her parent or Indian custodian, unless returning the Indian child would subject the Indian child to a substantial and immediate danger or threat of danger, when a petitioner in an Indian child custody proceeding has improperly removed the Indian child from the custody of his or her parent or Indian custodian or has improperly retained custody after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of custody.

*The bill.* This bill incorporates those jurisdictional provisions of ICWA into the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code. The bill also does all of the following:

1. Specifies that the provisions of ICWA and of the Children's Code and Juvenile Justice Code relating to Indian child custody proceedings apply to any Indian child custody proceeding regardless of whether the Indian child is in the custody of an Indian parent, Indian custodian, extended family member, or other person at the commencement of the proceeding and whether the Indian child resides or is domiciled on or off a reservation.

2. Prohibits a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code (juvenile court) from determining whether those provisions apply to an Indian child custody proceeding based on whether the Indian child is part of an existing Indian family.

3. Permits a juvenile court to find good cause to deny transfer of a proceeding to an Indian child's tribe only if it is shown that: 1) the Indian child is 12 years of age or over and objects to the transfer; 2) the evidence or testimony necessary to decide the case cannot be presented in tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses, and the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making arrangements to receive the evidence or testimony by use of telephone or live audiovisual means, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a location that is convenient to the parties and witnesses, or by use of other means permissible under the tribal court's rules of evidence; or 3) the Indian child's tribe has received notice of the proceeding, the tribe has not indicated that the tribe is monitoring the proceeding and may request a transfer at a later date, and because of gross negligence the tribe has not petitioned for a transfer within three months after receiving notice of the proceeding. The juvenile court may not consider any perceived inadequacy of the tribal social services department or the tribal court of the Indian child's tribe in determining whether good cause exists to deny the transfer.

#### Out-of-home care placements and TPR proceedings

**Notice.** ICWA requires a party seeking an out-of-home care placement of, or TPR to, an Indian child in an involuntary proceeding in state court to notify the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe, by registered mail with return receipt requested, of the proceeding and of their right to intervene in the proceeding. Under ICWA, if the identity or location of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, notice of the proceeding must be provided to the U.S. secretary of the interior, who then has 15 days after receipt of the notice to provide the notice to the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe. ICWA prohibits an out-of-home care placement or TPR proceeding from being heard until at least ten days after receipt of notice by the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe or by the U.S. secretary of the interior and permits a parent, Indian custodian, or tribe to request up to 20 additional days to prepare for the proceeding.

This bill requires the party seeking an out-of-home care placement of an Indian child in a CHIPS or JIPS proceeding or seeking an involuntary TPR to an Indian child to notify by registered mail, return receipt requested, the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe of the first hearing of the proceeding and file the return receipt with the court. The bill requires similar notice to those persons of a change-in-placement proceeding that would remove the Indian child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian. For subsequent hearings in a proceeding,

notice may be provided by mail, personal delivery, or facsimile transmission, but not by electronic mail. The bill prohibits an initial CHIPS, JIPS, or TPR hearing or a change in placement hearing removing an Indian child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian from being held until at least ten days after receipt of notice of the hearing by the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe or until at least ten days after receipt of notice of the hearing by the U.S. secretary of the interior and permits a parent, Indian custodian, or tribe to request up to 20 additional days to prepare for the hearing.

**Right to counsel.** Under ICWA, a parent or Indian custodian who is indigent has the right to court-appointed counsel in any proceeding involving the removal of an Indian child from his or her home, placement of an Indian child in an out-of-home care placement, or TPR to an Indian child. This bill incorporates that right into the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code with respect to a parent 18 years of age or over or an Indian custodian. With respect to a parent under 18 years of age, the bill retains current law, which provides for the appointment of counsel without a determination of indigency.

Active efforts and serious damage findings. ICWA requires a party seeking to effect an out-of-home care placement of, or an involuntary TPR to, an Indian child to satisfy the state court that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. ICWA also prohibits a state court from ordering an out-of-home care placement of, or involuntary TPR to, an Indian child in the absence of a determination, supported by clear and convincing evidence in the case of out-of-home care placement and by evidence beyond a reasonable doubt in the case of TPR, including the testimony of qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by his or her parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child.

This bill requires a CHIPS or JIPS order or a change-in-placement order removing an Indian child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placing the Indian child outside the home or a consent decree maintaining an Indian child in a voluntary out-of-home placement to include a finding by the juvenile court or jury, supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by his or her parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child and a finding, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that active efforts have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The bill also requires the juvenile court or jury in an involuntary TPR proceeding to determine if it is proved beyond a reasonable doubt, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child and if it is proved by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. In addition, the bill requires an order extending a CHIPS or JIPS

dispositional order for an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and a summary of a permanency plan review for such a child to include a determination as to whether active efforts were made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and as to whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

Qualified expert witness. The bill defines a "qualified expert witness" as a person who is a member of the Indian child's tribe knowledgeable in the tribe's customs relating to family organization or child-rearing practices, a member of another tribe who is knowledgeable in those customs, a professional person having substantial knowledge of those customs, or a layperson having substantial knowledge of those customs; the bill requires a qualified expert witness to be chosen in that order of preference, unless the party calling the qualified expert witness shows that it has made a diligent effort to secure a qualified expert witness from a higher order of preference. The bill also specifies that the evidence of active efforts to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family must show that there has been an ongoing, vigorous, and concerted level of case work and that the active efforts were made in a manner that takes into account the prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian child's tribe and to utilize the available resources of the Indian child's tribe, tribal and other Indian child welfare agencies, extended family members, other individual Indian caregivers, and other culturally appropriate service providers.

Order of placement preference. ICWA further requires an Indian child who is accepted for an out-of-home care placement or a preadoptive placement to be placed in the least restrictive setting which most approximates a family and in which the Indian child's special needs, if any, may be met and requires an Indian child to be placed within reasonable proximity to his or her home, taking into account any special needs of the Indian child. ICWA also requires that a preference be given, in the absence of good cause to the contrary, to a placement with a member of the Indian child's extended family, a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, or an institution for children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the Indian child's needs, unless the Indian child's tribe has established a different order of preference. ICWA also specifies that the standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of ICWA are the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family resides or with which the parent or extended family maintains social and cultural ties.

This bill requires the juvenile court, in placing or changing the placement of an Indian child who is in need of protection or services, in placing an Indian child in a preadoptive placement following a TPR, or in placing an Indian child in temporary physical custody, to designate one of the following as the placement for the Indian child, in the order of preference listed, unless the Indian child's tribe has established a different order of preference, good cause is shown for departing from that order of

preference or, in the case of placing an Indian child in temporary physical custody, emergency conditions necessitate departing from that order of preference:

1. The home of an extended family member of the Indian child.

2. A foster home or treatment foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe.

3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), a county department of human services or social services (county department), or a child welfare agency.

4. A group home or residential care center for children and youth approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the needs of the Indian child.

The bill requires the juvenile court to designate a placement that is the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family, that meets the Indian child's special needs, if any, and that is within reasonable proximity to the Indian child's home, taking into account the Indian child's special needs. The bill also specifies that the standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of the bill are the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family members reside or with which the parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

In addition, the bill requires a determination as to whether there is good cause to depart from the order of placement preference requirements of the bill to be based on: 1) the request of a parent or, if the Indian child is of sufficient age and developmental level to make an informed decision, the Indian child, unless the request is made for the purpose of avoiding the application of the bill and ICWA; 2) any extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional health needs of the Indian child requiring highly specialized treatment services as established by the testimony of an expert witness, including a qualified expert witness; and 3) the unavailability of a suitable placement after diligent efforts have been made to place the child in accordance with those order of placement preference requirements.

*Invalid placements.* Finally, with respect to involuntary out-of-home care placements and TPR proceedings, ICWA permits the Indian child or the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe to petition any court of competent jurisdiction to invalidate an out-of-home care placement or TPR upon a showing that the placement or TPR violated any provision of ICWA relating to out-of-home care placements or TPR.

This bill permits any Indian child who is the subject of an out-of-home care placement or of a TPR proceeding, any parent or Indian custodian of that Indian child, or the Indian child's tribe to move the juvenile court to invalidate that out-of-home care placement or TPR on the grounds that the out-of-home care placement was made or the TPR was ordered in violation of ICWA relating to out-of-home care placements or TPR. If the juvenile court finds that those grounds exist, the juvenile court must invalidate the out-of-home care placement or TPR.

#### Voluntary out-of-home care placements or TPR; consent; withdrawal

*ICWA*. Under ICWA, the consent of a parent to an out–of–home care placement of, or a TPR to, an Indian child is not valid unless executed in writing, recorded before

a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction, and accompanied by the judge's certification that the terms and consequences of the consent were fully explained in detail and were fully understood by the parent. ICWA also requires the court to certify that the parent fully understood the explanation in English or that the explanation was interpreted into a language that the parent understood. Under ICWA, any consent given prior to, or within ten days after, the birth of an Indian child, is not valid. ICWA permits a parent to withdraw his or her consent to a TPR for any reason prior to the entry of a final decree of TPR, or to withdraw his or her consent to an out-of-home care placement at any time, and the Indian child must be returned to the parent. After the entry of a final decree of adoption of an Indian child, the Indian child's parent may withdraw consent to the adoption of the Indian child on the grounds of fraud or duress and may petition the court to vacate the decree. If the court finds that the consent was obtained through fraud or duress, the court must vacate the decree and return the Indian child to his or her parent, except that no adoption that has been effective for at least two years may be invalidated by the withdrawal of consent on the grounds of fraud or duress.

**Consent.** This bill provides that a voluntary consent to an out-of-home care or placement of, or TPR to, an Indian child is valid only if the consent is executed in writing, recorded before a judge, and accompanied by a written certification by the judge that the terms and consequences of the consent were fully explained in detail to and were fully understood by the parent. The bill also requires the judge to certify that the parent fully understood the explanation in English or that the explanation was interpreted into a language that the parent understood. Under the bill, any consent to an out-of-home care placement or TPR given prior to or within ten days after the birth of an Indian child is not valid.

**Withdrawal of consent.** The bill permits a parent who has consented to TPR to an Indian child to withdraw the consent for any reason at any time prior to the entry of a final order terminating parental rights, or a parent who has consented to an out-of-home care placement of an Indian child to withdraw that consent at any time, and the Indian child must be returned to his or her parent unless a CHIPS or guardianship order or a voluntary placement agreement provides otherwise. After the entry of a final order granting adoption, a parent who has consented to TPR to an Indian child may withdraw that consent and move the juvenile court for relief from the order on the grounds that the consent was obtained through fraud or duress, if the motion is filed within two years after the entry of an order granting adoption of the Indian child. If the juvenile court finds that the consent was obtained through fraud or duress, the juvenile court must vacate the TPR order and, if applicable, the order granting adoption.

#### Adoption

**Order of placement preference.** ICWA requires, when an Indian child is placed for adoption, that a preference be given, in the absence of good cause to the contrary, to a placement with a member of the Indian child's extended family, other members of the Indian child's tribe, or other Indian families, unless the Indian child's tribe has established a different order of preference. ICWA also specifies that the standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of ICWA

are the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family resides or with which the parent or extended family maintains social and cultural ties.

This bill requires DCF, a county department, or a child welfare agency, in placing an Indian child for adoption or in investigating or making a recommendation regarding the adoptive placement of an Indian child, and a juvenile court, in determining whether an adoptive placement is in the best interests of an Indian child, to give preference to a placement with one of the following, in the order of preference listed, unless the Indian child's tribe has established a different order of preference or good cause is shown for departing from that order of preference:

- 1. An extended family member of the Indian child.
- 2. Another member of the Indian child's tribe.
- 3. Another Indian family.

The bill also specifies that the standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of the bill are the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family members reside or with which the parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

In addition, the bill requires a determination as to whether there is good cause to depart from the order of placement preference requirements of the bill to be based on: 1) the request of a parent or, if the Indian child is of sufficient age and developmental level to make an informed decision, the Indian child, unless the request is made for the purpose of avoiding the application of the bill and ICWA; 2) any extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional health needs of the Indian child requiring highly specialized treatment services as established by a qualified expert witness; and 3) the unavailability of a suitable placement after active efforts have been made to place the child in accordance with those order of placement preference requirements.

**Return of custody.** ICWA permits a biological parent or former Indian custodian of an Indian child who has been adopted to petition for return of custody of the Indian child when a final decree of adoption of the Indian child has been vacated or set aside or when the adoptive parents of the Indian child voluntarily consent to TPR to the Indian child. Under ICWA, the state court must grant the petition unless there is a showing that return of custody is not in the best interests of the Indian child. This bill permits the former parent or former Indian custodian of an Indian child who has been adopted to petition for the return of custody of the Indian child who has been adopted to petition for the Indian child is vacated or set aside or the parental rights of all adoptive parents of the Indian child are voluntarily terminated. The juvenile court must grant the petition unless there is a showing of good cause that return of custody is not in the best interest of the Indian child.

**Adoptee information.** Finally, ICWA requires a state court that enters a final decree of adoption of an Indian child to: 1) provide the U.S. secretary of the interior with a copy of the decree, together with such other information as may be necessary to show the name and tribal affiliation of the Indian child, the names and addresses

of the Indian child's biological parents, the names and addresses of the Indian child's adoptive parents, and the identity of any agency having files or information relating to the adoptive placement of the Indian child; and 2) inform an Indian individual who has reached the age of 18 years and who was the subject of an adoptive placement, upon application, of the tribal affiliation, if any, of the individual's biological parents and with such other information as may be necessary to protect any rights flowing from the individual's tribal relationship. ICWA also provides that, when a biological parent has filed an affidavit requesting that his or her identity remain confidential, the court must include that affidavit with the information provided to the U.S. secretary of the interior.

This bill requires a juvenile court that enters an order granting adoption of an Indian child to: 1) provide the U.S. secretary of the interior with a copy of the order, together with such other records and papers pertaining to the adoption proceeding as may be necessary to provide that secretary with the name and tribal affiliation of the Indian child, the names and addresses of the Indian child's birth parents, the names and addresses of the Indian child's adoptive parents, and the identity of any agency that has in its possession any files or information relating to the adoptive placement of the Indian child; 2) give the birth parent an opportunity to file an affidavit indicating that the birth parent wishes the U.S. secretary of the interior to maintain the confidentiality of the birth parent's identity and include that affidavit with the information provided to the U.S. secretary of the interior; and 3) provide or arrange to provide an Indian adoptee who is 18 years of age or older, upon request, with the tribal affiliation, if any, of the adoptee's birth parents and with such other information as may be necessary to protect any rights accruing to the adoptee as a result of that affiliation.

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:

- **SECTION 1.** 48.01 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
- 2 48.01 (2) In Indian child custody proceedings, the best interests of the Indian
- 3 child shall be determined in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act,
  - 25 USC 1901 to 1963, and the policy specified in this subsection. It is the policy of
- 5 this state for courts and agencies responsible for child welfare to do all of the
- 6 following:

4

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(a) Cooperate fully with Indian tribes in order to ensure that the federal Indian 1 2 Child Welfare Act is enforced in this state.

3 (b) Protect the best interests of Indian children and promote the stability and 4 security of Indian tribes and families by doing all of the following:

5 1. Establishing minimum standards for the removal of Indian children from 6 their families and placing those children in out-of-home care placements. 7 preadoptive placements, or adoptive placements that will reflect the unique value of 8 Indian culture.

9 2. Using practices, in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 10 USC 1901 to 1963, this section, and other applicable law, that are designed to prevent 11 the voluntary or involuntary out-of-home care placement of Indian children and, 12when an out-of-home care placement, adoptive placement, or preadoptive 13placement is necessary, placing an Indian child in a placement that reflects the 14 unique values of the Indian child's tribal culture and that is best able to assist the 15Indian child in establishing, developing, and maintaining a political, cultural, and 16 social relationship with the Indian child's tribe and tribal community.

17

**SECTION 2.** 48.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.02(2) "Child", when used without further qualification, means a person who 19 is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting 20a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil 21law or municipal ordinance, "child" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age. 22

23

**SECTION 3.** 48.02 (8d) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	48.02 (8d) "Indian" means any person who is a member of an Indian tribe or
2	who is an Alaska native and a member of a regional corporation, as defined in 43 USC
3	1606.
4	<b>SECTION 4.</b> 48.02 (8m) of the statutes is created to read:
5	48.02 (8m) "Indian child's tribe" means one of the following:
6	(a) The Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for
7	membership.
8	(b) In the case of an Indian child who is a member of or eligible for membership
9	in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has the more
10	significant contacts.
11	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 48.02 (8p) of the statutes is created to read:
12	48.02 (8p) "Indian custodian" means an Indian person who has legal custody
13	of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under state law or to whom
14	temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of
15	the child.
16	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 48.02 (8r) of the statutes is created to read:
17	48.02 (8r) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other
18	organized group or community of Indians that is recognized as eligible for the
19	services provided to Indians by the U.S. secretary of the interior because of Indian
20	status, including any Alaska native village, as defined in 43 USC 1602 (c).
21	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 48.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.02 (13) "Parent" means either a biological parent, a husband who has
23	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by
24	adoption. If the child is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do
25	not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person

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1	acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state or
2	adjudicated to be the biological father. "Parent" does not include any person whose
3	parental rights have been terminated. <u>For purposes of the application of s. 48.028</u>
4	and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, "parent" means a
5	biological parent, an Indian husband who has consented to the artificial
6	insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a person who has lawfully adopted an
7	Indian child, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in the
8	case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not subsequently
9	intermarry under s. 767.803, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a
10	substantially similar law of another state or adjudicated to be the biological father,
11	but does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.
12	<b>SECTION 8.</b> 48.02 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.02 (15) "Relative" means a parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother,
14	stepsister, half brother, half sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, 2nd
15	cousin, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, stepuncle, stepaunt, or any person of a preceding
16	generation as denoted by the prefix of grand, great, or great-great, whether by blood,
17	marriage, or legal adoption, or the spouse of any person named in this subsection,
18	even if the marriage is terminated by death or divorce. For purposes of the
19	application of s. 48.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to
20	1963, "relative" includes an extended family member, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (am),
21	whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, including adoption under tribal law or
22	<u>custom.</u>
23	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 48.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:
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48.02 (18j) "Tribal court" means a court that has jurisdiction over Indian child
custody proceedings, and that is either a court of Indian offenses or a court

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established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other
 administrative body of an Indian tribe that is vested with authority over Indian child
 custody proceedings.

**SECTION 10.** 48.028 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

48.028 Indian child welfare. (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY. In Indian child
custody proceedings, the best interests of the Indian child shall be determined in
accordance with s. 48.01 (2).

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(2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

9 (a) "Adoptive placement" means the permanent placement of an Indian child10 for adoption.

(am) "Extended family member" means a person who is defined as a member
of an Indian child's extended family by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe
or, in the absence of such a law or custom, a person who has attained the age of 18
years and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister,
brother-in-law, sister-in-law, niece, nephew, first cousin, 2nd cousin, or stepparent.
(b) "Former Indian custodian" means a person who was the Indian custodian

of an Indian child before termination of parental rights to and adoption of the Indian
child.

(c) "Former parent" means a person who was the parent of an Indian child
before termination of parental rights to and adoption of the Indian child.

- (d) "Indian child custody proceeding" means a proceeding governed by the
  federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, in which any of the following
  may occur:
- 24 1. An adoptive placement.
- 25
- 2. An out-of-home care placement.

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1

3. A preadoptive placement.

2 4. A termination of parental rights, as defined in s. 48.40 (2) to an Indian child. 3 (e) "Out-of-home care placement" means the removal of an Indian child from 4 the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster  $\mathbf{5}$ home, treatment foster home, group home, residential care center for children and 6 vouth, or shelter care facility, in the home of a relative other than a parent, or in the 7 home of a guardian, from which placement the parent or Indian custodian cannot 8 have the child returned upon demand. "Out-of-home care placement" does not 9 include an adoptive placement, a preadoptive placement, or holding an Indian child 10 in custody under ss. 48.19 to 48.21.

(f) "Preadoptive placement" means the temporary placement of an Indian child
in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center for
children and youth, in the home of a relative other than a parent, or in the home of
a guardian after a termination of parental rights but prior to or in lieu of an adoptive
placement.

16

(g) "Qualified expert witness" means a person who is any of the following:

A member of the Indian child's tribe recognized by the Indian child's tribal
 community as knowledgeable regarding the tribe's customs relating to family
 organization or child-rearing practices.

- 20
- 21

2. A member of another tribe who is knowledgeable regarding the customs of the Indian child's tribe relating to family organization or child-rearing practices.

3. A professional person having substantial education and experience in the
person's professional specialty and having substantial knowledge of the customs,
traditions, and values of the Indian child's tribe relating to family organization and
child-rearing practices.

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4. A layperson having substantial experience in the delivery of child and family 1  $\mathbf{2}$ services to Indians and substantial knowledge of the prevailing social and cultural 3 standards and child-rearing practices of the Indian child's tribe.

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(h) "Reservation" means Indian country, as defined in 18 USC 1151, or any land 5 not covered under that section to which title is either held by the United States in 6 trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual or held by an Indian tribe or 7 individual, subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

8 (3) JURISDICTION OVER INDIAN CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS. (a) Applicability. 9 This section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, apply 10 to any Indian child custody proceeding regardless of whether the Indian child is in 11 the legal custody or physical custody of an Indian parent, Indian custodian, extended 12family member, or other person at the commencement of the proceeding and whether 13the Indian child resides or is domiciled on or off of a reservation. A court assigned 14to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter may not determine whether this section 15and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, apply to an Indian 16 child custody proceeding based on whether the Indian child is part of an existing 17Indian family.

(b) Exclusive tribal jurisdiction. 1. An Indian tribe shall have exclusive 18 jurisdiction over any Indian child custody proceeding involving an Indian child who 19 20resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, except when that 21jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by federal law and except as provided in 22subd. 2. If an Indian child is a ward of a tribal court, the Indian tribe shall retain 23exclusive jurisdiction regardless of the residence or domicile of the child.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 2. Subdivision 1. does not prevent an Indian child who resides or is domiciled within a reservation, but who is temporarily located off the reservation, from being 25

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1 taken into and held in custody under ss. 48.19 to 48.21 in order to prevent imminent 2 physical harm or damage to the Indian child. The person taking the Indian child into 3 custody or the intake worker shall immediately release the Indian child from custody 4 upon determining that holding the Indian child in custody is no longer necessary to 5prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child and shall 6 expeditiously restore the Indian child to his or her parent or Indian custodian, 7 release the Indian child to an appropriate official of the Indian child's tribe, or 8 initiate an Indian child custody proceeding, as may be appropriate.

9 (c) *Transfer of proceedings to tribe*. In any Indian child custody proceeding 10 under this chapter involving an out-of-home placement of, or termination of 11 parental rights to, an Indian child who is not residing or domiciled within the 12 reservation of the Indian child's tribe, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 13 under this chapter shall, upon the petition of the Indian child's parent, Indian 14 custodian, or tribe, transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the tribe unless any 15 of the following applies:

16

1. A parent of the Indian child objects to the transfer.

17 2. The Indian child's tribe does not have a tribal court, or the tribal court of the18 Indian child's tribe declines jurisdiction.

19 3. The court determines that good cause exists to deny the transfer. In 20 determining whether good cause exists to deny the transfer, the court may not 21 consider any perceived inadequacy of the tribal social services department or the 22 tribal court of the Indian child's tribe. The court may determine that good cause 23 exists to deny the transfer only if the person opposing the transfer shows by clear and 24 convincing evidence that any of the following applies:

25

a. The Indian child is 12 years of age or over and objects to the transfer.

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b. The evidence or testimony necessary to decide the case cannot be presented
in tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses and that the
tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making arrangements to receive
the evidence or testimony by use of telephone or live audiovisual means, by hearing
the evidence or testimony at a location that is convenient to the parties and
witnesses, or by use of other means permissible under the tribal court's rules of
evidence.

8 c. The Indian child's tribe received notice of the proceeding under sub. (4) (a), 9 the tribe has not indicated to the court in writing that the tribe is monitoring the 10 proceeding and may request a transfer at a later date, and because of gross 11 negligence the tribe has not petitioned for a transfer within 3 months after receiving 12 notice of the proceeding.

13(d) *Declination of jurisdiction*. If the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction 14 under this chapter determines that the petitioner in an Indian child custody 15proceeding has improperly removed the Indian child from the custody of his or her 16 parent or Indian custodian or has improperly retained custody of the Indian child 17after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of custody, the court shall decline 18 jurisdiction over the petition and immediately return the Indian child to the custody 19 of the parent or Indian custodian, unless the court determines that returning the 20Indian child to his or her parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian child 21to substantial and immediate danger or the threat of that danger.

(e) Intervention. An Indian child's Indian custodian or tribe may intervene at
 any point in an Indian child custody proceeding under this chapter involving an
 out-of-home care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, the Indian child.

1 (f) *Full faith and credit*. The state shall give full faith and credit to the public 2 acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any Indian tribe that are applicable to an 3 Indian child custody proceeding to the same extent that the state gives full faith and 4 credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any other governmental 5 entity.

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6 (4) COURT PROCEEDINGS. (a) Notice. In any involuntary proceeding involving 7 the out-of-home care placement of or termination of parental rights to a child whom 8 the court knows or has reason to know is an Indian child, the party seeking the 9 out-of-home care placement or termination of parental rights shall, for the first hearing of the proceeding, notify the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and 10 11 tribe, by registered mail, return receipt requested, of the pending proceeding and of 12their right to intervene in the proceeding and shall file the return receipt with the 13 court. Notice of subsequent hearings in a proceeding shall be in writing and may be 14given by mail, personal delivery, or facsimile transmission, but not by electronic mail. 15If the identity or location of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, that notice shall be given to the U.S. secretary of the interior 16 17in like manner. The first hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 18 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On 19 20 request of the parent. Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance 21of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

(b) Appointment of counsel. Whenever an Indian child is the subject of a
proceeding involving the removal of the Indian child from the home of his or her
parent or Indian custodian, placement of the Indian child in an out-of-home care
placement, or termination of parental rights to the Indian child, the Indian child's

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parent or Indian custodian shall have the right to be represented by court-appointed
counsel as provided in s. 48.23 (2g). The court may also, in its discretion, appoint
counsel for the Indian child under s. 48.23 (1m) or (3) if the court finds that the
appointment is in the best interests of the Indian child.

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5 (c) *Examination of reports and other documents*. Each party to a proceeding 6 involving the out-of-home care placement of, termination of parental rights to, or 7 return of custody under sub. (8) (a) of an Indian child shall have the right to examine 8 all reports or other documents filed with the court upon which any decision with 9 respect to the out-of-home care placement, termination of parental rights, or return 10 of custody may be based.

(d) Out-of-home care placement; serious damage and active efforts. The court
may not order an Indian child to be removed from the home of the Indian child's
parent or Indian custodian and placed in an out-of-home care placement unless all
of the following occur:

15 1. The court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the 16 testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses chosen in the order of preference 17 listed in par. (f), that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian 18 custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

2. The court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts, as described in par. (g) 1., have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court or jury shall make that finding notwithstanding that a circumstance specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies.

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(e) Involuntary termination of parental rights; serious damage and active 1 2 *efforts*. The court may not order an involuntary termination of parental rights to an 3 Indian child unless all of the following occur:

- 23 -

4

1. The court or jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt, including the testimony  $\mathbf{5}$ of one or more qualified expert witnesses chosen in the order of preference listed in 6 par. (f), that the continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian 7 custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

8 2. The court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts, 9 as described in par. (g) 1., have been made to provide remedial services and 10 rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family 11 and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

12(f) Qualified expert witness; order of preference. 1. Any party to a proceeding 13 involving the out-of-home placement of, or involuntary termination of parental 14rights to, an Indian child may call a qualified expert witness. Subject to subd. 2., a 15qualified expert witness shall be chosen in the following order of preference:

a. A member of the Indian child's tribe described in sub. (2) (g) 1. 16

17b. A member of another tribe described in sub. (2) (g) 2.

c. A professional person described in sub. (2) (g) 3. 18

19

d. A layperson described in sub. (2) (g) 4.

20 2. A gualified expert witness from a lower order of preference may be chosen 21only if the party calling the qualified expert witness shows that it has made a diligent 22effort to secure the attendance of a qualified expert witness from a higher order of 23preference. A gualified expert witness from a lower order of preference may not be 24chosen solely because a qualified expert witness from a higher order of preference is able to participate in the Indian child custody proceeding only by telephone or live 25

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audiovisual means as prescribed in s. 807.13 (2). The fact that a qualified expert
witness called by one party is from a lower order of preference under subd. 1. than
a qualified expert witness called by another party may not be the sole consideration
in weighing the testimony and opinions of the qualified expert witnesses. The court
shall determine the qualifications of a qualified expert witness as provided in ch. 907.

6 (g) Active efforts standard. 1. The court may not order an Indian child to be 7 removed from the home of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian and placed 8 in an out-of-home care placement unless the evidence of active efforts under par. (d) 9 2. or (e) 2. shows that there has been an ongoing, vigorous, and concerted level of case 10 work and that the active efforts were made in a manner that takes into account the 11 prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian child's 12tribe and that utilizes the available resources of the Indian child's tribe, tribal and other Indian child welfare agencies, extended family members of the Indian child, 13other individual Indian caregivers, and other culturally appropriate service 1415providers. The consideration by the court or jury of whether active efforts were made 16 under par. (d) 2. or (e) 2. shall include whether all of the following activities were 17conducted:

a. Representatives designated by the Indian child's tribe with substantial
knowledge of the prevailing social and cultural standards and child-rearing practice
within the tribal community were requested to evaluate the circumstances of the
Indian child's family and to assist in developing a case plan that uses the resources
of the tribe and of the Indian community, including traditional and customary
support, actions, and services, to address those circumstances.

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am. A comprehensive assessment of the situation of the Indian child's family
 was completed, including a determination of the likelihood of protecting the Indian
 child's health, safety, and welfare effectively in the Indian child's home.

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b. Representatives of the Indian child's tribe were identified, notified, and
invited to participate in all aspects of the Indian child custody proceeding at the
earliest possible point in the proceeding and their advice was actively solicited
throughout the proceeding.

8 c. Extended family members of the Indian child, including extended family 9 members who were identified by the Indian child's tribe or parents, were notified and 10 consulted with to identify and provide family structure and support for the Indian 11 child, to assure cultural connections, and to serve as placement resources for the 12 Indian child.

d. Arrangements were made to provide natural and unsupervised family
interaction in the most natural setting that can ensure the Indian child's safety, as
appropriate to the goals of the Indian child's permanency plan, including
arrangements for transportation and other assistance to enable family members to
participate in that interaction.

e. All available family preservation strategies were offered or employed and the
involvement of the Indian child's tribe was requested to identify those strategies and
to ensure that those strategies are culturally appropriate to the Indian child's tribe.

f. Community resources offering housing, financial, and transportation
assistance and in-home support services, in-home intensive treatment services,
community support services, and specialized services for members of the Indian
child's family with special needs were identified, information about those resources

was provided to the Indian child's family, and the Indian child's family was actively
assisted or offered active assistance in accessing those resources.

g. Monitoring of client progress and client participation in services wasprovided.

h. A consideration of alternative ways of addressing the needs of the Indian
child's family was provided, if services did not exist or if existing services were not
available to the family.

8 2. If any of the activities specified in subd. 1. a. to h. were not conducted, the 9 person seeking the out-of-home care placement or involuntary termination of 10 parental rights shall submit documentation to the court explaining why the activity 11 was not conducted.

12(5) VOLUNTARY PROCEEDINGS; CONSENT; WITHDRAWAL. (a) Out-of-home care 13*placement*. A voluntary consent by a parent or Indian custodian to an out-of-home 14 care placement of an Indian child under s. 48.63 (1) or (5) (b) is not valid unless the 15consent is executed in writing, recorded before a judge, and accompanied by a written 16 certification by the judge that the terms and consequences of the consent were fully 17explained in detail to and were fully understood by the parent or Indian custodian. 18 The judge shall also certify that the parent or Indian custodian fully understood the 19 explanation in English or that the explanation was interpreted into a language that 20the parent or Indian custodian understood. Any consent given under this paragraph 21prior to or within 10 days after the birth of the Indian child is not valid. A parent or 22Indian custodian who has executed a consent under this paragraph may withdraw 23the consent for any reason at any time, and the Indian child shall be returned to the parent or Indian custodian. A parent or Indian custodian who has executed a consent  $\mathbf{24}$ 

under this paragraph may also move to invalidate the out-of-home care placement
 under sub. (6).

3 (b) Termination of parental rights. A voluntary consent by a parent to a 4 termination of parental rights under s. 48.41 (2) (e) is not valid unless the consent  $\mathbf{5}$ is executed in writing, recorded before a judge, and accompanied by a written 6 certification by the judge that the terms and consequences of the consent were fully 7 explained in detail to and were fully understood by the parent. The judge shall also 8 certify that the parent fully understood the explanation in English or that the 9 explanation was interpreted into a language that the parent understood. Any 10 consent given under this paragraph prior to or within 10 days after the birth of the 11 Indian child is not valid. A parent who has executed a consent under this paragraph 12may withdraw the consent for any reason at any time prior to the entry of a final 13 order terminating parental rights, and the Indian child shall be returned to his or 14her parent unless an order or agreement specified in s. 48.368 (1) or 938.368 (1) 15provides for a different placement. After the entry of a final order terminating 16 parental rights, a parent who has executed a consent under this paragraph may 17withdraw that consent as provided in par. (c), move to invalidate the termination of 18 parental rights under sub. (6), or move for relief from the judgment under s. 48.46 (2).19

(c) Withdrawal of consent after order granting adoption. After the entry of a
final order granting adoption of an Indian child, a parent who has consented to
termination of parental rights under s. 48.41 (2) (e) may withdraw that consent and
move the court for relief from the judgment on the grounds that the consent was
obtained through fraud or duress. Any such motion shall be filed within 2 years after
the entry of an order granting adoption of the Indian child. A motion under this

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subsection does not affect the finality or suspend the operation of the judgment or
order terminating parental rights or granting adoption. If the court finds that the
consent was obtained through fraud or duress, the court shall vacate the judgment
or order terminating parental rights and, if applicable, the order granting adoption
and return the Indian child to the custody of the parent, unless an order or agreement
specified in s. 48.368 (1) or 938.368 (1) that was in effect prior to the termination of
parental rights provides for a different placement.

8 (6) INVALIDATION OF ACTION. Any Indian child who is the subject of an 9 out-of-home care placement or of a termination of parental rights proceeding, any 10 parent or Indian custodian from whose custody that Indian child was removed, or the 11 Indian child's tribe may move the court to invalidate that out-of-home care 12placement or termination of parental rights on the grounds that the out-of-home 13care placement was made or the termination of parental rights was ordered in 14violation of 25 USC 1911, 1912, or 1913. If the court finds that those grounds exist, 15the court shall invalidate the out-of-home care placement or termination of parental 16 rights.

(7) PLACEMENT OF INDIAN CHILD. (a) Adoptive placement; preferences. Subject
to pars. (c) and (d), in placing an Indian child for adoption, preference shall be given,
in the absence of good cause, as described in par. (e), to the contrary, to a placement
with one of the following, in the order of preference listed:

21

1. An extended family member of the Indian child.

- 22 2. Another member of the Indian child's tribe.
- 23 3. Another Indian family.

(b) Out-of-home care or preadoptive placement; preferences. Any Indian child
who is accepted for an out-of-home care placement or a preadoptive placement shall

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1	
1	be placed in the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family, that meets
2	the Indian child's special needs, if any, and that is within reasonable proximity to the
3	Indian child's home, taking into account those special needs. Subject to pars. (c) to
4	(e), in placing an Indian child in an out-of-home care placement or a preadoptive
5	placement, preference shall be given, in the absence of good cause, as described in
6	par. (e), to the contrary, to a placement in one of the following, in the order of
7	preference listed:
8	1. The home of an extended family member of the Indian child.
9	2. A foster home or treatment foster home licensed, approved, or specified by
10	the Indian child's tribe.
11	3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the
12	department, a county department, or a child welfare agency.
13	4. A group home or residential care center for children and youth approved by
14	an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable
15	to meet the needs of the Indian child.
16	(bm) Temporary physical custody; preferences. Any Indian child who is being
17	held in temporary physical custody under s. $48.205(1)$ shall be placed in compliance
18	with par. (b) or, if applicable, par. (c), unless the person responsible for determining
19	the placement finds good cause, as described in par. (e), for departing from the order
20	of placement preference under par. (b) or finds that emergency conditions necessitate
21	departing from that order. When the reason for departing from that order is resolved,
22	the Indian child shall be placed in compliance with the order of placement preference
23	under par. (b) or, if applicable, par. (c).

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(c) *Tribal or personal preferences*. In placing an Indian child under par. (a), (b),
or (bm), if the Indian child's tribe has established, by resolution, an order of

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preference that is different from the order specified in par. (a) or (b), the order of 1  $\mathbf{2}$ preference established by that tribe shall be followed, in the absence of good cause, 3 as described in par. (e), to the contrary, so long as the placement under par. (a) is appropriate for the Indian child's special needs, if any, and the placement under par. 4 5 (b) or (bm) is the least restrictive setting appropriate for the Indian child's needs as 6 specified in par. (b). When appropriate, the preference of the Indian child or parent shall be considered, and, when a parent who has consented to the placement 7 8 evidences a desire for anonymity, that desire shall be given weight, in determining 9 the placement.

(d) Social and cultural standards. The standards to be applied in meeting the
placement preference requirements of this subsection shall be the prevailing social
and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parents
or extended family members reside or with which the Indian child's parents or
extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

(e) Good cause. 1. Whether there is good cause to depart from the order of
placement preference under par. (a), (b), or (c) shall be determined based on any one
or more of the following considerations:

a. When appropriate, the request of the Indian child's parent or, if the Indian
child is of sufficient age and developmental level to make an informed decision, the
Indian child, unless the request is made for the purpose of avoiding the application
of this section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963.

b. Any extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional health needs of the Indian
child requiring highly specialized treatment services as established by the testimony
of an expert witness, including a qualified expert witness. The length of time that

1 an Indian child has been in a placement does not, in itself, constitute an  $\mathbf{2}$ extraordinary emotional health need.

3 c. The unavailability of a suitable placement for the Indian child after diligent efforts have been made to place the Indian child in the order of preference under par. 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (a), (b), or (c).

6

2. The burden of establishing good cause to depart from the order of placement 7 preference under par. (a), (b), or (c) shall be on the party requesting that departure. 8 (f) Report of placement. The department, a county department, or a child

9 welfare agency shall maintain a record of each adoptive placement, out-of-home 10 care placement, and preadoptive placement made of an Indian child, evidencing the 11 efforts made to comply with the placement preference requirements specified in this subsection, and shall make that record available at any time on the request of the 1213U.S. secretary of the interior or the Indian child's tribe.

14 (8) RETURN OF CUSTODY. (a) Adoption vacated, set aside, or terminated. If a final 15order granting adoption of an Indian child is vacated or set aside or if the parental 16 rights to an Indian child of all adoptive parents of the Indian child are voluntarily 17terminated, the Indian child's former parent or former Indian custodian may petition 18 for the return of custody of the Indian child. On receipt of a return of custody petition, 19 the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition that allows reasonable time 20for the parties to prepare. The court shall provide notice of the hearing to the 21guardian and legal custodian of the Indian child, to all other interested parties as 22provided in s. 48.27 (6), and to the Indian child's former parent and former Indian 23custodian. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall grant a petition for the return of custody of the Indian child to the Indian child's former parent or former 24

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Indian custodian unless there is a showing that return of custody is not in the best
 interests of the Indian child.

(b) Removal from out-of-home care placement. If an Indian child is removed
from an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of placing the Indian child in
another out-of-home care placement, a preadoptive placement, or an adoptive
placement, the placement shall be made in accordance with this section. Removal
of an Indian child from an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of returning
the Indian child to the home of the parent or Indian custodian from whose custody
the Indian child was originally removed is not subject to this section.

10 (9) ADOPTEE INFORMATION. (a) Provision of information to U.S. secretary of the 11 interior. At the time a court enters an order granting adoption of an Indian child, the 12 court shall provide the U.S. secretary of the interior with a copy of the order, together 13 with such other records and papers pertaining to the adoption proceeding as may be 14 necessary to provide that secretary with all of the following information:

15

1. The name and tribal affiliation of the Indian child.

16

17

2. The names and addresses of the Indian child's birth parents.

3. The names and addresses of the Indian child's adoptive parents.

4. The identity of any agency that has in its possession any files or informationrelating to the adoptive placement of the Indian child.

(b) Confidentiality of parent's identity. The court shall give the birth parent of
an Indian child the opportunity to file an affidavit indicating that the birth parent
wishes the U.S. secretary of the interior to maintain the confidentiality of the birth
parent's identity. If the birth parent files that affidavit, the court shall include the
affidavit with the information provided to the U.S. secretary of the interior under

par. (a), and that secretary shall maintain the confidentiality of the birth parent's 1 2 identity as required under 25 USC 1951 (a) and (b).

3

(c) Provision of tribal affiliation to adoptee. At the request of an Indian adoptee 4 who is 18 years of age or older, the court that entered the order granting adoption of 5 the adoptee shall provide or arrange to provide the adoptee with the tribal affiliation, 6 if any, of the adoptee's birth parents and with such other information as may be 7 necessary to protect any rights accruing to the adoptee as a result of that affiliation.

8 (10) HIGHER STATE OR FEDERAL STANDARD APPLICABLE. The federal Indian Child 9 Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, supersedes this chapter in any Indian child 10 custody proceeding governed by that act, except that in any case in which this 11 chapter provides a higher standard of protection for the rights of an Indian child's 12parent or Indian custodian than the rights provided under that act, the court shall 13 apply the standard under this chapter.

14**SECTION 11.** 48.028 (2) (e) and (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), are amended to read: 15

48.028 (2) (e) "Out-of-home care placement" means the removal of an Indian 16 17child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement 18 in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, residential care center for children and youth, or shelter care facility, in the home of a relative other than a 19 20 parent, or in the home of a guardian, from which placement the parent or Indian 21custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand. "Out-of-home care 22 placement" does not include an adoptive placement, a preadoptive placement, or 23holding an Indian child in custody under ss. 48.19 to 48.21.

24(f) "Preadoptive placement" means the temporary placement of an Indian child in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center for 25

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children and youth, in the home of a relative other than a parent, or in the home of 1  $\mathbf{2}$ a guardian after a termination of parental rights but prior to or in lieu of an adoptive 3 placement. 4 **SECTION 12.** 48.028 (7) (b) 2. and 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009  $\mathbf{5}$ Wisconsin Act .... (this act), are amended to read: 6 48.028 (7) (b) 2. A foster home or treatment foster home licensed, approved, or 7 specified by the Indian child's tribe. 8 3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the 9 department, a county department, or a child welfare agency. 10 **SECTION 13.** 48.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 48.13 Jurisdiction over children alleged to be in need of protection or services. (intro.) The Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the court has exclusive 1213original jurisdiction over a child alleged to be in need of protection or services which 14can be ordered by the court, and: 15**SECTION 14.** 48.14 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 48.14 Jurisdiction over other matters relating to children. (intro.) The 17Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the court has exclusive jurisdiction over: **SECTION 15.** 48.14 (12) of the statutes is created to read: 18 19 48.14 (12) Proceedings under s. 48.028 (8) for the return of custody of an Indian 20 child to his or her former parent, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (c), or former Indian 21custodian, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (b), following a vacation or setting aside of an 22order granting adoption of the Indian child or following an order voluntarily 23terminating parental rights to an Indian child of all adoptive parents of the Indian  $\mathbf{24}$ child.

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25 **SECTION 16.** 48.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.15 Jurisdiction of other courts to determine legal custody. Nothing 1  $\mathbf{2}$ contained in ss. 48.13, 48.133 and 48.14 Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), nothing 3 in this chapter deprives other courts another court of the right to determine the legal custody of children a child by habeas corpus or to determine the legal custody or 4  $\mathbf{5}$ guardianship of <del>children</del> a child if the legal custody or guardianship is incidental to 6 the determination of <del>causes</del> an action pending in the other courts. But that court. 7 Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3), the jurisdiction of the court assigned to exercise 8 jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938 is paramount in all cases involving 9 children alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 48.13 and 48.14 and unborn 10 children and their expectant mothers alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 11 48.133 and 48.14 (5).

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12

**SECTION 17.** 48.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

1348.19 (2) When a child is taken into physical custody as provided in under this 14 section, the person taking the child into custody shall immediately attempt to notify 15the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child by the 16 most practical means. The person taking the child into custody shall continue such 17attempt until the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the 18 child are notified, or the child is delivered to an intake worker under s. 48.20 (3), 19 whichever occurs first. If the child is delivered to the intake worker before the 20parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian are notified, the intake 21worker, or another person at his or her direction, shall continue the attempt to notify 22until the parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the child are notified. 23

24

**SECTION 18.** 48.195 (2) (d) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	48.195 (2) (d) 7. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by an
2	American Indian tribe or band to perform child welfare functions, that is exercising
3	jurisdiction over proceedings relating to the child, an attorney representing the
4	interests of the American Indian tribe or band in those proceedings, or an attorney
5	representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.
6	<b>SECTION 19.</b> 48.20 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.20 (2) (ag) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (d), a person taking a child into
8	custody shall make every effort to release the child immediately to the child's parent,
9	guardian <del>or</del> , legal custodian <u>, or Indian custodian</u> .
10	<b>SECTION 20.</b> 48.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.20 (2) (b) If the child's parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian
12	custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the child,
13	the person who took the child into custody may release the child to a responsible
14	adult after counseling or warning the child as may be appropriate.
15	<b>SECTION 21.</b> 48.20 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.20 (3) If the child is released under sub. $(2)$ (b) to (d), the person who took
17	the child into custody shall immediately notify the child's parent, guardian <del>and,</del> legal
18	custodian, and Indian custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the
19	person, if any, to whom the child was released. If the child is not released under sub.
20	(2), the person who took the child into custody shall arrange in a manner determined
21	by the court and law enforcement agencies for the child to be interviewed by the
22	intake worker under s. 48.067 (2) <del>, and <u>.</u> The person who took the child into custody</del>
23	shall make a statement in writing with supporting facts of the reasons why the child
24	was taken into physical custody and shall give <del>any child 12 years of age or older</del> a
25	copy of the statement in addition to giving a copy to the intake worker. When and

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1	to any child 12 years of age or older. If the intake interview is not done in person, the
2	report may be read to the intake worker.

3 SECTION 22. 48.20 (7) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 48.20 (7) (c) (intro.) The intake worker may release the child as follows: 5 **SECTION 23.** 48.20 (7) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 6 48.20 (7) (c) 1. To a parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, 7 or, to a responsible adult if the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian 8 custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the child, 9 release the child to a responsible adult, counseling or warning the child as may be 10 appropriate; or, if a the child is 15 years of age or older, release the child without 11 immediate adult supervision, counseling or warning the child as may be appropriate; 12<del>or.</del>

13 SECTION 24. 48.20 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.20 (7) (d) If the child is released from custody, the intake worker shall
immediately notify the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian
custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom
the child was released.

18 SECTION 25. 48.20 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 48.20 (8) (a) and amended
19 to read:

48.20 (8) (a) If a child is held in custody, the intake worker shall notify the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the reasons for holding the child in custody and of the child's whereabouts unless there is reason to believe that notice would present imminent danger to the child. The parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian shall also be notified of the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 48.21, the nature and possible

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1 consequences of that hearing, and the right to present and cross-examine witnesses  $\mathbf{2}$ at the hearing, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child who 3 is the subject of an Indian child custody proceeding, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (d) 2., the right to counsel under s. 48.028 (4) (b). If the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, 4 5 or Indian custodian is not immediately available, the intake worker or another 6 person designated by the court shall provide notice as soon as possible. When the 7 child is 12 years of age or older, the child shall receive the same notice about the 8 detention hearing as the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian. 9 The intake worker shall notify both the child and the child's parent, guardian or, 10 legal custodian. When, or Indian custodian.

11 (b) If the child is an expectant mother who has been taken into custody under 12s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., the unborn child, through the unborn child's guardian ad 13litem, shall receive the same notice about the whereabouts of the child expectant 14mother, about the reasons for holding the child expectant mother in custody and 15about the detention hearing as the child expectant mother and her parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian. The intake worker shall notify the child 16 17expectant mother, her parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian and the unborn child, by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. 18

19

**SECTION 26.** 48.207 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

48.207 (1g) An Indian child held in physical custody under s. 48.205 (1) shall
be placed in compliance with s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless
the person responsible for determining the placement finds good cause, as described
in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from the order of placement preference under s.
48.028 (7) (b) or finds that emergency conditions necessitate departing from that
order. When the reason for departing from that order is resolved, the Indian child

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shall be placed in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028
 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c).

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3

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

4 48.21 (3) (am) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian
5 may waive his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. After any
6 waiver, a rehearing shall be granted at the request of the parent, guardian, legal
7 custodian, Indian custodian, or any other interested party for good cause shown.

8

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

9 48.21 (3) (b) If present at the hearing, a copy of the petition or request shall be 10 given to the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and to the child 11 if he or she is 12 years of age or older, before the hearing begins. If the child is an 12expectant mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., 13 a copy of the petition shall also be given to the unborn child, through the unborn 14child's guardian ad litem, before the hearing begins. Prior notice of the hearing shall 15be given to the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian, 16 to the child if he or she is 12 years of age or older and, if the child is an expectant 17mother who has been taken into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (cm) or (d) 8., to the unborn child, through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, in accordance with under s. 18 48.20 (8). 19

20

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

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

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witnesses, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child who is
 the subject of an Indian child custody proceeding under s. 48.028 (2) (d) 2., the right
 to counsel under s. 48.028 (4) (b).

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4 **SECTION 30.** 48.21 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.21 (3) (e) If the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, Indian custodian, or the  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 child is not represented by counsel at the hearing and the child is continued in 7 custody as a result of the hearing, the parent, guardian, legal custodian, Indian 8 custodian, or child may request through counsel subsequently appointed or retained 9 or through a guardian ad litem that the order to hold the child in custody be reheard. 10 If the request is made, a rehearing shall take place as soon as possible. Any An order 11 to hold the child in custody shall be subject to rehearing reheard for good cause, 12whether or not counsel was present.

13 **SECTION 31.** 48.21 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.21 (5) (d) and 14 amended to read:

48.21 (5) (d) If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the
circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent,
the judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing <u>under s. 48.38 (4m)</u>
within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for
the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for
preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less
than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 32. 48.21 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
28, is repealed.

SECTION 33. 48.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
28, is repealed.

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**SECTION 34.** 48.23 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 48.23 (2) Whenever a child is the subject of a proceeding involving a contested 3 adoption or the involuntary termination of parental rights, any parent under 18 vears of age who appears before the court shall be represented by counsel; but no such 4  $\mathbf{5}$ parent may waive counsel. A Except as provided in sub. (2g), a minor parent 6 petitioning for the voluntary termination of parental rights shall be represented by 7 a guardian ad litem. If a proceeding involves a contested adoption or the involuntary 8 termination of parental rights, any parent 18 years old or older who appears before 9 the court shall be represented by counsel; but the parent may waive counsel provided 10 the court is satisfied such waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made. 11 **SECTION 35.** 48.23 (2g) of the statutes is created to read: 12 48.23 (2g) RIGHT OF INDIAN CHILD'S PARENT OR INDIAN CUSTODIAN TO COUNSEL. 13Whenever an Indian child is the subject of a proceeding involving the removal of the 14 Indian child from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, placement of the 15Indian child in an out-of-home care placement, or termination of parental rights to 16 the Indian child, the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian shall have the right

17 to be represented by counsel as provided in subs. (2) and (4).

18

**SECTION 36.** 48.23 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.23 (3) POWER OF THE COURT TO APPOINT COUNSEL. Except in proceedings under
s. 48.13, at any time, upon request or on its own motion, the court may appoint
counsel for the child or any party, unless the child or the party has or wishes to retain
counsel of his or her own choosing. The Except as provided in sub. (2g), the court may
not appoint counsel for any party other than the child in a proceeding under s. 48.13.
SECTION 37. 48.23 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.23 (4) PROVIDING COUNSEL. In any situation under this section in which If 1  $\mathbf{2}$ a child has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion 3 of the court <u>under this section</u> and counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, 4 the court shall refer the child to the state public defender and counsel shall be 5 appointed by the state public defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of 6 indigency. If the referral is of a child who has filed a petition under s. 48.375 (7), the 7 state public defender shall appoint counsel within 24 hours after that referral. Any counsel appointed in a petition filed under s. 48.375 (7) shall continue to represent 8 9 the child in any appeal brought under s. 809.105 unless the child requests 10 substitution of counsel or extenuating circumstances make it impossible for counsel 11 to continue to represent the child. In any situation under sub. (2), (2g), or (2m) in 12which a parent 18 years of age or over or an adult expectant mother is entitled to 13representation by counsel; counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived; and it 14appears that the parent or adult expectant mother is unable to afford counsel in full, 15or the parent or adult expectant mother so indicates; the court shall refer the parent or adult expectant mother to the authority for indigency determinations specified 16 17under s. 977.07 (1). In any other situation under this section in which a person has 18 a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the 19 court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any 20manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the 21court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122 or 813.125 to 22reimburse counsel for the child who is named as the respondent in that petition.

23 SECTION 38. 48.235 (4) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.235 (4) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental rights
under s. <u>48.028 or</u> 48.46.

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1	<b>SECTION 39.</b> 48.235 (4m) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.235 (4m) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental
3	rights under s. <u>48.028 or</u> 48.46 after the child is born.
4	<b>SECTION 40.</b> 48.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.255 (1) (cm) Whether the child may be subject to the federal Indian <del>child</del>
6	welfare act Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 1901 to 1963 <u>, and, if the child may be</u>
7	subject to that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any,
8	<u>and Indian tribe, if known</u> .
9	<b>SECTION 41.</b> 48.255 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
10	48.255 (1) (g) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child is an
11	Indian child, and if the child has been removed from the home of his or her parent
12	or Indian custodian, reliable and credible information showing that continued
13	custody of the child by the child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in
14	serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. $48.028$ (4) (d) 1. and
15	reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s. $48.028$ (4) (d)
16	2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those
17	efforts have proved unsuccessful. The petition shall set forth with specificity both
18	the information required under this paragraph and the information required under
19	par. (f).
20	<b>SECTION 42.</b> 48.255 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.255 (1m) (d) Whether the unborn child, when born, may be subject to the
22	federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC <del>1911</del> <u>1901</u> to 1963 <u>, and, if the unborn child</u>
23	may be subject to that act, the name and address of the Indian tribe in which the
24	unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, if known.
25	<b>SECTION 43.</b> 48.255 (1m) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	48.255 (1m) (g) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the expectant
2	mother is an Indian child, and if the child expectant mother has been removed from
3	the home of her parent or Indian custodian, reliable and credible information
4	showing that continued custody of the child expectant mother by her parent or
5	Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the
6	child expectant mother under s. $48.028$ (4) (d) 1. and reliable and credible
7	information showing that active efforts under s. $48.028$ (4) (d) 2. have been made to
8	prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved
9	unsuccessful. The petition shall set forth with specificity both the information
10	required under this paragraph and the information required under par. (f).
11	<b>SECTION 44.</b> 48.255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.255 (2) If any of the facts required under sub. (1) (a) to (cm) and, (f), and (g)
13	or (1m) (a) to (d) and, (f), and (g) are not known or cannot be ascertained by the
14	petitioner, the petition shall so state.
15	<b>SECTION 45.</b> 48.255 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.255 (4) A copy of a petition under sub. (1) shall be given to the child if the
17	child is 12 years of age or over and to the parents, guardian, legal custodian and
18	physical custodian. A copy of a petition under sub. (1m) shall be given to the child
19	expectant mother, if 12 years of age or over, her parents, guardian, legal custodian
20	and physical custodian and the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem
21	or to the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's
22	guardian ad litem and the physical custodian of the expectant mother, if any. $-A$ If
23	the child is an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or her parent
24	or Indian custodian or the unborn child will be an Indian child when born, a copy of
25	a petition under sub. (1) or (1m) shall also be given to the tribe or band with which

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the child is affiliated or Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe or the Indian tribe
with which the unborn child may be eligible for affiliation when born, if the child is
an Indian child or the unborn child may be an Indian child when born.

4

**SECTION 46.** 48.27(3)(a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

5 48.27 (3) (a) 1. If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a 6 situation under s. 48.13 or a situation under s. 48.133 involving an expectant mother 7 who is a child, the court shall also notify, under s. 48.273, the child, any parent, 8 guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, 9 or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the unborn child by 10 the unborn child's guardian ad litem, if applicable, and any person specified in par. 11 (b), (d), or (e), if applicable, of all hearings involving the child except hearings on 12motions for which notice need only must be provided only to the child and his or her 13 counsel. When If parents who are entitled to notice have the same place of residence, 14notice to one shall constitute constitutes notice to the other. The first notice to any 15interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian 16 described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be written in writing and may have a copy of the petition 17attached to it. Thereafter, notice of <u>Notices of subsequent</u> hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving 18 telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the time notice was 19 20 given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

SECTION 47. 48.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.27 (3) (a) 1. If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a
situation under s. 48.13 or a situation under s. 48.133 involving an expectant mother
who is a child, the court shall notify, under s. 48.273, the child, any parent, guardian,

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and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent or other physical custodian 1  $\mathbf{2}$ described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian 3 ad litem, if applicable, and any person specified in par. (b), (d), or (e), if applicable, of all hearings involving the child except hearings on motions for which notice must 4 5 be provided only to the child and his or her counsel. If parents who are entitled to 6 notice have the same place of residence, notice to one constitutes notice to the other. 7 The first notice to any interested party, foster parent, or other physical custodian 8 described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be in writing and may have a copy of the petition 9 attached to it. Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 10 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place 11 in the case file a signed statement of the time notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke. 12

13 SECTION 48. 48.27 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 48.27 (3) (d) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation 15under s. 48.13 or 48.133 involving an Indian child who has been removed from the 16 home of his or her parent or Indian custodian or a situation under s. 48.133 17concerning involving an unborn child who, when born, will be an Indian child, the 18 court shall notify, under s. 48.273, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe or 19 the Indian tribe or band with which the unborn child will be affiliated may be eligible 20for affiliation when born and that Indian custodian or tribe or band may, at the court's 21discretion, intervene <u>at any point</u> in the proceeding before the unborn child is born. 22**SECTION 49.** 48.27 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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1 SECTION 50. 48.273 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 48.273 (1) (a) and 2 amended to read:

3 48.273 (1) (a) Service Except as provided in pars. (ag), (ar), and (b), service of
4 summons or notice required by s. 48.27 may be made by mailing a copy thereof of the
5 summons or notice to the persons person summoned or notified. If

6 (ar) Except as provided in par. (b), if the persons fail person fails to appear at 7 the hearing or otherwise to acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted. 8 except where the court determines otherwise because the child is in secure custody, 9 and service shall be made personally by delivering to the persons person a copy of the 10 summons or notice; except that if the court is satisfied determines that it is 11 impracticable to serve the summons or notice personally, it the court may make an order providing for the service of the summons or notice by certified mail addressed 12 13to the last-known addresses address of the persons. person.

14 (b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the child is being held 15 in secure custody, but in such a case the court if the court so refuses, the court shall 16 order that service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail 17 to the last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.

(c) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before the time of the
hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the time of the hearing, except
where as follows:

<u>1. When</u> the petition is filed under s. 48.13 and the person to be notified lives
outside the state, in which case the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before the time
of the hearing.

24 **SECTION 51.** 48.273 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	48.273 (1) (ag) In a situation described in s. 48.27 (3) (d) involving an Indian
2	child, service of summons or notice required by s. 48.27 to the Indian child's parent,
3	Indian custodian, or tribe shall be made as provided in s. $48.028$ (4) (a).
4	SECTION 52. 48.273 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
5	48.273 (1) (c) 2. When a petition under s. 48.13 or 48.133 involves an Indian
6	child who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian
7	and the person to be notified is the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe,
8	the mail shall be sent so that it is received by the person to be notified at least 10 days
9	before the hearing or, if the identity or location of the person to be notified cannot be
10	determined, by the U.S. secretary of the interior at least 10 days before the hearing.
11	<b>SECTION 53.</b> 48.299 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.299 (6) (d) The court may stay the proceedings under this chapter pending
13	the outcome of the paternity proceedings under subch. IX of ch. 767 if the court
14	determines that the paternity proceedings will not unduly delay the proceedings
15	under this chapter and the determination of paternity is necessary to the court's
16	disposition of the child if the child is found to be in need of protection or services <u>or</u>
17	if the court determines or has reason to know that the paternity proceedings may
18	result in a finding that the child is an Indian child and in a petition by the child's
19	parent, Indian custodian, or tribe for transfer of the proceeding to the jurisdiction of
20	the tribe.
21	<b>SECTION 54.</b> 48.299 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
22	48.299 (9) If at any point in the proceeding the court determines or has reason
23	to know that the child is an Indian child, the court shall provide notice of the
24	proceeding to the child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe in the manner specified

in s. 48.028 (4) (a). The next hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least

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1 10 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the
2 identity or location of the parent, Indian custodian, expectant mother, or tribe cannot
3 be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary
4 of the interior. On request of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall
5 grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare
6 for that hearing.

 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 55.** 48.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.30 (1) Except as provided in this subsection <u>s. 48.299 (9)</u>, the hearing to 9 determine whether any party wishes to contest an allegation that the child or unborn 10 child is in need of protection or services shall take place on a date which allows 11 reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is within 30 days after the filing of a 12 petition for a child or an expectant mother who is not being held in secure custody 13 or within 10 days after the filing of a petition for a child who is being held in secure 14 custody.

15

**SECTION 56.** 48.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 48.30 (2) At the commencement of the hearing under this section the child and 17the parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian; the child expectant 18 mother, her parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, and the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem; or the adult expectant mother 19 20 and the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem; shall be advised 21of their rights as specified in s. 48.243 and shall be informed that a request for a jury 22trial or for a substitution of judge under s. 48.29 must be made before the end of the 23plea hearing or be is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the child, shall be 24granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult with an attorney on the request for a jury trial or substitution of a judge. 25

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**SECTION 57.** 48.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 48.30 (6) (a) If a petition is not contested, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall 3 set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties 4 to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held 5 in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an 6 expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. If Subject to s. 48.299 (9), if all 7 parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing. 8 **SECTION 58.** 48.30 (7) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 48.30 (7) If the petition is contested, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall set 10 a date for the fact-finding hearing which allows reasonable time for the parties to 11 prepare but is no more than 20 days after the plea hearing for a child who is held in 12secure custody and no more than 30 days after the plea hearing for a child or an 13 expectant mother who is not held in secure custody. 14**SECTION 59.** 48.305 of the statutes is amended to read: 1548.305 Hearing upon the involuntary removal of a child or expectant **mother.** Notwithstanding other time periods for hearings under this chapter, if a 16 17child is removed from the physical custody of the child's parent or guardian under 18 s. 48.19 (1) (c) or (cm) or (d) 5. or 8. without the consent of the parent or guardian or 19 if an adult expectant mother is taken into custody under s. 48.193 (1) (c) or (d) 2. 20 without the consent of the expectant mother, the court, subject to s. 48.299 (9), shall 21schedule a plea hearing and fact-finding hearing within 30 days after a request from 22the parent or guardian from whom custody was removed or from the adult expectant

mother who was taken into custody. The plea hearing and fact-finding hearing may
be combined. This time period may be extended only with the consent of the
requesting parent, guardian, or expectant mother.

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1	<b>SECTION 60.</b> 48.31 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.31 (1) In this section, "fact-finding hearing" means a hearing to determine
3	if the allegations in a petition under s. 48.13 or 48.133 or a petition to terminate
4	parental rights are proved by clear and convincing evidence. <u>In the case of a petition</u>
5	<u>to terminate parental rights to an Indian child, "fact-finding hearing" means a</u>
6	hearing to determine if the allegations in the petition, other than the allegations
7	under s. 48.42 (1) (e) relating to serious emotional or physical damage, are proved by
8	clear and convincing evidence and if the allegations under s. 48.42 (1) (e) relating to
9	serious emotional or physical damage are proved beyond a reasonable doubt as
10	provided in s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1.
11	<b>SECTION 61.</b> 48.31 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
12	48.31 (5) If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine
13	at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the
14	Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or
15	physical damage to the Indian child under s. $48.028$ (4) (d) 1. and whether active
16	efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian
17	child's family and whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful, unless partial
18	summary judgment on the allegations under s. 48.13 or 48.133 is granted, in which
19	case the court shall make those determinations at the dispositional hearing.
20	<b>SECTION 62.</b> 48.31 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.31 (7) (a) At the close of the fact-finding hearing, the court, subject to s.
22	48.299 (9), shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows a reasonable
23	time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact-finding
24	hearing for a child in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the fact-finding
24	

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1 to s. 48.299 (9), if all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a 2 dispositional hearing. 3 **SECTION 63.** 48.315 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read: 4 48.315 (1) (j) A reasonable period of delay, not to exceed 20 days, in a proceeding 5 involving the out-of-home care placement of or termination of parental rights to a 6 child whom the court knows or has reason to know is an Indian child, resulting from 7 a continuance granted at the request of the child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe 8 to enable the requester to prepare for the proceeding. 9 **SECTION 64.** 48.315 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 48.315 (1m) Subsection (1) (a), (d), (e) and, (fm), (g), and (j) does not apply to 11 proceedings under s. 48.375 (7). 12**SECTION 65.** 48.32 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.32 (1) (c) and 13 amended to read: 1448.32 (1) (c) If the judge or circuit court commissioner finds that any of the 15circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the judge or circuit court commissioner shall hold a hearing under s. 48.38 (4m) 16 17within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible for 18 19 preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less 20than 5 days before the date of the hearing. 21**SECTION 66.** 48.32 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 2228, is repealed. 23**SECTION 67.** 48.32 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act  $\mathbf{24}$ 28, is repealed.

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25 **SECTION 68.** 48.32 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

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48.32 (1) (d) 1. In the case of an Indian child, if at the time the consent decree 1  $\mathbf{2}$ is entered into the Indian child is placed outside the home of his or her parent or 3 Indian custodian under a voluntary agreement under s. 48.63 or is otherwise living 4 outside that home without a court order and if the consent decree maintains the  $\mathbf{5}$ Indian child in that placement or other living arrangement, the consent decree shall 6 include a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the 7 testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the 8 Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional 9 or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding that active 10 efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 11 child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The findings under 12this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings under par. (b) 1., except that for 13 the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian child 14is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this 15subdivision and the findings under par. (b) 1. shall be considered to be the same 16 findings.

If the placement or other living arrangement under subd. 1. departs from the
 order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c),
 the court shall also find good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing
 from that order.

21

**SECTION 69.** 48.33 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.33 (4) (d) If the agency knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child who is being removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, a description of any efforts undertaken to determine whether the child is an Indian child; specific information showing that continued custody of the child by

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the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical 1  $\mathbf{2}$ damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1.; specific information showing that active 3 efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 4 child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful; a statement as to 5 whether the out-of-home care placement recommended is in compliance with the 6 order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c); 7 and, if the recommended placement is not in compliance with that order, specific 8 information showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from 9 that order.

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10

**SECTION 70.** 48.335 (3j) of the statutes is created to read:

11 48.335 (3j) At hearings under this section involving an Indian child, if the 12 agency, as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), is recommending removal of the Indian child 13 from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placement of the Indian 14 child in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, or residential care center 15 for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent, the agency 16 shall present as evidence specific information showing all of the following:

- (a) That continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian
  is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under
  s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1.
- (b) That 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.
- (c) That the placement recommended is in compliance with the order of
  placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) or, if that
  placement is not in compliance with that order, good cause, as described in s. 48.028
  (7) (e), for departing from that order.

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1	SECTION 71. 48.335 (3j) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin
2	Act (this act), is amended to read:
3	48.335 (3j) (intro.) At hearings under this section involving an Indian child, if
4	the agency, as defined in s. $48.38(1)(a)$ , is recommending removal of the Indian child
5	from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placement of the Indian
6	child in a foster home, <del>treatment foster home,</del> group home, or residential care center
7	for children and youth or in the home of a relative other than a parent, the agency
8	shall present as evidence specific information showing all of the following:
9	<b>SECTION 72.</b> 48.345 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.345 (3) (intro.) Designate Subject to sub. (3m), designate one of the following
11	as the placement for the child:
12	<b>SECTION 73.</b> 48.345 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
13	48.345 (3m) Subject to s. 48.028 (7) (c), if the child is an Indian child who is
14	being removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placed
15	outside of that home, designate one of the placements listed in s. 48.028 (7) (b) 1. to
16	4. as the placement for the Indian child, in the order of preference listed, unless the
17	court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.
18	SECTION 74. 48.355 (2) (b) 6v. of the statutes is created to read:
19	48.355 (2) (b) 6v. If the child is an Indian child who is being removed from the
20	home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placed outside that home, a finding
21	supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more
22	qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian child by the parent
23	or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the
24	child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d)
25	2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those

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efforts have proved unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings under subd. 6., except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian child is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 6. shall be considered to be the same findings. The findings under this subdivision are not required if they were made in a previous order in the proceeding unless a change in circumstances warrants new findings.

8

**SECTION 75.** 48.355 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.355 (2) (d) The court shall provide a copy of a dispositional order relating 10 to a child in need of protection or services to the child's parent, guardian, legal 11 custodian, or trustee, to the child through the child's counsel or guardian ad litem 12and, to the child's court-appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian 13child who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian 14and placed outside that home, to the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. The 15court shall provide a copy of a dispositional order relating to an unborn child in need 16 of protection or services to the expectant mother, to the unborn child through the 17unborn child's guardian ad litem and, if the expectant mother is a child, to her, to the 18 parent, guardian, legal custodian, or trustee of a child expectant mother and, if the expectant mother is an Indian child, to the expectant mother's Indian custodian and 19 20tribe.

# 21

22

**SECTION 76.** 48.355 (2d) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.355 (2d) (c) and amended to read:

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

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1	permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency
2	responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with
3	the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
4	SECTION 77. 48.355 (2d) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
5	28, is repealed.
6	SECTION 78. 48.355 (2d) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
7	28, is repealed.
8	<b>SECTION 79.</b> 48.355 (2d) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
9	48.355 (2d) (d) This subsection does not affect the requirement under sub. (2)
10	(b) 6v. that the court include in a dispositional order removing an Indian child from
11	the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placing the child outside that
12	home a finding that active efforts under s. $48.028$ (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent
13	the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved
14	unsuccessful.
15	SECTION 80. 48.357 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.357 (1) (am) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change in
17	placement other than a change in placement specified in par. (c), the person or agency
18	primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order, the district attorney,
19	or the corporation counsel shall cause written notice of the proposed change in
20	placement to be sent to the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the
21	child, any foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian
22	described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court-appointed special advocate,
23	and, if the child is <u>an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or her</u>
24	parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child
25	is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, written notice shall also

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be sent to the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the change 1  $\mathbf{2}$ in placement involves an adult expectant mother is an adult of an unborn child under 3 s. 48.133, written notice shall be sent to the adult expectant mother and the unborn 4 child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. The notice shall contain the name and 5 address of the new placement, the reasons for the change in placement, a statement 6 describing why the new placement is preferable to the present placement, and a 7 statement of how the new placement satisfies objectives of the treatment plan 8 ordered by the court.

9 SECTION 81. 48.357 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
10 Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

11 48.357 (1) (am) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change in 12placement other than a change in placement specified in par. (c), the person or agency 13primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order, the district attorney, 14or the corporation counsel shall cause written notice of the proposed change in 15placement to be sent to the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the 16 child, any foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the 17child, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the 18 19 Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child is the expectant mother of an 20unborn child under s. 48.133, written notice shall also be sent to the unborn child by 21the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the change in placement involves an adult 22expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, written notice shall be sent to 23the adult expectant mother and the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad  $\mathbf{24}$ litem. The notice shall contain the name and address of the new placement, the 25reasons for the change in placement, a statement describing why the new placement

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is preferable to the present placement, and a statement of how the new placement
satisfies objectives of the treatment plan ordered by the court.

3

**SECTION 82.** 48.357 (1) (am) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:

48.357 (1) (am) 1g. If the child is an Indian child who has been removed from 4  $\mathbf{5}$ the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and if the proposed change in 6 placement would change the Indian child's placement from a placement outside that 7 home to another placement outside that home, a notice under subd. 1. shall also 8 contain a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order 9 of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, 10 if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information 11 showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. **SECTION 83.** 48.357 (1) (am) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (1) (am) 12132. (intro.) and amended to read:

14 48.357 (1) (am) 2. (intro.) Any person receiving the notice under subd. 1. or 15 notice of a specific placement under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 2., other than a court-appointed 16 special advocate, may obtain a hearing on the matter by filing an objection with the 17 court within 10 days after receipt of the notice. Placements Except as provided in 18 <u>subd. 2m., placements</u> may not be changed until 10 days after that notice is sent to 19 the court unless written waivers of objection are signed as follows:

a. By the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and, or Indian custodian, the
child, if 12 years of age or over, or and the child's tribe, if the child is an Indian child
who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian.

b. By the child expectant mother, if 12 years of age or over, her parent, guardian,
or legal custodian and, or Indian custodian, the unborn child by the unborn child's

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1	guardian ad litem, <del>or</del> <u>and the child expectant mother's tribe, if she is an Indian child</u>
2	who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian.
3	<u>c. By</u> the adult expectant mother and the unborn child by the unborn child's
4	guardian ad litem <del>, sign written waivers of objection, except that changes</del> .
5	<u>2m. Changes</u> in placement that were authorized in the dispositional order may
6	be made immediately if notice is given as required under subd. 1. In addition, a
7	hearing is not required for placement changes authorized in the dispositional order
8	except when an objection filed by a person who received notice alleges that new
9	information is available that affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order.
10	<b>SECTION 84.</b> 48.357 (1) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.357 (1) (am) 3. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement
12	outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement
13	order shall contain the applicable order specified in <u>under</u> sub. $(2v)$ (a) 1m. and the
14	applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the
15	placement of an Indian child who has been removed from the home of his or her
16	parent or Indian custodian from a placement outside that home to another placement
17	outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, comply with the
18	order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c),
19	<u>unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from</u>
20	<u>that order.</u>
21	<b>SECTION 85.</b> 48.357 (1) (c) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:
22	48.357 (1) (c) 1m. If the child is an Indian child and if the proposed change in
23	placement would change the placement of the child from a placement in the home of
24	his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home, a request

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25 under subd. 1. shall also contain specific information showing that continued custody

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1 of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious 2 emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1., specific 3 information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to 4 prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved  $\mathbf{5}$ unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the 6 order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) 7 and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information 8 showing good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. 9 **SECTION 86.** 48.357 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.357 (1) (c) 2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering any change in 11 placement requested under subd. 1. Not less than 3 days prior to the hearing, the 12court shall provide notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the request for the 13 change in placement, to the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the 14child, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and all parties that are bound by 15the dispositional order. If, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. Subject to subd. 2m., if all parties consent, the court may 16 17proceed immediately with the hearing.

18

**SECTION 87.** 48.357(1)(c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

19 48.357 (1) (c) 2m. If the child is an Indian child and if the proposed change in 20 placement would change the placement of the child from a placement in the home of 21 his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home, notice under 22 subd. 2. to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be provided 23 in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may be held 24 until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian 25 custodian, and tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian child's parent, Indian

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custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the
 notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent,
 Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional
 days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

5 SECTION 88. 48.357 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

6 48.357 (1) (c) 3. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in 7 the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the change in placement 8 order shall contain the findings specified in <u>under</u> sub. (2v) (a) 1., the applicable order 9 specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement specified in under sub. 10 (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified 11 in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the determination 12specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the court changes the placement of an Indian 13 child from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a 14placement outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, 15contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court 16 17finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from the order.

18 SECTION 89. 48.357 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.357 (2m) (a) The child, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian 20 custodian of the child, the expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's 21 guardian ad litem, or any person or agency primarily bound by the dispositional 22 order, other than the person or agency responsible for implementing the order, may 23 request a change in placement under this paragraph. The request shall contain the 24 name and address of the new placement requested and shall state what new 25 information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. If the

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proposed change in placement would change the placement of a child placed in the 1 2 child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the request shall also contain 3 specific information showing that continued placement of the child in the home 4 would be contrary to the welfare of the child and, unless any of the circumstances  $\mathbf{5}$ specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies, specific information showing that 6 the agency primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order has made 7 reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home, while assuring 8 that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns. The request shall be 9 submitted to the court. In addition, the The court may also propose a change in 10 placement on its own motion.

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11

**SECTION 90.** 48.357 (2m) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

1248.357 (2m) (am) 1. If the proposed change of placement would change the 13 placement of an Indian child placed in the home of his or her parent or Indian 14custodian to a placement outside that home, a request under par. (a) shall also 15contain specific information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by 16 the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical 17damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 18 19 child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to 20 whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference 21under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c) and, if the new placement is 22 not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as 23described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

24 2. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of an25 Indian child placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to

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

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6

**SECTION 91.** 48.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 48.357 (2m) (b) The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to ordering 8 any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states 9 that new information is available that affects the advisability of the current 10 placement, unless. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in 11 placement involves any change in placement other than does not involve a change 12in placement of a child placed in the child's home to a placement outside the child's 13home and, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in placement are 14signed by all persons entitled to receive notice under sub. (1) (am) 1. this paragraph, 15other than a court-appointed special advocate, and the court approves. If a hearing 16 is scheduled, not less than 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the child. 17the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment 18 foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court-appointed special advocate, all parties who are bound by the 19 20dispositional order, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian 21custodian and tribe. If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under 22s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian 23ad litem, or. If the change in placement involves an adult expectant mother of an  $\mathbf{24}$ unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, and all parties who are bound 25

by the dispositional order, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request 1 2 or proposal for the change in placement shall be attached to the notice. If Subject to 3 par. (bm), if all of the parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the 4 hearing.

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5

SECTION 92. 48.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 6 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

7 48.357 (2m) (b) The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering any change in 8 placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new 9 information is available that affects the advisability of the current placement. A 10 hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in placement does not 11 involve a change in placement of a child placed in the child's home to a placement 12outside the child's home, written waivers of objection to the proposed change in 13 placement are signed by all persons entitled to receive notice under this paragraph, 14other than a court-appointed special advocate, and the court approves. If a hearing 15is scheduled, not less than 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the child, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent or other 16 17physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child, the child's court-appointed 18 special advocate, all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. If the child is the 19 20 expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the 21unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the change in placement 22 involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall 23notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian 24ad litem, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or proposal for the change in placement shall 25

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be attached to the notice. Subject to par. (bm), if all of the parties consent, the court
 may proceed immediately with the hearing.

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3

**SECTION 93.** 48.357 (2m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

4 48.357 (2m) (bm) If the child is an Indian child, and if the proposed change in 5 placement would change the placement of the Indian child from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home, 6 7 notice under par. (b) to the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall 8 be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). Notwithstanding par. (b), no 9 hearing on the request or proposal may be held until at least 10 days after receipt 10 of the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the 11 identity or location of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be 12determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of 13the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the 14court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester 15to prepare for the hearing.

#### 16

17

**SECTION 94.** 48.357 (2m) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (2m) (c) 1. and amended to read:

18 48.357 (2m) (c) 1. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement in the child's home to a placement outside the child's home, the change in placement 19 20order shall contain the findings specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1., the applicable order 21specified in <u>under</u> sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement specified in <u>under</u> sub. 22(2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances specified 23in <u>under</u> s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the determination  $\mathbf{24}$ specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the court changes the placement of an Indian child from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a 25

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placement outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, 1 2 contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement 3 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. 4 52. If the court changes the child's placement from a placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall contain 6 7 the applicable order specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 1m. and the applicable statement specified in under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the placement of an Indian 8 9 child from a placement outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to 10 another placement outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in 11 addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if 12applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028

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13

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

14

**SECTION 95.** 48.357 (2v) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

1548.357 (2v) (a) 4. If the change in placement order changes an Indian child's 16 placement from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to 17a placement outside that home, a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that 18 19 continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to 20 result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. 21and a finding that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent 22the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved 23unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings 24under subd. 1., except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian child is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 25

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1	to 679b, the findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 1. shall be
2	considered to be the same findings. The findings under this subdivision are not
3	required if they were made in a previous order in the proceeding unless a change in
4	circumstances warrants new findings.
5	SECTION 96. 48.357 (2v) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.357 (2v) (c) and
6	amended to read:
7	48.357 ( <b>2v</b> ) (c) If the court finds under par. (a) 3. that any of the circumstances
8	specified in <u>under</u> s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the court
9	shall hold a hearing <u>under s. 48.38 (4m)</u> within 30 days after the date of that finding
10	to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this
11	subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the
12	permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
13	<b>SECTION 97.</b> 48.357 (2v) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
14	28, is repealed.
15	<b>SECTION 98.</b> $48.357 (2v) (c) 3.$ of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
16	28, is repealed.
17	<b>SECTION 99.</b> 48.363 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	48.363 (1) (a) A child, the child's parent, guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian
19	custodian, an expectant mother, an unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad
20	litem, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order, or the district attorney
21	or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered
22	may request a revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement,
23	including a revision with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a
24	parent <del>, or the<u>.</u> The</del> court may <del>on its own motion</del> <u>also</u> propose <del>such</del> a revision. The
25	request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the nature of the proposed revision

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

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8

**SECTION 100.** 48.363 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days before the hearing the court 10 shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian 11 custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent, 12treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the 13 child's court-appointed special advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel 14in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is an 15Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's tribe. If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under 16 17s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian 18 ad litem; or. If the proceeding involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child 19 20 through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional 21order, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the 22dispositional order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the 23request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court 24may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order. 25

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1

**SECTION 101.** 48.363 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

2

3 48.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days before the hearing the court 4 shall notify the child, the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian, and Indian 5 custodian, all parties bound by the dispositional order, the child's foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special 6 7 advocate, the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the 8 dispositional order was entered, and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed 9 outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's tribe. 10 If the child is the expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall 11 also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the 12proceeding involves an adult expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133. 13the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the 14unborn child's guardian ad litem, all parties bound by the dispositional order, and 15the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional 16 order was entered, at least 3 days prior to the hearing. A copy of the request or 17proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed 18 immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the effective period of the original order. 19

20

**SECTION 102.** 48.365 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.365 (1m) The parent, child, guardian, legal custodian, <u>Indian custodian</u>,
expectant mother, unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, any person
or agency bound by the dispositional order, the district attorney or corporation
counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, or the court on
its own motion, may request an extension of an order under s. 48.355 including an

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order under s. 48.355 that was entered before the child was born. The request shall 1 2 be submitted to the court which that entered the order. No An order under s. 48.355 3 may be extended except <u>only</u> as provided in this section.

4 **SECTION 103.** 48.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

548.365 (2) No order may be extended without a hearing. The court shall notify 6 provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the child, the child's parent, 7 guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian custodian, all the parties present at the 8 original hearing, the child's foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical 9 custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special advocate, the 10 district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order 11 was entered and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his 12or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's tribe. If the child is an expectant 13 mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child 14by the unborn child's guardian ad litem, or. If the extension hearing involves an adult 15expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all 16 17the parties present at the original hearing, and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, of the time and 18 place of the hearing. 19

20 **SECTION 104.** 48.365 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 21and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

22 48.365 (2) No order may be extended without a hearing. The court shall 23provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the child, the child's parent, 24guardian, legal custodian, and Indian custodian, all the parties present at the 25original hearing, the child's foster parent or other physical custodian described in s.

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48.62 (2), the child's court-appointed special advocate, the district attorney or 1  $\mathbf{2}$ corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered and. 3 if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or 4 Indian custodian, the Indian child's tribe. If the child is an expectant mother of an 5 unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall also notify the unborn child by the unborn child's guardian ad litem. If the extension hearing involves an adult 6 7 expectant mother of an unborn child under s. 48.133, the court shall notify the adult 8 expectant mother, the unborn child through the unborn child's guardian ad litem, all 9 the parties present at the original hearing, and the district attorney or corporation 10 counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered, of the time and 11 place of the hearing.

12

**SECTION 105.** 48.365 (2g) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

48.365 (2g) (b) 4. If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home
of his or her parent or Indian custodian, specific information showing 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.

#### 17

**SECTION 106.** 48.365 (2m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.365 (2m) (a) 1. Any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of 19 extension. If the child is placed outside of his or her home, the person or agency 20 primarily responsible for providing services to the child shall present as evidence 21specific information showing that the <u>person or</u> agency has made reasonable efforts 22to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, unless return of the child to the 23home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances specified in  $\mathbf{24}$ under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. If an Indian child is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the person or agency primarily responsible 25

for providing services to the Indian child shall also present as evidence specific
 information showing 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.

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 $\mathbf{5}$ 1m. The judge shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the 6 evidence. The findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts 7 were made by the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child to 8 achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan, unless return of the child to the home 9 is the goal of the permanency plan and the judge finds that any of the circumstances 10 specified in under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies. If the child is an Indian child who 11 is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the findings of fact shall also include a finding that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. were made 1213to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved 14 unsuccessful. An order shall be issued under s. 48.355.

15

**SECTION 107.** 48.365 (2m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 48.365 (2m) (a) 3. The judge shall make the findings specified in under subd. 171. 1m. relating to reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the child's permanency plan 18 and the findings specified in under subd. 2. on a case-by-case basis based on 19 circumstances specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific 20information on which those findings are based in the order issued under s. 48.355. 21An order that merely references subd. 1. 1m. or 2. without documenting or 22referencing that specific information in the order or an amended order that 23retroactively corrects an earlier order that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision. 24

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SECTION 108. 48.365 (2m) (ad) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 48.365 (2m) (ad)
 and amended to read:

3 48.365 (2m) (ad) If the judge finds that any of the circumstances specified in 4 under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the judge shall hold a hearing <u>under s. 48.38 (4m)</u> within 30 days after the date of that finding to 5 6 determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this 7 subdivision, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the 8 permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing. 9 **SECTION 109.** 48.365 (2m) (ad) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin 10 Act 28, is repealed.

11

**SECTION 110.** 48.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

1248.365 (2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, 13or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under 14par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the 15foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the 16 17hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. A foster parent, treatment foster parent, 18 or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who receives notice of a hearing under par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) and an opportunity to be heard under this paragraph 19 20does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the 21basis of receiving that notice and <u>having the</u> opportunity to be heard.

# SECTION 111. 48.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.365 (2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent or other physical custodian
described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under sub. (2) an opportunity to

1	be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other physical custodian
2	to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written
3	statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. A foster parent or
4	other physical custodian who receives notice of a hearing under sub. (2) and an
5	opportunity to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to the
6	proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice
7	and having the opportunity to be heard.
8	SECTION 112. 48.38 (4) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
9	48.38 (4) (i) If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his
10	or her parent or Indian custodian, all of the following:
11	1. The name, address, and telephone number of the Indian child's Indian
12	custodian and tribe.
13	2. A description of the remedial services and rehabilitation programs offered
14	under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. in an effort to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's
15	family.
16	3. A statement as to whether the Indian child's placement is in compliance with
17	the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028
18	(7) (c) and, if the placement is not in compliance with that order, a statement as to
19	whether there is good cause, as described in s. $48.028(7)(e)$ , for departing from that
20	order.
21	<b>SECTION 113.</b> 48.38 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
22	48.38 (4m) PERMANENCY PLAN DETERMINATION HEARING. (a) If in a proceeding
23	under s. 48.21, 48.32, 48.355, 48.357, or 48.365 the court finds that any of the
24	circumstances under s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 5. applies with respect to a parent, the
25	court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine

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1 the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this paragraph, the  $\mathbf{2}$ agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency 3 plan with the court not less than 5 days before the hearing.

4

(b) At least 10 days before the hearing the court shall notify the child, any  $\mathbf{5}$ parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, treatment foster 6 parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the child and, if the 7 child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the time, 8 place, and purpose of the hearing.

9 (c) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other 10 physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) 11 a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the 1213hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues 14to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other 15physical custodian does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing 16 is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

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SECTION 114. 48.38 (4m) (b) and (c) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), are amended to read:

19 48.38 (4m) (b) At least 10 days before the hearing the court shall notify the 20child, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the child, any foster parent, 21treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the 22child and, if the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe 23of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

 $\mathbf{24}$ (c) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) 25

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a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster
parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the
hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues
to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other
physical custodian does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing
is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

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**SECTION 115.** 48.38 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the parents of the child, the 9 child, if he or she is 12 years of age or older, and; the child's parent, guardian, and 10 legal custodian; the child's foster parent, the child's treatment foster parent, the 11 operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child 12is living; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or 13 her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the 14date, time, and place of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, 15and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting written comments not less than 10 working days before the review or by 16 17participating at the review. The court or agency shall notify the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the 18 child's court-appointed special advocate of the date of the review, of the issues to be 19 20 determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may submit written 21comments not less than 10 working days before the review. The notices under this 22 paragraph shall be provided in writing not less than 30 days before the review and 23copies of the notices shall be filed in the child's case record.

SECTION 116. 48.38 (5) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

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48.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the child, if he or she is 12 years 1 of age or older; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with 4 whom the child is living; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the 5 home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and 6 tribe of the date, time, and place of the review, of the issues to be determined as part 7 of the review, and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the 8 review by submitting written comments not less than 10 working days before the 9 review or by participating at the review. The court or agency shall notify the person 10 representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad 11 litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate of the date of the review, of 12the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may submit 13written comments not less than 10 working days before the review. The notices 14under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less than 30 days before the 15review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the child's case record.

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# 16

**SECTION 117.** 48.38 (5) (c) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

1748.38 (5) (c) 8. If the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of 18 his or her parent or Indian custodian, whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. were made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family, whether those 19 20 efforts have proved unsuccessful, whether the Indian child's placement is in 21compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if 22applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), and, if the placement is not in compliance with that order, 23whether there is good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that  $\mathbf{24}$ order.

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**SECTION 118.** 48.38 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.38 (5) (d) Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the agency that prepared the 1  $\mathbf{2}$ permanency plan shall, at least 5 days before a review by a review panel, provide to 3 each person appointed to the review panel, the child's parent, guardian, and legal 4 custodian, the person representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the  $\mathbf{5}$ child's guardian ad litem and, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and, if 6 the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or 7 Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe a copy of the 8 permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (b). 9 Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), a person appointed to a review panel, the person 10 representing the interests of the public, the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad 11 litem and, the child's court-appointed special advocate, and, if the child is an Indian 12child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the 13 Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe may have access to any other records 14concerning the child for the purpose of participating in the review. A person 15permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph may not disclose any 16 information from the records to any other person.

17

**SECTION 119.** 48.38 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 48.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of 19 the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered 20 the order,; the child or the child's counsel or guardian ad litem,; the person 21 representing the interests of the public,; the child's parent or, guardian, or legal 22 custodian; the child's court-appointed special advocate and; the child's foster parent, 23 the child's treatment foster parent, or the operator of the facility where the child is 24 living; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her

25 parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe.

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1 **SECTION 120.** 48.38 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 2 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read: 3 48.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of 4 the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered 5 the order; the child or the child's counsel or guardian ad litem; the person 6 representing the interests of the public; the child's parent, guardian, or legal 7 custodian; the child's court-appointed special advocate; the child's foster parent or 8 the operator of the facility where the child is living; and, if the child is an Indian child 9 who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian 10 child's Indian custodian and tribe. 11 **SECTION 121.** 48.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1248.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court 13shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's 14foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child 15is living, or the relative with whom the child is living; the child's counsel, the child's 16 guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency that 17prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her 18 parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, 19 20time, and place of the hearing. 21**SECTION 122.** 48.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 2228 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read: 2348.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court  $\mathbf{24}$ shall notify the child; the child's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's

25 foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative

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with whom the child is living; the child's counsel, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

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**SECTION 123.** 48.38 (5m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.38 (5m) (d) At least 5 days before the date of the hearing the agency that 9 prepared the permanency plan shall provide a copy of the permanency plan and any 10 written comments submitted under par. (c) to the court, to the child's parent, 11 guardian, and legal custodian, to the person representing the interests of the public, 12to the child's counsel or guardian ad litem, and to the child's court-appointed special 13 advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or 14her parent or Indian custodian, to the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. Notwithstanding s. 48.78 (2) (a), the person representing the interests of the public, 15the child's counsel or guardian ad litem. and the child's court-appointed special 16 17advocate, and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside of the home of his 18 or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe may have access to any other records concerning the child for the purpose of participating 19 20 in the review. A person permitted access to a child's records under this paragraph 21may not disclose any information from the records to any other person.

## **SECTION 124.** 48.38 (5m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5m) (e) After the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact
and conclusions of law relating to the determinations under sub. (5) (c) and shall
provide a copy of those findings of fact and conclusions of law to the child; the child's

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parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster parent or treatment foster 1  $\mathbf{2}$ parent, the operator of the facility in which the child is living, or the relative with 3 whom the child is living; the child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency 4 that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her 5 parent or Indian custodian, the Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. The court 6 7 shall make the findings specified in sub. (5) (c) 7. on a case-by-case basis based on 8 circumstances specific to the child and shall document or reference the specific 9 information on which those findings are based in the findings of fact and conclusions 10 of law prepared under this paragraph. Findings of fact and conclusions of law that 11 merely reference sub. (5) (c) 7. without documenting or referencing that specific 12information in the findings of fact and conclusions of law or amended findings of fact 13 and conclusions of law that retroactively correct earlier findings of fact and 14conclusions of law that do not comply with this paragraph are not sufficient to comply 15with this paragraph.

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**SECTION 125.** 48.38 (5m) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 1728 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

18 48.38 (5m) (e) After the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law relating to the determinations under sub. (5) (c) and shall 19 20provide a copy of those findings of fact and conclusions of law to the child; the child's 21parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the child's foster parent, the operator of the 22facility in which the child is living, or the relative with whom the child is living; the 23child's court-appointed special advocate; the agency that prepared the permanency  $\mathbf{24}$ plan; the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the child is an Indian child who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the 25

1	Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe. The court shall make the findings specified
2	in sub. (5) (c) 7. on a case-by-case basis based on circumstances specific to the child
3	and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are
4	based in the findings of fact and conclusions of law prepared under this paragraph.
5	Findings of fact and conclusions of law that merely reference sub. (5) (c) 7. without
6	documenting or referencing that specific information in the findings of fact and
7	conclusions of law or amended findings of fact and conclusions of law that
8	retroactively correct earlier findings of fact and conclusions of law that do not comply
9	with this paragraph are not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.
10	<b>SECTION 126.</b> 48.41 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
11	48.41 (2) (e) In the case of an Indian child, the consent is given as provided in
12	s. 48.028 (5) (b).
13	<b>SECTION 127.</b> 48.415 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
$13\\14$	<ul><li>SECTION 127. 48.415 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:</li><li>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights. (intro.)</li></ul>
14	48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights. (intro.)
14 15	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that <u>shall determine</u>
14 15 16	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian
14 15 16 17	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether
14 15 16 17 18	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian
14 15 16 17 18 19	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and whether those efforts have
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<b>48.415 Grounds for involuntary termination of parental rights.</b> (intro.) At the fact-finding hearing the court or jury may make a finding that shall determine whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights. If the child is an Indian child, the court or jury shall also determine at the fact-finding hearing whether continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and whether active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful, unless partial summary judgment on the grounds for

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1	SECTION 128. 48.417 (2) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
2	48.417 (2) (cm) In the case of an Indian child, the agency primarily responsible
3	for providing services to the Indian child and the family under a court order, if
4	required under s. 48.355 (2) (b) 6v. to make active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. to
5	prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family, has not provided to the Indian child's
6	family, consistent with the child's permanency plan, the services necessary to
7	prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family.
8	<b>SECTION 129.</b> 48.42 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	48.42 (1) (d) A statement of whether the child may be subject to the federal
10	Indian <del>child welfare ac</del> t <u>Child Welfare Act</u> , 25 USC <del>1911</del> <u>1901</u> to 1963 <u>, and, if the</u>
11	child may be subject to that act, the names of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and
1.0	<u>tribe, if known</u> .
12	<u>tribe, ii kilowii</u> .
$\frac{12}{13}$	<b>SECTION 130.</b> 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
13	<b>SECTION 130.</b> 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
13 14	<b>SECTION 130.</b> 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental
13 14 15	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued
13 14 15 16	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely
13 14 15 16 17	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028
13 14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>SECTION 130. 48.42 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:</li> <li>48.42 (1) (e) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child, reliable and credible information showing that continued custody of the Indian child by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.</li> <li>SECTION 131. 48.42 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:</li> </ul>

24 SECTION 132. 48.42 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

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1 48.42 (2g) (ag) In the case of an involuntary termination of parental rights to 2 a child whom the petitioner knows or has reason to know is an Indian child, the 3 petitioner shall cause the summons and petition to be served on the Indian child's 4 parent and Indian custodian in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). In like  $\mathbf{5}$ manner, the petitioner shall also notify the Indian child's tribe of all hearings on the 6 petition. The first notice to an Indian child's tribe shall be written, shall have a copy 7 of the petition attached to it, and shall state the nature, location, date, and time of 8 the initial hearing. No hearing may be held on the petition until at least 10 days after 9 receipt of notice of the hearing by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and 10 tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or 11 tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the 12U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's parent, Indian 13 custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days 14to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

15

**SECTION 133.** 48.42 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

22

**SECTION 134.** 48.422 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (1) The Except as provided in s. 48.42 (2g) (ag), the hearing on the
petition to terminate parental rights shall be held within 30 days after the petition
is filed. At the hearing on the petition to terminate parental rights the court shall

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- determine whether any party wishes to contest the petition and inform the parties
   of their rights under sub. (4) and s. 48.423.
- 3

**SECTION 135.** 48.422 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

- 4 48.422 (2) If Except as provided in s. 48.42 (2g) (ag), if the petition is contested
  5 the court shall set a date for a fact-finding hearing to be held within 45 days of <u>after</u>
  6 the hearing on the petition, unless all of the necessary parties agree to commence
  7 with the hearing on the merits immediately.
- 8

**SECTION 136.** 48.422 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.422 (6) (a) In the case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose 10 parents do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803 and for whom paternity 11 has not been established, or for whom a declaration of paternal interest has not been 12filed under s. 48.025 within 14 days after the date of birth of the child or, if s. 48.42 13 (1g) (b) applies, within 21 days after the date on which the notice under s. 48.42 (1g) 14(b) is mailed, the court shall hear testimony concerning the paternity of the child. 15Based on the testimony, the court shall determine whether all interested parties who are known have been notified under s. 48.42 (2) and (2g) (ag). If not, the court shall 16 17adjourn the hearing and order appropriate notice to be given.

18 SECTION 137. 48.422 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.422 (8) If the petition for termination of parental rights is filed by an agency
enumerated in s. 48.069 (1) or (2), the court shall order the agency to submit file a
report to with the court as provided in s. 48.425 (1), except that, if the child is an
Indian child, the court may order the agency or request the tribal child welfare
department of the Indian child's tribe to file that report.

24 SECTION 138. 48.424 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 48.424 (1) (intro.) and 25 amended to read:

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1	48.424 (1) (intro.) The purpose of the fact-finding hearing is to determine
2	whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights in those cases where the
3	termination in cases in which the petition was contested at the hearing on the
4	petition under s. 48.422 <u>all of the following:</u>
5	(a) Whether grounds exist for the termination of parental rights.
6	<b>SECTION 139.</b> 48.424 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
7	48.424 (1) (b) Whether the allegations specified in s. $48.42$ (1) (e) have been
8	proved in cases involving the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian
9	child.
10	<b>SECTION 140.</b> 48.424 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.424 (2) (intro.) The fact-finding hearing shall be conducted according to the
12	procedure specified in s. 48.31 except that <u>as follows</u> :
13	<b>SECTION 141.</b> 48.424 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	48.424 (2) (a) The court may exclude the child from the hearing; and.
15	<b>SECTION 142.</b> 48.424 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.424 (3) If the facts are determined by a jury, the jury may only decide
17	whether any grounds for the termination of parental rights have been <del>proven</del> <u>proved</u>
18	and whether the allegations specified in s. 48.42 (1) (e) have been proved in cases
19	involving the involuntary termination of parental rights to an Indian child. The
20	court shall decide what disposition is in the best interest of the child.
21	<b>SECTION 143.</b> 48.424 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	48.424 (4) (intro.) If grounds for the termination of parental rights are found
23	by the court or jury, the court shall find the parent unfit. A finding of unfitness shall
24	not preclude a dismissal of a petition under s. 48.427 (2). The court shall then proceed
25	immediately to hear evidence and motions related to the dispositions enumerated in

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1	s. 48.427. The <u>Except as provided in s. 48.42 (2g) (ag), the</u> court may delay making
2	the disposition and set a date for a dispositional hearing no later than 45 days after
3	the fact-finding hearing if <u>any of the following apply</u> :
4	SECTION 144. 48.424 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.424 (4) (a) All parties to the proceeding agree; or.
6	<b>SECTION 145.</b> 48.424 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.424 (4) (b) The court has not yet received a report to the court on the history
8	of the child as provided in s. 48.425 from an agency enumerated in s. 48.069 (1) or
9	(2) and the court now directs the agency to prepare this report to be considered <u>orders</u>
10	an agency enumerated in s. 48.069 (1) or (2) to file that report with the court, or, in
11	the case of an Indian child, now orders that agency or requests the tribal child welfare
12	department of the Indian child's tribe to file such a report, before the court makes the
13	disposition on the petition.
14	<b>SECTION 146.</b> 48.424 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	
10	48.424 (5) If the court delays making a permanent disposition under sub. (4),
16	48.424 (5) If the court delays making a permanent disposition under sub. (4), it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child
16	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child
$\frac{16}{17}$	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u>
16 17 18	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u> <u>shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if</u>
16 17 18 19	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u> <u>shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if</u> <u>applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the agency finds good cause, as described in s.</u>
16 17 18 19 20	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u> <u>shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if</u> <u>applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the agency finds good cause, as described in s.</u> <u>48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21	it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u> shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the agency finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. <b>SECTION 147.</b> 48.425 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>it may transfer temporary custody of the child to an agency for placement of the child until the dispositional hearing. <u>Placement of an Indian child under this subsection</u> shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the agency finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.</li> <li>SECTION 147. 48.425 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.425 (1) (intro.) If the petition for the termination of parental rights is filed</li> </ul>

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welfare department, if that department consents, shall file a report with the court
 which shall include:

3 **SECTION 148.** 48.425 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read: 4 48.425 (1) (cm) If the petition is seeking the involuntary termination of  $\mathbf{5}$ parental rights to an Indian child, specific information showing that continued 6 custody of the child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious 7 emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 1. and, if the Indian 8 child has previously been adjudged to be in need of protection or services, specific 9 information showing that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (e) 2. have been made to 10 prevent the breakup of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved 11 unsuccessful.

12

**SECTION 149.** 48.427 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

48.427 (5) In placing an Indian child in a preadoptive placement following a
transfer of guardianship and custody under sub. (3m) or (3p) or in placing an Indian
child in sustaining care under sub. (4), the court or an agency specified in sub. (3m)
(a) 1. to 4. or (am) shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028
(7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court or agency finds good cause,
as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

19

**SECTION 150.** 48.427 (6) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

48.427 (6) (b) 4. If the court knows or has reason to know that the child is an
Indian child, information relating to the child's membership or eligibility for
membership in an Indian tribe.

23

**SECTION 151.** 48.428 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.428 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), when a court places a child in sustaining care after an order under s. 48.427 (4), the court shall transfer legal

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custody of the child to the county department, the department, in a county having 1  $\mathbf{2}$ a population of 500,000 or more, or a licensed child welfare agency, transfer 3 guardianship of the child to an agency listed in s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. to 4. or (am), and 4 place the child in the home of a licensed foster parent, licensed treatment foster 5 parent, or kinship care relative with whom the child has resided for 6 months or 6 longer. In placing an Indian child in sustaining care, the court shall comply with the 7 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 8 9 that order. Pursuant to such a placement, this that licensed foster parent, licensed 10 treatment foster parent, or kinship care relative shall be a sustaining parent with 11 the powers and duties specified in sub. (3).

# 12

13

**SECTION 152.** 48.428 (2) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

1448.428 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), when a court places a child in 15sustaining care after an order under s. 48.427 (4), the court shall transfer legal custody of the child to the county department, the department in a county having a 16 17population of 500,000 or more, or a licensed child welfare agency, transfer 18 guardianship of the child to an agency listed in s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. to 4. or (am), and place the child in the home of a licensed foster parent or kinship care relative with 19 20 whom the child has resided for 6 months or longer. In placing an Indian child in 21sustaining care, the court shall comply with the order of placement preference under 22s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, 23as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. Pursuant to the  $\mathbf{24}$ placement, that licensed foster parent or kinship care relative shall be a sustaining 25parent with the powers and duties specified in sub. (3).

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**SECTION 153.** 48.428 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 48.428 (2) (b) When a court places a child in sustaining care after an order 3 under s. 48.427 (4) with a person who has been appointed as the guardian of the child 4 under s. 48.977 (2), the court may transfer legal custody of the child to the county  $\mathbf{5}$ department, the department, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or a licensed child welfare agency, transfer guardianship of the child to an agency listed 6 7 in s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. to 4. or (am), and place the child in the home of a licensed foster 8 parent, licensed treatment foster parent, or kinship care relative with whom the 9 child has resided for 6 months or longer. In placing an Indian child in sustaining 10 care, the court shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 11 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described 12in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. Pursuant to such a placement, that 13 licensed foster parent, licensed treatment foster parent, or kinship care relative shall 14 be a sustaining parent with the powers and duties specified in sub. (3). If the court 15transfers guardianship of the child to an agency listed in s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. to 4. 16 or (am), the court shall terminate the guardianship under s. 48.977.

SECTION 154. 48.428 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

19 48.428 (2) (b) When a court places a child in sustaining care after an order 20 under s. 48.427 (4) with a person who has been appointed as the guardian of the child 21 under s. 48.977 (2), the court may transfer legal custody of the child to the county 22 department, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, or 23 a licensed child welfare agency, transfer guardianship of the child to an agency listed 24 in s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. to 4. or (am), and place the child in the home of a licensed foster 25 parent or kinship care relative with whom the child has resided for 6 months or

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longer. In placing an Indian child in sustaining care, the court shall comply with the
order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c),
unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from
that order. Pursuant to the placement, that licensed foster parent or kinship care
relative shall be a sustaining parent with the powers and duties specified in sub. (3).
If the court transfers guardianship of the child to an agency listed in s. 48.427 (3m)
(a) 1. to 4. or (am), the court shall terminate the guardianship under s. 48.977.

**SECTION 155.** 48.43 (5) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

9 48.43 (5) (bm) If the order under sub. (1) involuntarily terminated parental 10 rights to an Indian child, the court shall also provide notice of the hearing under par. 11 (b) to the Indian child's tribe in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing 12may be held under par. (b) until at least 10 days after receipt of notice of the hearing 13by the Indian child's tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian child's tribe 14cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of notice of the hearing by 15the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian child's tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the tribe to prepare 16 17for the hearing.

18

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**SECTION 156.** 48.43 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.43 (5) (c) Following the hearing, the court shall make all of the 20 determinations specified under s. 48.38 (5) (c), except the determinations relating to 21 the child's parents. The court may amend the order under sub. (1) to transfer the 22 child's guardianship and custody to any agency specified under s. 48.427 (3m) (a) 1. 23 to 4. or (am) that consents to the transfer, if the court determines that the transfer 24 is in the child's best interest. If an Indian child's guardianship and custody are 25 transferred under this paragraph, the agency consenting to the transfer shall comply

with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s.
48.028 (7) (c) in placing the child, unless the agency finds good cause, as described
in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. If an order is amended, the agency
that prepared the permanency plan shall revise the plan to conform to the order and
shall file a copy of the revised plan with the court. Each plan filed under this
paragraph shall be made a part of the court order.

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 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 157.** 48.43 (5m) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.43 (5m) Either the court or the agency that prepared the permanency plan 9 shall furnish a copy of the original plan and each revised plan to the child, if he or 10 she is 12 years of age or over, and to the child's foster parent, the child's treatment 11 foster parent, or the operator of the facility in which the child is living, and, if the 12 order under sub. (1) involuntarily terminated parental rights to an Indian child, to 13 the Indian child's tribe.

SECTION 158. 48.43 (5m) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28
and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

48.43 (5m) Either the court or the agency that prepared the permanency plan
shall furnish a copy of the original plan and each revised plan to the child, if he or
she is 12 years of age or over, to the child's foster parent or the operator of the facility
in which the child is living, and, if the order under sub. (1) involuntarily terminated
parental rights to an Indian child, to the Indian child's tribe.

21

**SECTION 159.** 48.43 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.43 (6) (a) Judgments under this subchapter terminating parental rights are
final and are appealable under s. 808.03 (1) according to the procedure specified in
s. 809.107 and are subject to a petition for rehearing or a motion for relief only as
provided in s. 48.46 (1m) and (2) and, in the case of an Indian child, s. 48.028 (5) (c)

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and (6). The attorney representing a person during a proceeding under this
 subchapter shall continue representation of that person by filing a notice of intent
 to appeal under s. 809.107 (2), unless the attorney has been previously discharged
 during the proceeding by the person or by the trial court.

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# 5

**SECTION 160.** 48.43 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.43 (6) (c) In Except as provided in s. 48.028 (5) (c) and (6), in no event may
any person, for any reason, collaterally attack a judgment terminating parental
rights more than one year after the date on which the time period for filing an appeal
from the judgment has expired, or more than one year after the date on which all
appeals from the judgment, if any were filed, have been decided, whichever is later.
SECTION 161. 48.46 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

1248.46 (2) A parent who has consented to the termination of his or her parental 13rights under s. 48.41 or who did not contest the petition initiating the proceeding in 14which his or her parental rights were terminated may move the court for relief from 15the judgment on any of the grounds specified in s. 806.07 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) or (f). Any 16 such motion shall be filed within 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order 17terminating parental rights, unless the parent files a timely notice of intent to 18 pursue relief from the judgment under s. 808.04 (7m), in which case the motion shall 19 be filed within the time permitted by s. 809.107 (5). A motion under this subsection 20does not affect the finality or suspend the operation of the judgment or order 21terminating parental rights. A parent who has consented to the termination of his 22or her parental rights to an Indian child under s. 48.41 (2) (e) may also move for relief 23from the judgment under s. 48.028 (5) (c) or (6). Motions under this subsection or s. 48.028 (5) (c) or (6) and appeals to the court of appeals shall be the exclusive remedies 24

for such a parent to obtain a new hearing in a termination of parental rights
 proceeding.

**SECTION 162.** 48.48 (3m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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4 48.48 (3m) (intro.) To accept appointment by an American Indian <u>a</u> tribal court
5 in this state as guardian of a child for the purpose of making an adoptive placement
6 for the child if all of the following conditions exist:

7 **SECTION 163.** 48.48 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.48 (8m) To enter into agreements with American Indian tribes in this state
to implement the Indian child welfare act federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC
10 1911 1901 to 1963.

11

3

**SECTION 164.** 48.485 of the statutes is amended to read:

1248.485 Transfer of tribal Indian children to department for adoption. 13 If the department accepts guardianship or legal custody or both from an American 14Indian <u>a</u> tribal court under s. 48.48 (3m), the department shall seek a permanent 15adoptive placement for the child. If a permanent adoptive placement is not in 16 progress within 2 years after entry of the termination of parental rights order by the 17tribal court, the department may petition the tribal court to transfer legal custody or guardianship of the Indian child back to the Indian tribe, except that the 18 19 department may not petition the tribal court to transfer back to <u>a</u> <u>an Indian</u> tribe 20 legal custody or guardianship of -a- an Indian child who was initially taken into 21custody under s. 48.195 (1).

22

**SECTION 165.** 48.487 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.487 (2) ADOLESCENT SELF-SUFFICIENCY SERVICES. From the allocation under
sub. (1m), the department may provide a grant annually in the amount of \$85,000
to the elected governing body of <u>a federally recognized American an</u> Indian tribe or

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band to provide services for adolescent parents which shall emphasize high school graduation and vocational preparation, training, and experience and may be structured so as to strengthen the adolescent parent's capacity to fulfill parental responsibilities by developing social skills and increasing parenting skills. The <u>Indian</u> tribe or band seeking to receive a grant to provide these services shall develop a proposed service plan that is approved by the department.

 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 166.** 48.487 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.487 (3) (b) From the allocation under sub. (1m), the department may provide 9 a grant annually in the amount of \$65,000 to the elected governing body of <u>a federally</u> 10 recognized American <u>an</u> Indian tribe or <u>band</u> to provide to high-risk adolescents 11 pregnancy and parenthood prevention services which shall be structured so as to 12 increase development of decision-making and communications skills, promote 13 graduation from high school, and expand career and other options and which may 14 address needs of adolescents with respect to pregnancy prevention.

15 SECTION 167. 48.487 (4m) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 48.487 (4m) (b) (intro.) From the allocation under sub. (1m), the department 17 may provide a grant annually in the amount of \$60,000 to the elected governing body 18 of <u>a federally recognized American an</u> Indian tribe or band for the provision of 19 information to members of the <u>Indian</u> tribe or band in order to increase community 20 knowledge about problems of adolescents and information to and activities for 21 adolescents, particularly female adolescents, in order to enable the adolescents to 22 develop skills with respect to all of the following:

23 SECTION 168. 48.487 (4m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.487 (4m) (c) Each funded tribal project under par. (b) shall provide services
in areas of the state as approved by the Indian tribe or band and the department.

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The department shall determine the boundaries of the regional areas prior to
 soliciting project grant applications.

**SECTION 169.** 48.487 (4m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.487 (4m) (d) Prior to making grants to applying <u>Indian</u> tribes or bands 5 under par. (b), the department shall consider whether and how the applying <u>Indian</u> 6 tribe or band proposes to coordinate its services with other public or private 7 resources, programs, or activities in the region and the state.

8

3

**SECTION 170.** 48.563 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.563 (3) TRIBAL CHILD CARE. For child care services under 42 USC 9858, the 10 department shall distribute not more than \$412,800 in each fiscal year from the 11 appropriation account under s. 20.437 (1) (b) to federally recognized American 12 Indian tribes or bands. A tribe or band. An Indian tribe that receives funding under 13 this subsection shall use that funding to provide child care for an eligible child, as 14 defined in 42 USC 9858n (4).

15

23

**SECTION 171.** 48.565 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.565 Carry-over of children and family aids funds. (intro.) Funds
allocated by the department under s. 48.569 (1) (d) but not spent or encumbered by
counties, governing bodies of federally recognized American Indian tribes, or private
nonprofit organizations by December 31 of each year and funds recovered under s.
48.569 (2) (b) and deposited into the appropriation account under s. 20.437 (1) (b)
lapse to the general fund on the succeeding January 1 unless carried forward to the
next calendar year under s. 20.437 (1) (b) or as follows:

**SECTION 172.** 48.57 (3p) (h) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (3p) (h) 2. The request for review shall be filed with the director of the
county department or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, with the

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person designated by the secretary to receive requests for review filed under this subdivision. If the governing body of <u>a federally recognized American an</u> Indian tribe or <u>band</u> has entered into an agreement under sub. (3t) to administer the program under this subsection and sub. (3m), the request for review shall be filed with the person designated by that governing body to receive requests for review filed under this subdivision.

 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 173.** 48.57 (3p) (h) 3. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.57 (**3p**) (h) 3. (intro.) The director of the county department, the person 9 designated by the governing body of <u>a federally recognized American</u> an Indian tribe 10 or band or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated 11 by the secretary shall review the denial of payments or the prohibition on 12employment or being an adult resident to determine if the conviction record on which 13 the denial or prohibition is based includes any arrests, convictions, or penalties that 14are likely to adversely affect the child or the ability of the kinship care relative to care 15for the child. In reviewing the denial or prohibition, the director of the county department, the person designated by the governing body of the federally recognized 16 17American Indian tribe or band or the person designated by the secretary shall 18 consider all of the following factors:

19

**SECTION 174.** 48.57 (3p) (h) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.57 (**3p**) (h) 4. If the director of the county department, the person designated by the governing body of the federally recognized American Indian tribe or band or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, the person designated by the secretary determines that the conviction record on which the denial of payments or the prohibition on employment or being an adult resident is based does not include any arrests, convictions, or penalties that are likely to adversely affect the child or

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the ability of the kinship care relative to care for the child, the director of the county department, the person designated by the governing body of the federally recognized American Indian tribe or band, or the person designated by the secretary may approve the making of payments under sub. (3m) or may permit a person receiving payments under sub. (3m) to employ a person in a position in which that person would have regular contact with the child for whom payments are being made or permit a person to be an adult resident.

8

**SECTION 175.** 48.57 (3t) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.57 (3t) Notwithstanding subs. (3m), (3n), and (3p), the department may 10 enter into an agreement with the governing body of a federally recognized American 11 an Indian tribe or band to allow that governing body to administer the program 12under subs. (3m), (3n), and (3p) within the boundaries of that the reservation of the 13 Indian tribe. Any agreement under this subsection relating to the administration 14of the program under sub. (3m) shall specify the person with whom a request for 15review under sub. (3p) (h) 2. may be filed and the person who has been designated 16 by the governing body to conduct the review under sub. (3p) (h) 3, and make the 17determination under sub. (3p) (h) 4. Any agreement under this subsection relating 18 to the administration of the program under sub. (3n) shall specify who is to make any 19 determination as to whether a conviction record is satisfactory.

20

**SECTION 176.** 48.63 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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or group home. Voluntary agreements under this subsection may not be used for 1  $\mathbf{2}$ placements in facilities other than foster, treatment foster, or group homes and may 3 not be extended. A foster home or treatment foster home placement under a voluntary agreement may not exceed 180 days from the date on which the child was 4 5 removed from the home under the voluntary agreement. A group home placement 6 under a voluntary agreement may not exceed 15 days from the date on which the 7 child was removed from the home under the voluntary agreement, except as provided 8 in sub. (5). These time periods do not apply to placements made under s. 48.345, 9 938.183, 938.34, or 938.345. Voluntary agreements may be made only under this 10 subsection and sub. (5) (b) and shall be in writing and shall specifically state that the 11 agreement may be terminated at any time by the parent or, guardian, or Indian 12custodian or by the child if the child's consent to the agreement is required. In the 13case of an Indian child who is placed under this subsection by the voluntary 14 agreement of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, the voluntary consent of 15the parent or Indian custodian to the placement shall be given as provided in s. 16 48.028 (5) (a). The child's consent to the agreement is required whenever the child 17is 12 years of age or older. If a county department, the department, or the department 18 of corrections places a child or negotiates or acts as intermediary for the placement 19 of a child under this subsection, the voluntary agreement shall also specifically state 20that the county department, department, or department of corrections has 21placement and care responsibility for the child as required under 42 USC 672 (a) (2) 22and has primary responsibility for providing services to the child.

23 SECTION 177. 48.63 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28
24 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

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48.63 (1) Acting under court order or voluntary agreement, the child's parent, 1  $\mathbf{2}$ guardian, or Indian custodian, or the department, the department of corrections, a 3 county department, or a child welfare agency licensed to place children in foster homes or group homes may place a child or negotiate or act as intermediary for the 4 5 placement of a child in a foster home or group home. Voluntary agreements under 6 this subsection may not be used for placements in facilities other than foster homes 7 or group homes and may not be extended. A foster home placement under a 8 voluntary agreement may not exceed 180 days from the date on which the child was 9 removed from the home under the voluntary agreement. A group home placement 10 under a voluntary agreement may not exceed 15 days from the date on which the 11 child was removed from the home under the voluntary agreement, except as provided 12in sub. (5). These periods do not apply to placements made under s. 48.345, 938.183, 13938.34, or 938.345. Voluntary agreements may be made only under this subsection 14 and sub. (5) (b) and shall be in writing and shall specifically state that the agreement 15may be terminated at any time by the parent, guardian, or Indian custodian or by 16 the child if the child's consent to the agreement is required. In the case of an Indian 17child who is placed under this subsection by the voluntary agreement of the Indian 18 child's parent or Indian custodian, the voluntary consent of the parent or Indian 19 custodian to the placement shall be given as provided in s. 48.028 (5) (a). The child's 20consent to the agreement is required whenever the child is 12 years of age or older. 21If a county department, the department, or the department of corrections places a 22child or negotiates or acts as intermediary for the placement of a child under this 23subsection, the voluntary agreement shall also specifically state that the county 24department, department, or department of corrections has placement and care

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responsibility for the child as required under 42 USC 672 (a) (2) and has primary
 responsibility for providing services to the child.

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**SECTION 178.** 48.63 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (3) (b) 1. At the request of a parent having custody of a child and the 4 5 proposed adoptive parent or parents of the child, the department, a county 6 department under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm), or a child welfare agency licensed under 7 s. 48.60 may place the child in the home of the proposed adoptive parent or parents 8 prior to termination of parental rights to the child as provided in subd. 2. or 3., 9 whichever is applicable, and subd. 4. In placing an Indian child for adoption under 10 this subdivision, the department, county department, or child welfare agency shall 11 comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, 12s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department, county department, or child welfare agency 13finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.

14 **SECTION 179.** 48.63 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

1548.63 (4) A permanency plan under s. 48.38 is required for each child placed 16 in a foster home or treatment foster home under sub. (1). If the child is living in a 17foster home or treatment foster home under a voluntary agreement, the agency that 18 negotiated or acted as intermediary for the placement shall prepare the permanency 19 plan within 60 days after the date on which the child was removed from his or her 20home under the voluntary agreement. A copy of each plan shall be provided to the 21child if he or she is 12 years of age or over and to the child's parent or, guardian, or 22Indian custodian. If the agency that arranged the voluntary placement intends to 23seek a court order to place the child outside of his or her home at the expiration of  $\mathbf{24}$ the voluntary placement, the agency shall prepare a revised permanency plan and

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file that revised plan with the court prior to the date of the hearing on the proposed
 placement.

3 SECTION 180. 48.63 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28
4 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

548.63 (4) A permanency plan under s. 48.38 is required for each child placed 6 in a foster home under sub. (1). If the child is living in a foster home under a 7 voluntary agreement, the agency that negotiated or acted as intermediary for the 8 placement shall prepare the permanency plan within 60 days after the date on which 9 the child was removed from his or her home under the voluntary agreement. A copy 10 of each plan shall be provided to the child if he or she is 12 years of age or over and 11 to the child's parent, guardian, or Indian custodian. If the agency that arranged the 12voluntary placement intends to seek a court order to place the child outside of his or 13 her home at the expiration of the voluntary placement, the agency shall prepare a 14revised permanency plan and file that revised plan with the court prior to the date 15of the hearing on the proposed placement.

#### 16

**SECTION 181.** 48.63 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

1748.63 (5) (b) If a child who is at least 14 years of age, who is a custodial parent, 18 as defined in s. 49.141 (1) (b), or an expectant mother, and who is in need of a safe 19 and structured living arrangement and the parent or, guardian, or Indian custodian 20 of the child consent, a child welfare agency licensed to place children in group homes 21may place the child or arrange the placement of the child in a group home described 22 in s. 48.625 (1m). Before placing a child or arranging the placement of a child under 23this paragraph, the child welfare agency shall report any suspected abuse or neglect 24of the child as required under s. 48.981 (2). A voluntary agreement to place a child in a group home described in s. 48.625 (1m) may be made only under this paragraph, 25

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shall be in writing, and shall specifically state that the agreement may be terminated 1  $\mathbf{2}$ at any time by the parent, guardian, Indian custodian, or child. In the case of an 3 Indian child who is placed in a group home under this paragraph by the voluntary agreement of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, the voluntary consent of 4 5 the parent or Indian custodian to the placement shall be given as provided in s. 6 48.028 (5) (a). An initial placement under this paragraph may not exceed 180 days 7 from the date on which the child was removed from the home under the voluntary 8 agreement, but may be extended as provided in par. (d) 3. to 6. An initial placement 9 under this paragraph of a child who is under 16 years of age on the date of the initial 10 placement may be extended as provided in par. (d) 3. to 6. no more than once. 11 **SECTION 182.** 48.63 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 1248.63 (5) (c) A permanency plan under s. 48.38 is required for each child placed 13 in a group home under par. (b) and for any child of that child who is residing with that 14child. The agency that placed the child or that arranged the placement of the child 15shall prepare the plan within 60 days after the date on which the child was removed from his or her home under the voluntary agreement and shall provide a copy of the 16 17plan to the child and the child's parent or, guardian, or Indian custodian. 18 **SECTION 183.** 48.63 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

19 48.63 (5) (d) 3. If the agency that has placed a child under par. (b) or that has 20 arranged the placement of the child wishes to extend the placement of the child, the 21 agency shall prepare a revised permanency plan for that child and for any child of 22 that child who is residing with that child and submit the revised permanency plan 23 or plans, together with a request for a review of the revised permanency plan or plans 24 and the child's placement, to the independent reviewing agency before the expiration 25 of the child's placement. The request shall include a statement that an extension of

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the child's placement would be in the best interests of the child, together with reliable 1 2 and credible information in support of that statement, a statement that the child and 3 the parent or, guardian, or Indian custodian of the child consent to the extension of 4 the child's placement, and a request that the independent reviewing agency approve 5an extension of the child's placement. On receipt of a revised permanency plan or 6 plans and a request for review, the independent reviewing agency shall set a time and 7 place for the review and shall advise the agency that placed the child or that arranged 8 the placement of the child of the time and place of the review.

9

**SECTION 184.** 48.63 (5) (d) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

10 48.63 (5) (d) 4. Not less than 10 days before the review, the agency that placed 11 the child or that arranged the placement of the child shall provide a copy of the 12revised permanency plan or plans and the request for review submitted under subd. 13 3. and notice of the time and place of the review to the child, the parent, guardian, 14Indian custodian, and legal custodian of the child, and the operator of the group home 15in which the child is placed, together with notice of the issues to be determined as 16 part of the permanency plan review and notice of the fact that those persons may 17have the opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting written comments to 18 that agency or the independent reviewing agency before the review or by participating at the review. 19

20

**SECTION 185.** 48.63 (5) (d) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (5) (d) 5. At the review, any person specified in subd. 4. may present information relevant to the issue of extension and information relevant to the determinations specified in s. 48.38 (5) (c). After receiving that information, the independent reviewing agency shall make the determinations specified in s. 48.38 (5) (c) and determine whether an extension of the child's placement is in the best

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interests of the child and whether the child and the parent or, guardian, or Indian 1  $\mathbf{2}$ custodian of the child consent to the extension. If the independent reviewing agency 3 determines that the extension is in the best interests of the child and that the child and the parent or, guardian, or Indian custodian of the child consent to the extension, 4 5 the independent reviewing agency shall approve, in writing, an extension of the 6 placement for a specified period of time not to exceed 6 months, stating the reason 7 for the approval, and the agency that placed the child or that arranged the placement 8 of the child may extend the child's placement for the period of time approved. If the 9 independent reviewing agency determines that the extension is not in the best 10 interests of the child or that the child and the parent or, guardian, or Indian 11 custodian of the child do not consent to the extension, the independent reviewing 12agency shall, in writing, disapprove an extension of the placement, stating the 13reason for the disapproval, and the agency that placed the child or that arranged the 14 placement of the child may not extend the placement of the child past the expiration 15date of the voluntary placement unless the agency obtains a court order placing the 16 child in the group home after the expiration date of the voluntary placement. 17Notwithstanding the approval of an extension under this subdivision, the child or the 18 parent or, guardian, or Indian custodian of the child may terminate the placement 19 at any time during the extension period.

20

**SECTION 186.** 48.63 (5) (d) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.63 (5) (d) 6. Within 30 days after the review, the agency that prepared the
revised permanency plan or plans shall prepare a written summary of the
determinations specified in s. 48.38 (5) (c) that were made under subd. 5. and shall
provide a copy of that summary to the independent reviewing agency, the child, the

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parent, guardian, <u>Indian custodian</u>, and legal custodian of the child, and the operator
 of the group home in which the child was placed.

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3

**SECTION 187.** 48.645(1)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.645 (1) (a) The child is living in a foster home or treatment foster home  $\mathbf{5}$ licensed under s. 48.62 if a license is required under that section, in a foster home 6 or treatment foster home located within the boundaries of a federally recognized 7 American Indian reservation in this state and licensed by the tribal governing body 8 of the reservation, in a group home licensed under s. 48.625, in a subsidized 9 guardianship home under s. 48.62 (5), or in a residential care center for children and 10 youth licensed under s. 48.60, and has been placed in the foster home, treatment 11 foster home, group home, subsidized guardianship home, or center by a county 12department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23, by the department, or by a federally 13 recognized American Indian tribal governing body of an Indian tribe in this state 14under an agreement with a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23.

15 SECTION 188. 48.645 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

1748.645 (1) (a) The child is living in a foster home licensed under s. 48.62 if a license is required under that section, in a foster home located within the boundaries 18 of a reservation in this state and licensed by the tribal governing body of the 19 20 reservation, in a group home licensed under s. 48.625, in a subsidized guardianship 21home under s. 48.62 (5), or in a residential care center for children and youth licensed 22 under s. 48.60, and has been placed in the foster home, group home, subsidized 23guardianship home, or center by a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 2446.23, by the department, or by a governing body of an Indian tribe in this state under 25an agreement with a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23.

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**SECTION 189.** 48.645 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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2 48.645 (2) (a) 1. A nonrelative who cares for the dependent child in a foster 3 home or treatment foster home having a license under s. 48.62, in a foster home or 4 treatment foster home located within the boundaries of a federally recognized 5 American Indian reservation in this state and licensed by the tribal governing body 6 of the reservation or in a group home licensed under s. 48.625, a subsidized guardian 7 or interim caretaker under s. 48.62 (5) who cares for the dependent child, or a minor 8 custodial parent who cares for the dependent child, regardless of the cause or 9 prospective period of dependency. The state shall reimburse counties pursuant to the 10 procedure under s. 48.569 (2) and the percentage rate of participation set forth in s. 11 48.569 (1) (d) for aid granted under this section except that if the child does not have 12legal settlement in the granting county, state reimbursement shall be at 100%. The 13county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 or the department under s. 48.48 14(17) shall determine the legal settlement of the child. A child under one year of age 15shall be eligible for aid under this subsection irrespective of any other residence 16 requirement for eligibility within this section.

17

18

**SECTION 190.** 48.645 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

19 48.645 (2) (a) 1. A nonrelative who cares for the dependent child in a foster 20 home having a license under s. 48.62, in a foster home located within the boundaries 21 of a reservation in this state and licensed by the tribal governing body of the 22 reservation or in a group home licensed under s. 48.625, a subsidized guardian or 23 interim caretaker under s. 48.62 (5) who cares for the dependent child, or a minor 24 custodial parent who cares for the dependent child, regardless of the cause or 25 prospective period of dependency. The state shall reimburse counties pursuant to the

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1 procedure under s. 48.569 (2) and the percentage rate of participation set forth in s. 2 48.569 (1) (d) for aid granted under this section except that if the child does not have 3 legal settlement in the granting county, state reimbursement shall be at 100%. The 4 county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 or the department under s. 48.48  $\mathbf{5}$ (17) shall determine the legal settlement of the child. A child under one year of age 6 shall be eligible for aid under this subsection irrespective of any other residence 7 requirement for eligibility within this section.

8

**SECTION 191.** 48.645 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.645 (2) (a) 3. A county or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, 10 the department, when the child is placed in a licensed foster home, treatment foster 11 home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in a subsidized 12guardianship home by a licensed child welfare agency or by a federally recognized 13 American Indian tribal governing body of an Indian tribe in this state or by its 14designee, if the child is in the legal custody of the county department under s. 46.215, 1546.22, or 46.23 or the department under s. 48.48 (17) or if the child was removed from the home of a relative as a result of a judicial determination that continuance in the 16 17home of the relative would be contrary to the child's welfare for any reason and the 18 placement is made under an agreement with the county department or the department. 19

# 20

**SECTION 192.** 48.645 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts 2128 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

22 48.645 (2) (a) 3. A county or, in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, 23the department, when the child is placed in a licensed foster home, group home, or 24residential care center for children and youth or in a subsidized guardianship home by a licensed child welfare agency or by a governing body of an Indian tribe in this 25

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state or by its designee, if the child is in the legal custody of the county department under s. 46.215, 46.22, or 46.23 or the department under s. 48.48 (17) or if the child was removed from the home of a relative as a result of a judicial determination that continuance in the home of the relative would be contrary to the child's welfare for any reason and the placement is made under an agreement with the county department or the department.

 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 193.** 48.645 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

8 48.645 (2) (a) 4. A licensed foster home, treatment foster home, group home, 9 or residential care center for children and youth or a subsidized guardianship home 10 when the child is in the custody or guardianship of the state, when the child is a ward 11 of an American Indian a tribal court in this state and the placement is made under 12an agreement between the department and the tribal governing body of the Indian 13tribe of the tribal court, or when the child was part of the state's direct service case 14load and was removed from the home of a relative as a result of a judicial 15determination that continuance in the home of a relative would be contrary to the 16 child's welfare for any reason and the child is placed by the department.

SECTION 194. 48.645 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

19 48.645 (2) (a) 4. A licensed foster home, group home, or residential care center 20 for children and youth or a subsidized guardianship home when the child is in the 21 custody or guardianship of the state, when the child is a ward of a tribal court in this 22 state and the placement is made under an agreement between the department and 23 the governing body of the Indian tribe of the tribal court, or when the child was part 24 of the state's direct service case load and was removed from the home of a relative 25 as a result of a judicial determination that continuance in the home of a relative

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would be contrary to the child's welfare for any reason and the child is placed by the
 department.

3 **SECTION 195.** 48.645 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.645 (2) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), aid under this section may not be 4  $\mathbf{5}$ granted for placement of a child in a foster home or treatment foster home licensed 6 by a federally recognized American Indian tribal governing body of an Indian tribe, 7 for placement of a child in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, 8 subsidized guardianship home, or residential care center for children and youth by 9 a tribal governing body of an Indian tribe or its designee, or for the placement of a 10 child who is a ward of a tribal court if the tribal governing body of the Indian tribe 11 of the tribal court is receiving or is eligible to receive funds from the federal government for that type of placement. 12

13 SECTION 196. 48.645 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
14 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

1548.645 (2) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), aid under this section may not be 16 granted for placement of a child in a foster home licensed by a governing body of an 17Indian tribe, for placement of a child in a foster home, group home, subsidized 18 guardianship home, or residential care center for children and youth by a governing 19 body of an Indian tribe or its designee, or for the placement of a child who is a ward 20of a tribal court if the governing body of the Indian tribe of the tribal court is receiving 21or is eligible to receive funds from the federal government for that type of placement. 22**SECTION 197.** 48.685 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

23 SECTION 198. 48.685 (5) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
24 28, is amended to read:

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1	48.685 (5) (a) Subject to par. (bm), the department may license to operate an
2	entity, the department in a county having a population of 500,000 or more, a county
3	department, or an agency contracted with under s. 48.651 (2) may certify under s.
4	48.651, a county department or a child welfare agency may license under s. 48.62,
5	and a school board may contract with under s. 120.13 (14) a person who otherwise
6	may not be licensed, certified, or contracted with for a reason specified in sub. (4m)
7	(a) 1. to 5., and an entity may employ, contract with, or permit to reside at the entity
8	a person who otherwise may not be employed, contracted with, or permitted to reside
9	at the entity for a reason specified in sub. $(4m)$ (b) 1. to 5., if the person demonstrates
10	to the department, the county department, the contracted agency, the child welfare
11	agency, or the school board or, in the case of an entity that is located within the
12	boundaries of a reservation, to the person or body designated by the <u>Indian</u> tribe
13	under sub. (5d) (a) 3., by clear and convincing evidence and in accordance with
14	procedures established by the department by rule or by the tribe that he or she has
15	been rehabilitated.
16	SECTION 199. 48.685 (5d) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	48.685 (5d) (a) (intro.) Any <u>Indian</u> tribe that chooses to conduct rehabilitation
18	reviews under sub. (5) shall submit to the department a rehabilitation review plan
19	that includes all of the following:
20	SECTION 200. 48.685 (5d) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.685 (5d) (a) 2. The title of the person or body designated by the <u>Indian</u> tribe
22	to whom a request for review must be made.
23	<b>SECTION 201.</b> 48.685 (5d) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	48.685 (5d) (a) 3. The title of the person or body designated by the <u>Indian</u> tribe
25	to determine whether a person has been rehabilitated.

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1	SECTION 202. 48.685 (5d) (a) 3m. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.685 (5d) (a) 3m. The title of the person or body, designated by the <u>Indian</u>
3	tribe, to whom a person may appeal an adverse decision made by the person specified
4	under subd. 3. and whether the <u>Indian</u> tribe provides any further rights to appeal.
5	SECTION 203. 48.685 (5d) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	48.685 (5d) (a) 4. The manner in which the <u>Indian</u> tribe will submit information
7	relating to a rehabilitation review to the department so that the department may
8	include that information in its report to the legislature required under sub. (5g).
9	<b>SECTION 204.</b> 48.685 (5d) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	48.685 (5d) (b) If, within 90 days after receiving the plan, the department does
11	not disapprove the plan, the plan shall be considered approved. If, within 90 days
12	after receiving the plan, the department disapproves the plan, the department shall
13	provide notice of that disapproval to the <u>Indian</u> tribe in writing, together with the
14	reasons for the disapproval. The department may not disapprove a plan unless the
15	department finds that the plan is not rationally related to the protection of clients.
16	If the department disapproves the plan, the <u>Indian</u> tribe may, within 30 days after
17	receiving notice of the disapproval, request that the secretary review the
18	department's decision. A final decision under this paragraph is not subject to further
19	review under ch. 227.
20	<b>SECTION 205.</b> 48.825 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	48.825 (1) (b) "Another jurisdiction" means a state of the United States other
22	than Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any
23	territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or $a$
24	federally recognized American an Indian tribe or band.
25	<b>SECTION 206.</b> 48.83 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 48.83 (1) The Except as provided in s. 48.028 (3) (b), the court of the county 2 where the proposed adoptive parent or child resides, upon the filing of a petition for 3 adoption or for the adoptive placement of a child, has jurisdiction over the child until 4 the petition is withdrawn, denied, or granted. Venue shall be in the county where 5 the proposed adoptive parent or child resides at the time the petition is filed. The 6 court may transfer the case to a court in the county in which the proposed adoptive 7 parents reside.

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8

**SECTION 207.** 48.831 (1r) of the statutes is created to read:

9 48.831 (1r) NOTICE. When a petition is filed under sub. (1m), the court shall 10 provide notice of the fact-finding hearing under sub. (3) to all interested parties as 11 provided in s. 48.27 (6). If the court knows or has reason to know that the child is 12an Indian child, the court shall provide notice to the Indian child's Indian custodian, 13if any, and tribe, if known, in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No hearing 14may be held under sub. (3) until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the 15Indian child's Indian custodian and tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian child's Indian custodian or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after 16 17receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian 18 child's Indian custodian or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 19 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

20

**SECTION 208.** 48.831 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.831 (2) REPORT. If the department, county department, or child welfare
agency files a petition, it shall submit the court shall order the department, county
department, or child welfare agency to file a report to with the court containing as
much of the information specified under s. 48.425 (1) (a) and (am) as is reasonably
ascertainable and, if applicable, the information specified under s. 48.425 (1) (g). If

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1 the petition is filed by a relative or other person specified under sub. (1m) (d), the  $\mathbf{2}$ court shall order the department or a child welfare agency, if the department or 3 agency consents, or a county department to file a report containing the information specified in this subsection. If the child is an Indian child, the court may order the 4 5 department, county department, or child welfare agency, or request the tribal child 6 welfare department of the Indian child's tribe, if that department consents, to file a 7 report containing the information specified in this subsection. The department, 8 county department or, child welfare agency, or tribal child welfare department, if 9 that department consents, shall file the report at least 5 days before the date of the 10 fact-finding hearing on the petition.

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11

**SECTION 209.** 48.831 (4) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

12 48.831 (4) (cm) If the child is an Indian child who is in the custody of an Indian 13custodian, the court may not remove the child from the custody of the Indian 14 custodian under par. (c) unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence, 15including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued 16 custody of the Indian child by the Indian custodian is likely to result in serious 17emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 1. and the court finds 18 that active efforts under s. 48.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup 19 of the Indian child's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. In 20placing an Indian child following a transfer of guardianship and custody under par. 21(b) or (c), the custodian appointed under par. (b) or (c) shall comply with the order of 22placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (b) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless 23there is good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. **SECTION 210.** 48.833 (3) of the statutes is created to read: 24

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48.833 (3) INDIAN CHILD; PLACEMENT PREFERENCES. In placing an Indian child for
adoption under sub. (1) or (2), the department, county department, or child welfare
agency shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a)
or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department, county department, or child
welfare agency finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from
that order.

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**SECTION 211.** 48.837 (1r) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.837 (1r) (a) At the request of a parent having custody of a child and the 8 9 proposed adoptive parent or parents of the child, the department, a county 10 department under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm), or a child welfare agency licensed under 11 s. 48.60 may place the child in the home of the proposed adoptive parent or parents 12prior to the filing of a petition under sub. (2) as provided in par. (b) or (c), whichever 13is applicable, and par. (d). In placing an Indian child for adoption under this 14paragraph, the department, county department, or child welfare agency shall 15comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department, county department, or child welfare agency 16 17finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. 18 **SECTION 212.** 48.837 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 19 48.837 (2) (e) If the child is an Indian child, the names and addresses of the 20Indian child's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known. 21**SECTION 213.** 48.837 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 2248.837 (4) (c) Shall, when the petition has been filed under sub. (1), order the

department or a county department under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm) to investigate the
 proposed adoptive placement, to interview each petitioner, to provide counseling if
 requested, and to report its recommendation to the court at least 5 days before the

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hearing on the petition. If a licensed child welfare agency or, in the case of an Indian 1 child, the tribal child welfare department of the Indian child's tribe has investigated  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 the proposed adoptive placement and interviewed the petitioners, the court may 4 accept a report and recommendation from the child welfare agency or tribal child  $\mathbf{5}$ welfare department in place of the court-ordered report required under this 6 paragraph. In reporting its recommendations under this paragraph with respect to 7 an Indian child, the department, a county department, or a child welfare agency shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, 8 9 s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department, county department, or child welfare agency 10 finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. 11 **SECTION 214.** 48.837 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 1248.837 (4) (d) May, in the case of a child who has not been placed under sub. 13 (1r), order the department or a county department under s. 48.57 (1) (e) or (hm), at 14the request of a petitioning parent or on its own motion after ordering the child taken 15into custody under s. 48.19 (1) (c), to place the child, pending the hearing on the 16 petition, in any home in this state that is licensed under s. 48.62 or in any home 17outside this state if the conditions under sub. (1r) (c) are met. In placing an Indian 18 child for adoption under this paragraph, the department or county department shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, 19 20 s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department, county department, or child welfare agency 21finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. 22**SECTION 215.** 48.837 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 2348.837 (6) (c) After the hearing on the petition under sub. (2), the court shall 24make findings on the allegations of the petition and the report ordered under sub. 25(4) (c) and make a conclusion as to whether placement in the home is in the best

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1	interest of the child. In determining whether placement of an Indian child in the
2	home is in the best interest of the Indian child, the court shall comply with the order
3	of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless
4	the court finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that
5	<u>order.</u>
6	<b>SECTION 216.</b> 48.85 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.85 (1) At least 10 days prior to the hearing, the guardian shall file its
8	recommendation with the court. <u>In making a recommendation under this subsection</u>
9	with respect to an Indian child, the guardian shall comply with the order of
10	placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c).
11	<b>SECTION 217.</b> 48.88 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	48.88 (2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided under par. pars. (ag) and (c), when a
13	petition to adopt a child is filed, the court shall order an investigation to determine
14	whether the child is a proper subject for adoption and whether the petitioner's home
15	is suitable for the child. The court shall order one of the following to conduct the
16	investigation:
17	<b>SECTION 218.</b> 48.88 (2) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
18	48.88 (2) (ag) If the child is an Indian child, the court may request the tribal
19	child welfare department of the Indian child's tribe to conduct the investigation. If
20	the tribal child welfare department agrees to conduct the investigation, that
21	investigation may be accepted in lieu of the investigation under par. (a).
22	<b>SECTION 219.</b> 48.88 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	48.88 (2) (b) The agency or tribal child welfare department making the
24	investigation shall file its report with the court at least 10 days before the hearing
25	unless the time is reduced for good cause shown by the petitioner. <u>In reporting on</u>

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1	an investigation of the proposed adoptive home of an Indian child, the agency shall
2	comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable,
3	s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the agency finds good cause, as described in s. 48.028 (7) (e),
4	for departing from that order. The report shall be part of the record of the
5	proceedings.
6	<b>SECTION 220.</b> 48.89 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.89 (1) The recommendation of the department is required for the adoption
8	of a child if the child is not under the guardianship of a county department under s.
9	48.57 (1) (e) or (hm) or a child welfare agency under s. 48.61 (5). In making a
10	recommendation under this subsection with respect to an Indian child, the
11	department shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7)
12	(a) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the department finds good cause, as
13	described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order.
13 14	described in s. 48.028 (7) (e), for departing from that order. SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	<b>SECTION 221.</b> 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15	<b>SECTION 221.</b> 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and
14 15 16	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the
14 15 16 17	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the necessary consents or recommendations have been filed and that the adoption is in
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the necessary consents or recommendations have been filed and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child, the court shall make an order granting the adoption.
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the necessary consents or recommendations have been filed and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child, the court shall make an order granting the adoption. In determining whether the adoption is in the best interests of an Indian child, the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the necessary consents or recommendations have been filed and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child, the court shall make an order granting the adoption. In determining whether the adoption is in the best interests of an Indian child, the court shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 221. 48.91 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 48.91 (3) If after the hearing and a study of the report required by s. 48.88 and the recommendation required by s. 48.841 or 48.89, the court is satisfied that the necessary consents or recommendations have been filed and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child, the court shall make an order granting the adoption. In determining whether the adoption is in the best interests of an Indian child, the court shall comply with the order of placement preference under s. 48.028 (7) (a) or, if applicable, s. 48.028 (7) (c), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s.

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1	48.93 (1d) All records and papers pertaining to an adoption proceeding shall
2	be kept in a separate locked file and may not be disclosed except under sub. (1g) <del>or,</del>
3	(1r), <u>or <math>(1v), </math></u> s. 48.432, 48.433, 48.434, 48.48 $(17)$ (a) 9. or 48.57 $(1)$ (j), or by order of
4	the court for good cause shown.
5	<b>SECTION 223.</b> 48.93 (1v) of the statutes is created to read:
6	48.93(1v)(a) At the time a court enters an order granting adoption of an Indian
7	child, the court shall provide the U.S. secretary of the interior with the information
8	specified in s. 48.028 (9) (a) and (b).
9	(b) At the request of an Indian adoptee who is 18 years of age or older, the court
10	that entered the order granting adoption of the adoptee shall provide or arrange to
11	provide the adoptee with the information specified in s. $48.028$ (9) (c).
12	<b>SECTION 224.</b> 48.977 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	48.977 (4) (a) 1. The child or the child's guardian or, legal custodian, or Indian
14	<u>custodian</u> .
15	<b>SECTION 225.</b> 48.977 (4) (b) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:
16	48.977 (4) (b) 6. A statement of whether the child may be subject to the federal
17	Indian <del>child welfare act</del> <u>Child Welfare Act</u> , 25 USC <del>1911</del> <u>1901</u> to 1963 <u>, and, if the</u>
18	child may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian
19	<u>custodian, if any, and Indian tribe, if known</u> .
20	<b>SECTION 226.</b> 48.977 (4) (c) 1. j. of the statutes is created to read:
21	48.977 (4) (c) 1. j. If the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's Indian
22	custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.
23	<b>SECTION 227.</b> 48.977 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	48.977 (4) (c) 2. Service Except as provided in subd. 2m., service shall be made
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25 by 1st class mail at least 7 days before the hearing or by personal service at least 7

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days before the hearing or, if with reasonable diligence a party specified in subd. 1.
cannot be served by mail or personal service, service shall be made by publication of
a notice published as a class 1 notice under ch. 985. In determining which newspaper
is likely to give notice as required under s. 985.02 (1), the petitioner shall consider
the 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.

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**SECTION 228.** 48.977 (4) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

8 48.977 (4) (c) 2m. If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the child 9 is an Indian child, service under subd. 2. to the Indian child's parent, Indian 10 custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 48.028 (4) (a). No 11 hearing may be held under par. (cm) until at least 10 days after receipt of service by 12 the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the identity or location of 13the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at 14 least 10 days after receipt of service by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request 15of the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a 16 continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the 17hearing.

**SECTION 229.** 48.977 (4) (g) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

48.977 (4) (g) 4. 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.

22 **SECTION 230.** 48.978 (2) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.978 (2) (b) 11. A statement of whether the child may be subject to the federal
Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 1901 to 1963, and, if the child may be subject

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1	to that act, the names and addresses of the child's Indian custodian, if any, and
2	<u>Indian tribe, if known</u> .
3	SECTION 231. 48.981 (1) (cs) of the statutes is renumbered 48.02 (8g) and
4	amended to read:
5	48.02 (8g) "Indian child" means any unmarried person who is under the age
6	of 18 years and is affiliated with an Indian tribe <del>or band</del> in any of the following ways:
7	1. As a member of the <u>Indian</u> tribe <del>or band</del> .
8	2. As a person who is both eligible for membership in the <u>Indian</u> tribe or band
9	and is the biological child of a member of the <u>Indian</u> tribe <del>or band</del> .
10	<b>SECTION 232.</b> 48.981 (1) (ct) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.981 (1) (ct) "Indian unborn child" means an unborn child who, when born,
12	may be eligible for affiliation with an Indian tribe <del>or band</del> in any of the following
13	ways:
14	1. As a member of the <u>Indian</u> tribe <del>or band</del> .
15	2. As a person who is both eligible for membership in the <u>Indian</u> tribe or band
16	and the biological child of a member of the <u>Indian</u> tribe <del>or band</del> .
17	<b>SECTION 233.</b> 48.981 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	48.981 (1) (i) "Tribal agent" means the person designated under 25 CFR 23.12
19	by an Indian tribe <del>or band</del> to receive notice of involuntary child custody proceedings
20	under the <del>Indian child welfare act</del> <u>federal Indian Child Welfare Act</u> , 25 USC 1901
21	to 1963.
22	SECTION 234. 48.981 (3) (bm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	48.981 (3) (bm) Notice of report to Indian tribal agent. (intro.) In a county
24	which that has wholly or partially within its boundaries a federally recognized
25	Indian reservation or a bureau of Indian affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk tribe,

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if a county department which that receives a report under par. (a) pertaining to a
child or unborn child knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child
who resides in the county or that the unborn child is an Indian unborn child whose
expectant mother resides in the county, the county department shall provide notice,
which shall consist only of the name and address of the Indian child or expectant
mother and the fact that a report has been received about that Indian child or Indian
unborn child, within 24 hours to one of the following:

8

**SECTION 235.** 48.981 (3) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 48.981 (3) (bm) 1. If the county department knows with which <u>Indian</u> tribe or
10 band the child is affiliated, or with which <u>Indian</u> tribe or band the <u>Indian</u> unborn
11 child, when born, may be eligible for affiliation, and it <u>the Indian tribe</u> is a Wisconsin
12 tribe or band, the tribal agent of that tribe or band <u>Indian tribe</u>, the tribal agent of
13 that tribe.

14 **SECTION 236.** 48.981 (3) (bm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 48.981 (3) (bm) 2. If the county department does not know with which <u>Indian</u> 16 tribe or band the child is affiliated, or with which <u>Indian</u> tribe or band the <u>Indian</u> 17 unborn child, when born, may be eligible for affiliation, or the child or expectant 18 mother is not affiliated with a Wisconsin <u>Indian</u> tribe or band, the tribal agent 19 serving the reservation or Ho-Chunk service area where the child or expectant 20 mother resides.

21

**SECTION 237.** 48.981 (7) (a) 10m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 10m. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by a tribe or band an Indian tribe to perform child welfare functions, that exercises jurisdiction over children and unborn children alleged to be in need of protection or services for use in proceedings in which abuse or neglect of the child who is the

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subject of the report or record or abuse of the unborn child who is the subject of the
 report or record is an issue.

3 SECTION 238. 48.981 (7) (a) 10r. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 48.981 (7) (a) 10r. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by a 5 tribe or band an Indian tribe to perform child welfare functions, that exercises 6 jurisdiction over children alleged to be in need of protection or services for use in 7 proceedings in which an issue is the substantial risk of abuse or neglect of a child 8 who, during the time period covered by the report or record, was in the home of the 9 child who is the subject of the report or record.

10

**SECTION 239.** 48.981 (7) (a) 11m. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (7) (a) 11m. An attorney representing the interests of an Indian tribe
or band in proceedings under subd. 10m. or 10r., of an Indian child in proceedings
under subd. 10m. or 10r. or of an Indian unborn child in proceedings under subd.
10m.

15 **SECTION 240.** 48.983 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 241.** 48.983 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

17 SECTION 242. 806.245 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

18 806.245 (1m) The public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any Indian
19 tribe that are applicable to an Indian child custody proceeding, as defined in s. 48.028
20 (2) (d), or an Indian juvenile child custody proceeding, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (b),
21 shall be given full faith and credit by the state as provided in s. 48.028 (3) (f) or
22 938.028 (3) (f).

23 **SECTION 243.** 938.01 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

938.01 (3) INDIAN JUVENILE WELFARE; DECLARATION OF POLICY. In Indian juvenile
 custody proceedings, the best interests of the Indian juvenile shall be determined in

1	accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, $25~\mathrm{USC}$ 1901 to 1963, and the
2	policy specified in this subsection. It is the policy of this state for courts and agencies
3	responsible for juvenile welfare to do all of the following:
4	(a) Cooperate fully with Indian tribes in order to ensure that the federal Indian
5	Child Welfare Act is enforced in this state.
6	(b) Protect the best interests of Indian juveniles and promote the stability and
7	security of Indian tribes and families by doing all of the following:
8	1. Establishing minimum standards for the removal of Indian juveniles from
9	their families and the placement of those juveniles in out-of-home care placements
10	that will reflect the unique value of Indian culture.
11	2. Using practices, in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
12	USC 1901 to 1963, this section, and other applicable law, that are designed to prevent
13	the voluntary or involuntary out-of-home care placement of Indian juveniles and,
14	when an out-of-home care placement is necessary, placing an Indian juvenile in a
15	placement that reflects the unique values of the Indian juvenile's tribal culture and
16	that is best able to assist the Indian juvenile in establishing, developing, and
17	maintaining a political, cultural, and social relationship with the Indian juvenile's
18	tribe and tribal community.
19	<b>SECTION 244.</b> 938.02 (8d) of the statutes is created to read:
20	938.02 (8d) "Indian" means any person who is a member of an Indian tribe or
21	who is an Alaska native and a member of a regional corporation, as defined in 43 USC

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23

**SECTION 245.** 938.02 (8g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.02 (8g) "Indian juvenile" means an unmarried person who is under 18
years of age and who is affiliated with an Indian tribe in any of the following ways:

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1	(a) As a member of the Indian tribe.
2	(b) As a person who is eligible for membership in the Indian tribe and is the
3	biological child of a member of the Indian tribe.
4	<b>SECTION 246.</b> 938.02 (8m) of the statutes is created to read:
5	938.02 (8m) "Indian juvenile's tribe" means one of the following:
6	(a) The Indian tribe in which an Indian juvenile is a member or eligible for
7	membership.
8	(b) In the case of an Indian juvenile who is a member of or eligible for
9	membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian juvenile
10	has the more significant contacts.
11	<b>SECTION 247.</b> 938.02 (8p) of the statutes is created to read:
12	938.02 (8p) "Indian custodian" means an Indian person who has legal custody
13	under tribal law or custom or under state law of an Indian juvenile who is the subject
14	of an Indian juvenile custody proceeding, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (b), or of an
15	Indian juvenile in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7)
16	who is the subject of a temporary physical custody proceeding under ss. 939.19 to
17	938.21 or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been
18	transferred by the parent of that juvenile.
19	<b>SECTION 248.</b> 938.02 (8r) of the statutes is created to read:
20	938.02 (8r) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other
21	organized group or community of Indians that is recognized as eligible for the
22	services provided to Indians by the U.S. secretary of the interior because of Indian
23	status, including any Alaska native village, as defined in 43 USC 1602 (c).
24	<b>SECTION 249.</b> 938.02 (9m) of the statutes is renumbered 938.02 (8b).
25	<b>SECTION 250.</b> 938.02 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.02 (10m) "Juvenile" <u>, when used without further qualification</u> , means a
2	person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or
3	prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law
4	or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has
5	attained 17 years of age.
6	<b>SECTION 251.</b> 938.02 (12m) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.02 (12m) "Off-reservation trust land" means land in this state that is held
8	in trust by the federal government for the benefit of <u>a</u> <u>an Indian</u> tribe or <del>an American</del>
9	Indian individual and that is located outside the boundaries of -a- an Indian tribe's
10	reservation.
11	<b>SECTION 252.</b> 938.02 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	938.02 (13) "Parent" means either a biological parent, a husband who has
13	consented to the artificial insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a parent by
14	adoption. If the juvenile is a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents
15	do not subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, "parent" includes a person
16	acknowledged under s. 767.805 or a substantially similar law of another state or
17	adjudicated to be the biological father. "Parent" does not include any person whose
18	parental rights have been terminated. For purposes of the application of s. 938.028
19	and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, "parent" means a
20	biological parent, an Indian husband who has consented to the artificial
21	insemination of his wife under s. 891.40, or a person who has lawfully adopted an
22	Indian juvenile, including an adoption under tribal law or custom, and includes, in
23	the case of a nonmarital child who is not adopted or whose parents do not
24	subsequently intermarry under s. 767.803, a person acknowledged under s. 767.805

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1	or a substantially similar law of another state or adjudicated to be the biological
2	father, but does not include any person whose parental rights have been terminated.
3	SECTION 253. 938.02 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.02 (15) "Relative" means a parent, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother,
5	stepsister, half brother, half sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, 2nd
6	cousin, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, stepuncle, stepaunt, or any person of a preceding
7	generation as denoted by the prefix of grand, great, or great-great, whether by blood,
8	marriage, or legal adoption, or the spouse of any person named in this subsection,
9	even if the marriage is terminated by death or divorce. For purposes of the
10	application of s. 938.028 and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to
11	1963, "relative" includes an extended family member, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (a),
12	whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, including adoption under tribal law or
13	custom.
14	
14	<b>SECTION 254.</b> 938.02 (15c) of the statutes is amended to read:
1415	<b>SECTION 254.</b> 938.02 (15c) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),
15	938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),
15 16	938.02 (15c) "Reservation <u>"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),</u> means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe.
15 16 17	938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e), means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe. SECTION 255. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.
15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e), means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe.</li> <li>SECTION 255. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.</li> <li>SECTION 256. 938.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),</li> <li>means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe.</li> <li>SECTION 255. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.</li> <li>SECTION 256. 938.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:</li> <li>938.02 (18j) "Tribal court" means a court that has jurisdiction over juvenile</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),</li> <li>means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe.</li> <li>SECTION 255. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.</li> <li>SECTION 256. 938.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:</li> <li>938.02 (18j) "Tribal court" means a court that has jurisdiction over juvenile</li> <li>custody proceedings, and that is either a court of Indian offenses or a court</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>938.02 (15c) "Reservation"," except as otherwise provided in s. 938.028 (2) (e),</li> <li>means land in this state within the boundaries of the reservation of a tribe.</li> <li>SECTION 255. 938.02 (18g) of the statutes is repealed.</li> <li>SECTION 256. 938.02 (18j) of the statutes is created to read:</li> <li>938.02 (18j) "Tribal court" means a court that has jurisdiction over juvenile</li> <li>custody proceedings, and that is either a court of Indian offenses or a court</li> <li>established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other</li> </ul>

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938.028 Indian juvenile welfare. (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY. In Indian
 juvenile custody proceedings, the best interests of the Indian juvenile shall be
 determined in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901
 to 1963, and the policy specified in s. 938.01 (3).

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(2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

6 (a) "Extended family member" means a person who is defined as a member of 7 an Indian juvenile's extended family by the law or custom of the Indian juvenile's 8 tribe or, in the absence of such a law or custom, a person who has attained the age 9 of 18 years and who is the Indian juvenile's grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, 10 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, niece, nephew, first cousin, 2nd cousin, or stepparent.

(b) "Indian juvenile custody proceeding" means a proceeding under s. 938.13
(4), (6), (6m), or (7) that is governed by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC
13 1901 to 1963, in which an out-of-home care placement may occur.

14 (c) "Out-of-home care placement" means the removal of an Indian juvenile 15from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, residential care center for 16 17children and youth, or shelter care facility, in the home of a relative other than a parent, or in the home of a guardian, from which placement the parent or Indian 18 19 custodian cannot have the juvenile returned upon demand. "Out-of-home care 20 placement" does not include holding an Indian juvenile in custody under ss. 938.19 21to 938.21.

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(d) "Qualified expert witness" means a person who is any of the following:

A member of the Indian juvenile's tribe recognized by the Indian juvenile's
 tribal community as knowledgeable regarding the tribe's customs relating to family
 organization or child-rearing practices.

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A member of another tribe who is knowledgeable regarding the customs of
 the Indian juvenile's tribe relating to family organization or child-rearing practices.
 A professional person having substantial education and experience in the
 person's professional specialty and having substantial knowledge of the customs,
 traditions, and values of the Indian juvenile's tribe relating to family organization
 and child-rearing practices.
 A layperson having substantial experience in the delivery of juvenile and

4. A layperson having substantial experience in the delivery of juvenile and
family services to Indians and substantial knowledge of the prevailing social and
cultural standards and child-rearing practices of the Indian juvenile's tribe.

(e) "Reservation" means Indian country, as defined in 18 USC 1151, or any land
not covered under that section to which title is either held by the United States in
trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe or individual or held by an Indian tribe or
individual, subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

14(3) JURISDICTION OVER INDIAN JUVENILE CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS. (a) Applicability. 15This section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, apply 16 to any Indian juvenile custody proceeding regardless of whether the Indian juvenile 17is in the legal custody or physical custody of an Indian parent, Indian custodian, 18 extended family member, or other person at the commencement of the proceeding 19 and whether the Indian juvenile resides or is domiciled on or off of a reservation. A 20court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter may not determine 21whether this section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, 22apply to an Indian juvenile custody proceeding based on whether the Indian juvenile 23is part of an existing Indian family.

(b) *Exclusive tribal jurisdiction*.
1. An Indian tribe shall have exclusive
jurisdiction over any Indian juvenile custody proceeding involving an Indian

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juvenile who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, except when that jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by federal law and except as provided in subd. 2. If an Indian juvenile is a ward of a tribal court, the Indian tribe shall retain exclusive jurisdiction regardless of the residence or domicile of the juvenile.

6 2. Subdivision 1. does not prevent an Indian juvenile who resides or is domiciled 7 within a reservation, but who is temporarily located off the reservation, from being 8 taken into and held in custody under ss. 938.19 to 938.21 in order to prevent 9 imminent physical harm or damage to the Indian juvenile. The person taking the 10 Indian juvenile into custody or the intake worker shall immediately release the 11 Indian juvenile from custody upon determining that holding the Indian juvenile in 12custody is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the 13 Indian juvenile and shall expeditiously restore the Indian juvenile to his or her 14parent or Indian custodian, release the Indian juvenile to an appropriate official of 15the Indian juvenile's tribe, or initiate an Indian juvenile custody proceeding, as may 16 be appropriate.

17 (c) *Transfer of proceedings to tribe*. In any Indian juvenile custody proceeding 18 under this chapter involving an out-of-home placement of an Indian juvenile who 19 is not residing or domiciled within the reservation of the Indian juvenile's tribe, the 20 court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter shall, upon the petition of 21 the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, transfer the proceeding to the 22 jurisdiction of the tribe unless any of the following applies:

23

1. A parent of the Indian juvenile objects to the transfer.

24 2. The Indian juvenile's tribe does not have a tribal court, or the tribal court of
25 the Indian juvenile's tribe declines jurisdiction.

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1 3. The court determines that good cause exists to deny the transfer. In 2 determining whether good cause exists to deny the transfer, the court may not 3 consider any perceived inadequacy of the tribal social services department or the 4 tribal court of the Indian juvenile's tribe. The court may determine that good cause 5 exists to deny the transfer only if the person opposing the transfer shows by clear and 6 convincing evidence that any of the following applies:

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a. The Indian juvenile is 12 years of age or over and objects to the transfer.

b. The evidence or testimony necessary to decide the case cannot be presented
in tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses and that the
tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making arrangements to receive
the evidence or testimony by use of telephone or live audiovisual means, by hearing
the evidence or testimony at a location that is convenient to the parties and
witnesses, or by use of other means permissible under the tribal court's rules of
evidence.

c. The Indian juvenile's tribe received notice of the proceeding under sub. (4)
(a), the tribe has not indicated to the court in writing that the tribe is monitoring the
proceeding and may request a transfer at a later date, and because of gross
negligence the tribe has not petitioned for a transfer within 3 months after receiving
notice of the proceeding.

(d) Declination of jurisdiction. If the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
under this chapter determines that the petitioner in an Indian juvenile custody
proceeding has improperly removed the Indian juvenile from the custody of his or her
parent or Indian custodian or has improperly retained custody of the Indian juvenile
after a visit or other temporary relinquishment of custody, the court shall decline
jurisdiction over the petition and immediately return the Indian juvenile to the

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custody of the parent or Indian custodian, unless the court determines that returning
 the Indian juvenile to his or her parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian
 juvenile to substantial and immediate danger or the threat of that danger.

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(e) *Intervention*. An Indian juvenile's Indian custodian or tribe may intervene at any point in an Indian juvenile custody proceeding under this chapter.

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(f) *Full faith and credit*. The state shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any Indian tribe that are applicable to an Indian juvenile custody proceeding to the same extent that the state gives full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any other governmental entity.

11 (4) COURT PROCEEDINGS. (a) Notice. In any involuntary proceeding under s. 12 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home care placement of a juvenile 13whom the court knows or has reason to know is an Indian juvenile, the party seeking 14 the out-of-home care placement shall, for the first hearing of the proceeding, notify 15the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe, by registered mail, return 16 receipt requested, of the pending proceeding and of their right to intervene in the 17proceeding and shall file the return receipt with the court. Notice of subsequent 18 hearings in a proceeding shall be in writing and may be given by mail, personal 19 delivery, or facsimile transmission, but not by electronic mail. If the identity or 20location of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be 21determined, that notice shall be given to the U.S. secretary of the interior in like 22manner. The first hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days 23after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request 24

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of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

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3 (b) Appointment of counsel. Whenever an Indian juvenile is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the removal of the Indian 4 5 juvenile from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian or the placement of 6 the Indian juvenile in an out-of-home care placement, the Indian juvenile's parent 7 or Indian custodian shall have the right to be represented by court-appointed 8 counsel as provided in s. 938.23 (2g). The court may also, in its discretion, appoint 9 counsel for the Indian juvenile under s. 938.23 (1m) or (3) if the court finds that the 10 appointment is in the best interests of the Indian juvenile.

- (c) Examination of reports and other documents. Each party to a proceeding
  under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home care placement of an
  Indian juvenile shall have the right to examine all reports or other documents filed
  with the court upon which any decision with respect to the out-of-home care
  placement may be based.
- (d) Out-of-home care placement; serious damage and active efforts. The court
  may not order an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s.
  938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) to be removed from the home of the Indian juvenile's parent
  or Indian custodian and placed in an out-of-home care placement unless all of the
  following occur:

The court finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony
 of one or more qualified expert witnesses chosen in the order of preference listed in
 par. (e), that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian
 custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile.

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1	2. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts, as
2	described in par. (f) 1., have been made to provide remedial services and
3	rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's
4	family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court shall make that
5	finding notwithstanding that a circumstance specified in s. $938.355$ (2d) (b) 1. to 4.
6	applies.
7	(e) <i>Qualified expert witness; order of preference</i> . 1. Any party to a proceeding
8	under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home placement of an Indian
9	juvenile may call a qualified expert witness. Subject to subd. 2., a qualified expert
10	witness shall be chosen in the following order of preference:
11	a. A member of the Indian juvenile's tribe described in sub. (2) (d) 1.
12	b. A member of another tribe described in sub. (2) (d) 2.
13	c. A professional person described in sub. (2) (d) 3.
14	d. A layperson described in sub. (2) (d) 4.
15	2. A qualified expert witness from a lower order of preference may be chosen
16	only if the party calling the qualified expert witness shows that it has made a diligent
17	effort to secure the attendance of a qualified expert witness from a higher order of
18	preference. A qualified expert witness from a lower order of preference may not be
19	chosen solely because a qualified expert witness from a higher order of preference is
20	able to participate in the Indian juvenile custody proceeding only by telephone or live
21	audiovisual means as prescribed in s. 807.13 (2). The fact that a qualified expert
22	witness called by one party is from a lower order of preference under subd. 1. than
23	a qualified expert witness called by another party may not be the sole consideration
24	in weighing the testimony and opinions of the qualified expert witnesses. The court
25	shall determine the qualifications of a qualified expert witness as provided in ch. 907.

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(f) Active efforts standard. 1. The court may not order an Indian juvenile to 1  $\mathbf{2}$ be removed from the home of the Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian and 3 placed in an out-of-home care placement unless the evidence of active efforts under par. (d) 2. shows that there has been an ongoing, vigorous, and concerted level of case 4 5 work and that the active efforts were made in a manner that takes into account the 6 prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian 7 juvenile's tribe and that utilizes the available resources of the Indian juvenile's tribe. 8 tribal and other Indian child welfare agencies, extended family members of the 9 Indian juvenile, other individual Indian caregivers, and other culturally appropriate 10 service providers. The court's consideration of whether active efforts were made 11 under par. (d) 2. shall include whether all of the following activities were conducted: 12a. Representatives designated by the Indian juvenile's tribe with substantial 13knowledge of the prevailing social and cultural standards and child-rearing 14 practices within the tribal community were requested to evaluate the circumstances 15of the Indian juvenile's family and to assist in developing a case plan that uses the 16 resources of the tribe and of the Indian community, including traditional and 17customary support, actions, and services, to address those circumstances.

am. A comprehensive assessment of the situation of the Indian juvenile's
family was completed, including a determination of the likelihood of protecting the
Indian juvenile's health, safety, and welfare effectively in the Indian juvenile's home.

b. Representatives of the Indian juvenile's tribe were identified, notified, and
invited to participate in all aspects of the Indian juvenile custody proceeding at the
earliest possible point in the proceeding and their advice was actively solicited
throughout the proceeding.

c. Extended family members of the Indian juvenile, including extended family
members who were identified by the Indian juvenile's tribe or parents, were notified
and consulted with to identify and provide family structure and support for the
Indian juvenile, to assure cultural connections, and to serve as placement resources
for the Indian juvenile.

d. Arrangements were made to provide natural and unsupervised family
interaction in the most natural setting that can ensure the Indian juvenile's safety,
as appropriate to the goals of the Indian juvenile's permanency plan, including
arrangements for transportation and other assistance to enable family members to
participate in that interaction.

e. All available family preservation strategies were offered or employed and the
involvement of the Indian juvenile's tribe was requested to identify those strategies
and to ensure that those strategies are culturally appropriate to the Indian juvenile's
tribe.

15 f. Community resources offering housing, financial, and transportation 16 assistance and in-home support services, in-home intensive treatment services, 17 community support services, and specialized services for members of the Indian 18 juvenile's family with special needs were identified, information about those 19 resources was provided to the Indian juvenile's family, and the Indian juvenile's 20 family was actively assisted or offered active assistance in accessing those resources.

g. Monitoring of client progress and client participation in services wasprovided.

h. A consideration of alternative ways of addressing the needs of the Indian
juvenile's family was provided, if services did not exist or if existing services were not
available to the family.

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1	2. If any of the activities specified in subd. 1. a. to h. were not conducted, the
2	person seeking the out-of-home care placement shall submit documentation to the
3	court explaining why the activity was not conducted.
4	(5) INVALIDATION OF ACTION. Any Indian juvenile in need of protection or services
5	under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) who is the subject of an out-of-home care
6	placement, any parent or Indian custodian from whose custody that Indian juvenile
7	was removed, or the Indian juvenile's tribe may move the court to invalidate that
8	out-of-home care placement on the grounds that the out-of-home care placement
9	was made in violation of 25 USC 1911 or 1912. If the court finds that those grounds

PLACEMENT OF INDIAN JUVENILE. 11 (6) (a) *Out-of-home care placement;* preferences. Any Indian juvenile in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), 12(6), (6m), or (7) who is placed in an out-of-home care placement shall be placed in 1314 the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family, that meets the Indian 15juvenile's special needs, if any, and that is within reasonable proximity to the Indian 16 juvenile's home, taking into account those special needs. Subject to pars. (b) to (d), 17in placing such an Indian juvenile in an out-of-home care placement, preference 18 shall be given, in the absence of good cause, as described in par. (d), to the contrary, 19 to a placement in one of the following, in the order of preference listed:

exist, the court shall invalidate the out-of-home care placement.

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1. The home of an extended family member of the Indian juvenile.

21 2. A foster home or treatment foster home licensed, approved, or specified by22 the Indian juvenile's tribe.

3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the
department, a county department, or a child welfare agency.

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4. A group home or residential care center for children and youth approved by
 an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable
 to meet the needs of the Indian juvenile.

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(am) Temporary physical custody; preferences. Any Indian juvenile in need of 4  $\mathbf{5}$ protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) who is being held in 6 temporary physical custody under s. 938.205 (1) shall be placed in compliance with 7 par. (a) or, if applicable, par. (b), unless the person responsible for determining the 8 placement finds good cause, as described in par. (d), for departing from the order of 9 placement preference under par. (a) or finds that emergency conditions necessitate 10 departing from that order. When the reason for departing from that order is resolved, 11 the Indian juvenile shall be placed in compliance with the order of placement preference under par. (a) or, if applicable, par. (b). 12

13(b) *Tribal or personal preferences*. In placing an Indian juvenile under par. (a) 14 or (am), if the Indian juvenile's tribe has established, by resolution, an order of 15preference that is different from the order specified in par. (a), the order of preference 16 established by that tribe shall be followed, in the absence of good cause, as described 17in par. (d), to the contrary, so long as the placement is the least restrictive setting 18 appropriate for the Indian juvenile's needs as specified in par. (a). When appropriate, 19 the preference of the Indian juvenile or parent shall be considered, and, when a 20parent who has consented to the placement evidences a desire for anonymity, that 21desire shall be given weight, in determining the placement.

(c) Social and cultural standards. The standards to be applied in meeting the
 placement preference requirements of this subsection shall be the prevailing social
 and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian juvenile's

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parents or extended family members reside or with which the Indian juvenile's
 parents or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

3 (d) *Good cause.* 1. Whether there is good cause to depart from the order of
4 placement preference under par. (a) or (b) shall be determined based on any one or
5 more of the following considerations:

a. When appropriate, the request of the Indian juvenile's parent or, if the Indian
juvenile is of sufficient age and developmental level to make an informed decision,
the Indian juvenile, unless the request is made for the purpose of avoiding the
application of this section and the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to
10 1963.

b. Any extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional health needs of the Indian
juvenile requiring highly specialized treatment services as established by the
testimony of an expert witness, including a qualified expert witness. The length of
time that an Indian juvenile has been in a placement does not, in itself, constitute
an extraordinary emotional health need.

c. The unavailability of a suitable placement for the Indian juvenile after
diligent efforts have been made to place the Indian juvenile in the order of preference
under par. (a) or (b).

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2. The burden of establishing good cause to depart from the order of placement preference under par. (a) or (b) shall be on the party requesting that departure.

(e) *Report of placement*. A county department or a child welfare agency shall
maintain a record of each out-of-home care placement made of an Indian juvenile
who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), evidencing
the efforts made to comply with the placement preference requirements specified in

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- this subsection, and shall make that record available at any time on the request of
  the U.S. secretary of the interior or the Indian juvenile's tribe.
- 3 (7) REMOVAL FROM OUT-OF-HOME CARE PLACEMENT. If an Indian juvenile who is 4 in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) is removed from 5an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of placing the Indian juvenile in another out-of-home care placement, a preadoptive placement, as defined in s. 6 7 48.028 (2) (f), or an adoptive placement, as defined in s. 48.028 (2) (a), the placement 8 shall be made in accordance with this section and s. 48.028. Removal of such an 9 Indian juvenile from an out-of-home care placement for the purpose of returning the 10 Indian juvenile to the home of the parent or Indian custodian from whose custody the 11 Indian juvenile was originally removed is not subject to this section.
- (8) HIGHER STATE OR FEDERAL STANDARD APPLICABLE. The federal Indian Child
  Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to 1963, supersedes this chapter in any Indian juvenile
  custody proceeding governed by that act, except that in any case in which this
  chapter provides a higher standard of protection for the rights of an Indian juvenile's
  parent or Indian custodian than the rights provided under that act, the court shall
  apply the standard under this chapter.
- 18 SECTION 258. 938.028 (2) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
  19 .... (this act), is amended to read:

938.028 (2) (c) "Out-of-home care placement" means the removal of an Indian
juvenile from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary
placement in a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, residential care
center for children and youth, or shelter care facility, in the home of a relative other
than a parent, or in the home of a guardian, from which placement the parent or
Indian custodian cannot have the juvenile returned upon demand. "Out-of-home

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care placement" does not include holding an Indian juvenile in custody under ss.
 938.19 to 938.21.

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3 SECTION 259. 938.028 (6) (a) 2. and 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009
4 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), are amended to read:

- 5 938.028 (6) (a) 2. A foster home or treatment foster home licensed, approved,
  6 or specified by the Indian juvenile's tribe.
- 3. An Indian foster home or treatment foster home licensed or approved by the
  department, a county department, or a child welfare agency.
- 9 SECTION 260. 938.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.13 Jurisdiction over juveniles alleged to be in need of protection
or services. (intro.) The Except as provided in s. 938.028 (3), the court has exclusive
original jurisdiction over a juvenile alleged to be in need of protection or services
which can be ordered by the court if any of the following conditions applies:

- 14 **SECTION 261.** 938.15 of the statutes is amended to read:
- 15938.15 Jurisdiction of other courts to determine legal custody. Nothing 16 Except as provided in s. 938.028 (3), nothing in this chapter deprives another court 17of the right to determine the legal custody of a juvenile by habeas corpus or to determine the legal custody or guardianship of a juvenile if the legal custody or 18 19 guardianship is incidental to the determination of an action pending in that court. 20 But Except as provided in s. 938.028 (3), the jurisdiction of the court assigned to 21exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 is paramount in all cases involving 22juveniles alleged to come within the provisions of ss. 938.12 to 938.14.
- 23 SECTION 262. 938.185 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 24 938.185 (4) (title) American Indian Juveniles.
- 25 SECTION 263. 938.185 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.185 (4) (intro.) Venue for a proceeding under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) based
2	on an allegation that an American Indian juvenile has committed a delinquent act
3	may not be in the county specified in sub. (1) (a), unless that county is specified in
4	sub. (1) (b) or (c), if all of the following circumstances apply:
5	SECTION 264. 938.185 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.185 (4) (a) At the time of the alleged delinquent act the juvenile was under
7	an order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to adoption,
8	physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent
9	guardianship.
10	SECTION 265. 938.185 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	938.185 (4) (b) At the time of the alleged delinquent act the juvenile was
12	physically outside the boundaries of <del>that tribe's</del> <u>the</u> reservation <u>of the Indian tribe</u>
13	of the tribal court and any off-reservation trust land of either that Indian tribe or a
14	member of that <u>Indian</u> tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under par.
15	(a), including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative of the
16	juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically outside
17	the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.
18	SECTION 266. 938.19 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	938.19 (2) Notification of parent, guardian, legal custodian <u>, Indian</u>
20	CUSTODIAN. When a juvenile is taken into physical custody under this section, the
21	person taking the juvenile into custody shall immediately attempt to notify the
22	parent, guardian, <del>and</del> legal custodian <u>, and Indian custodian</u> of the juvenile by the
23	most practical means. The person taking the juvenile into custody shall continue
24	such attempt until the parent, guardian, <del>and</del> legal custodian <u>, and Indian custodian</u>

of the juvenile are notified, or the juvenile is delivered to an intake worker under s.

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938.20 (3), whichever occurs first. If the juvenile is delivered to the intake worker
before the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian are notified,
the intake worker, or another person at his or her direction, shall continue the
attempt to notify until the parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian
<u>custodian</u> of the juvenile are notified.

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6

**SECTION 267.** 938.20 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

10

**SECTION 268.** 938.20 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

15

**SECTION 269.** 938.20 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 938.20 **(3)** NOTIFICATION TO PARENT, GUARDIAN, LEGAL CUSTODIAN, INDIAN 17CUSTODIAN OF RELEASE. If the juvenile is released under sub. (2) (b) to (d) or (g), the person who took the juvenile into custody shall immediately notify the juvenile's 18 parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the time and 19 20circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom the juvenile was 21released. If the juvenile is not released under sub. (2), the person who took the 22juvenile into custody shall arrange in a manner determined by the court and law 23enforcement agencies for the juvenile to be interviewed by the intake worker under  $\mathbf{24}$ s. 938.067 (2). The person who took the juvenile into custody shall make a statement in writing with supporting facts of the reasons why the juvenile was taken into 25

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physical custody and shall give a copy of the statement to the intake worker and to
 any juvenile 10 years of age or older. If the intake interview is not done in person,
 the report may be read to the intake worker.

4

**SECTION 270.** 938.20 (7) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (7) (c) 1. To a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian,
or to a responsible adult if the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian
custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the juvenile,
counseling or warning the juvenile as may be appropriate; or, if the juvenile is 15
years of age or older, without immediate adult supervision, counseling or warning
the juvenile as may be appropriate.

11

**SECTION 271.** 938.20 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (7) (d) If the juvenile is released from custody, the intake worker shall
immediately notify the juvenile's parent, guardian and, legal custodian, and Indian
custodian of the time and circumstances of the release and the person, if any, to whom
the juvenile was released.

16

**SECTION 272.** 938.20 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

17938.20 (8) (a) If a juvenile is held in custody, the intake worker shall notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian of the reasons 18 for holding the juvenile in custody and of the juvenile's whereabouts unless there is 19 20 reason to believe that notice would present imminent danger to the juvenile. The 21parent, guardian, and legal custodian, and Indian custodian shall also be notified of 22 the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 938.21, the nature and 23possible consequences of the hearing, and the right to present and cross-examine 24witnesses at the hearing, and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of an Indian juvenile custody proceeding, as defined in s. 25

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938.028 (2) (b), the right to counsel under s. 938.028 (4) (b). If the parent, guardian,
 or legal custodian, or Indian custodian is not immediately available, the intake
 worker or another person designated by the court shall provide notice as soon as
 possible.

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5 SECTION 273. 938.207 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

6 938.207 (1g) INDIAN JUVENILE: PLACEMENT PREFERENCES. An Indian juvenile in 7 need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) who is held in 8 physical custody under s. 938.205 (1) shall be placed in compliance with s. 938.028 9 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b), unless the person responsible for 10 determining the placement finds good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for 11 departing from the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or finds that 12emergency conditions necessitate departing from that order. When the reason for 13departing from that order is resolved, the Indian juvenile shall be placed in 14compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if 15applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b).

# 16

**SECTION 274.** 938.21 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 938.21 (2) (title) PROCEEDINGS CONCERNING RUNAWAY OR DELINQUENT JUVENILES.
18 SECTION 275. 938.21 (2) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (2) (ag) Proceedings concerning a juvenile who comes within the
jurisdiction of the court under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (7) or (12) or (14) shall be conducted
according to this subsection.

22

**SECTION 276.** 938.21 (3) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.21 (3) (ag) Proceedings concerning a juvenile who comes within the
jurisdiction of the court under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (14) (7) shall be conducted
according to this subsection.

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25

1	SECTION 277. 938.21 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.21 (3) (am) The parent, guardian, <del>or</del> legal custodian <u>, or Indian custodian</u>
3	may waive his or her right to participate in the hearing under this section. After any
4	waiver, a rehearing shall be granted at the request of the parent, guardian, legal
5	custodian, Indian custodian, or any other interested party for good cause shown.
6	SECTION 278. 938.21 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.21 (3) (b) If present at the hearing, a copy of the petition or request shall
8	be given to the parent, guardian, <del>or</del> legal custodian <u>, or Indian custodian</u> , and to the
9	juvenile if he or she is 12 years of age or older, before the hearing begins. Prior notice
10	of the hearing shall be given to the juvenile's parent, guardian, <del>and</del> legal custodian <u>,</u>
11	and Indian custodian and to the juvenile if he or she is 12 years of age or older under
12	s. 938.20 (8).
13	SECTION 279. 938.21 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.21 (3) (d) Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the court shall inform
15	the parent, guardian, <del>or</del> legal custodian <u>, or Indian custodian</u> of the allegations that
16	have been made or may be made, the nature and possible consequences of this
17	
	hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the right to <u>present</u> , confront <u></u> , and
18	hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the right to <u>present</u> , confront, and cross-examine <del>witnesses, and the right to present</del> witnesses <u>and, in the case of a</u>
18 19	
	cross-examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses and, in the case of a
19	cross-examine <del>witnesses, and the right to present</del> witnesses <u>and, in the case of a</u> <u>parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of an Indian</u>
19 20	cross-examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses <u>and</u> , in the case of a <u>parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of an Indian</u> <u>juvenile custody proceeding</u> , as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (b), the right to counsel under
19 20 21	cross-examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses <u>and</u> , in the case of a <u>parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of an Indian</u> <u>juvenile custody proceeding</u> , as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (b), the right to counsel under <u>s. 938.028 (4) (b)</u> .
19 20 21 22	cross-examine witnesses, and the right to present witnesses and, in the case of a parent or Indian custodian of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of an Indian juvenile custody proceeding, as defined in s. 938.028 (2) (b), the right to counsel under s. 938.028 (4) (b). SECTION 280. 938.21 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

continued in custody as a result of the hearing, the parent, guardian, legal custodian,

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1	Indian custodian, or juvenile may request through counsel subsequently appointed
2	or retained or through a guardian ad litem that the order to hold the juvenile in
3	custody be reheard. If the request is made, a rehearing shall take place as soon as
4	possible. An order to hold the juvenile in custody shall be reheard for good cause,
5	whether or not counsel was present.
6	<b>SECTION 281.</b> 938.21 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.21 (5) (d) and
7	amended to read:
8	938.21 (5) (d) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s.
9	938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing
10	<u>under s. 938.38 (4m)</u> within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the
11	permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the
12	agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency
13	plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
14	<b>SECTION 282.</b> 938.21 (5) (d) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
15	28, is repealed.
16	<b>SECTION 283.</b> 938.21 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
17	28, is repealed.
18	SECTION 284. 938.23 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
19	938.23 (2g) Right of Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian to counsel.
20	Whenever an Indian juvenile is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6),
21	(6m), or $(7)$ involving the removal of the Indian juvenile from the home of his or her
22	parent or Indian custodian or the placement of the Indian juvenile in an out-of-home
23	care placement, the Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian shall have the right
24	to be represented by counsel as provided in sub. (4).
25	SECTION 285. 938.23 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.23 (3) POWER OF THE COURT TO APPOINT COUNSEL. Except as provided in this
subsection, at any time, upon request or on its own motion, the court may appoint
counsel for the juvenile or any party, unless the juvenile or the party has or wishes
to retain counsel of his or her own choosing. The Except as provided in sub. (2g), the
court may not appoint counsel for any party other than the juvenile in a proceeding
under s. 938.13.

 $\mathbf{7}$ 

**SECTION 286.** 938.23 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 938.23 (4) PROVIDING COUNSEL. If a juvenile has a right to be represented by 9 counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court under this section and 10 counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, the court shall refer the juvenile 11 to the state public defender and counsel shall be appointed by the state public 12defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of indigency. In any situation 13 under sub. (2g) in which a parent 18 years of age or over is entitled to representation 14by counsel; counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived; and it appears that the parent is unable to afford counsel in full, or the parent so indicates; the court shall 15refer the parent to the authority for indigency determinations specified under s. 16 17977.07 (1). In any other situation under this section in which a person has a right 18 to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any 19 20 manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the 21court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122 or 813.125 to 22reimburse counsel for the juvenile who is named as the respondent in that petition. 23**SECTION 287.** 938.235 (4) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read: 24938.235 (4) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental

24 938.235 (4) (a) 7. Petition for relief from a judgment terminating parental
25 rights under s. <u>48.028 or</u> 48.46.

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1	SECTION 288. 938.24 (2r) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.24 (2r) (title) American Indian Juvenile; notification of tribal court.
3	SECTION 289. 938.24 (2r) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.24 (2r) (a) (intro.) If the intake worker determines as a result of the intake
5	inquiry that the juvenile is an American Indian juvenile who has allegedly
6	committed a delinquent act and that all of the following circumstances apply, the
7	intake worker shall promptly notify the clerk of the tribal court under subd. 1., a
8	person who serves as the tribal juvenile intake worker, or a tribal prosecuting
9	attorney that the juvenile has allegedly committed a delinquent act under those
10	circumstances:
11	<b>SECTION 290.</b> 938.24 $(2r)$ (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	938.24 (2r) (a) 1. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was under an
13	order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to adoption,
14	physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent
15	guardianship.
16	SECTION 291. 938.24 (2r) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.24 ( $2r$ ) (a) 2. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was physically
18	outside the boundaries of <del>that tribe</del> 's <u>the</u> reservation <u>of the Indian tribe of the tribal</u>
19	<u>court</u> and any off–reservation trust land of either that <u>Indian</u> tribe or a member of
20	that <u>Indian</u> tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under subd. 1.,
21	including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative of the
22	juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically outside
23	the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.
24	<b>SECTION 292.</b> 938.24 (2r) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	938.24 (2r) (b) If the intake worker is notified by an official of the <u>Indian</u> tribe
2	that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been or may be filed in tribal court,
3	the intake worker shall consult with tribal officials, unless the intake worker
4	determines under sub. (4) that the case should be closed. After the consultation, the
5	intake worker shall determine whether the best interests of the juvenile and of the
6	public would be served by having the matter proceed solely in tribal court. If the
7	intake worker determines that the best interests of the juvenile and of the public
8	would be served by having the matter proceed solely in tribal court, the intake
9	worker shall close the case. If the intake worker determines that the best interests
10	of the juvenile and of the public would not be served by having the matter proceed
11	solely in tribal court, the intake worker shall proceed under sub. (3) or (4).
12	<b>SECTION 293.</b> 938.243 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	938.243 (1) (e) The right of the juvenile to counsel under s. 938.23.
14	<b>SECTION 294.</b> 938.25 (2g) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	938.25 (2g) (title) American Indian juvenile; consultation with tribal court.
16	<b>SECTION 295.</b> 938.255 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.255 (1) (cm) If the petition is initiating proceedings other than proceedings
18	under s. 938.12, 938.125 or 938.13 (12) under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), whether
19	the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1901 to
20	1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the
21	juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and Indian tribe, if known.
22	<b>SECTION 296.</b> 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.255 (1) (cr) 1. a. The juvenile is an American Indian juvenile.
24	<b>SECTION 297.</b> 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.255 (1) (cr) 1. b. At the time of the alleged delinquent act, the juvenile was
2	under an order of a tribe's tribal court, other than a tribal court order relating to
3	adoption, physical placement or visitation with the juvenile's parent, or permanent
4	guardianship.
5	<b>SECTION 298.</b> 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. c. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.255 (1) (cr) 1. c. At the time of the delinquent act the juvenile was
7	physically outside the boundaries of <del>that tribe's</del> <u>the</u> reservation <u>of the Indian tribe</u>
8	of the tribal court and any off-reservation trust land of either that Indian tribe or a
9	member of that <u>Indian</u> tribe as a direct consequence of a tribal court order under
10	subd. 1. b., including a tribal court order placing the juvenile in the home of a relative
11	of the juvenile who on or after the date of the tribal court order resides physically
12	outside the boundaries of a reservation and off-reservation trust land.
13	<b>SECTION 299.</b> 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.255(1)(cr) 2. If the statement under subd. 1. is included in the petition and
15	if the intake worker, district attorney, or corporation counsel has been notified by an
16	official of the <u>Indian</u> tribe that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been or
17	may be filed in tribal court with respect to the alleged delinquent act, a statement
18	to that effect.
19	<b>SECTION 300.</b> 938.255 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
20	938.255 (1) (g) If the petitioner knows or has reason to know that the juvenile
21	is an Indian juvenile, if the juvenile is alleged to come within the provisions of s.
22	938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), and if the juvenile has been removed from the home of his
23	or her parent or Indian custodian, reliable and credible information showing that

to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4)

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1	(d) 1. and reliable and credible information showing that active efforts under s.
2	938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's
3	family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The petition shall set forth
4	with specificity both the information required under this paragraph and the
5	information required under par. (f).
6	<b>SECTION 301.</b> 938.255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.255 (2) If any of the facts in sub. (1) (a) to (cr) and, (f), and (g) are not known
8	or cannot be ascertained by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.
9	<b>SECTION 302.</b> 938.255 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.255 (4) COPY TO JUVENILE, PARENTS, AND OTHERS. A copy of the petition shall
11	be given to the juvenile and to the parents, guardian, legal custodian and physical
12	custodian. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is alleged to come within the
13	provisions of s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), and who has been removed from the home
14	of his or her parent or Indian custodian, a copy of the petition shall also be given to
15	the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe.
16	<b>SECTION 303.</b> $938.27(3)(a)$ 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.27 (3) (a) 1. The court shall notify, under s. 938.273, the juvenile, any
18	parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment
19	foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. $48.62\ (2)$ of the juvenile, and
20	any person specified in par. (b) or (d), if applicable, of all hearings involving the
21	juvenile under this subchapter, except hearings on motions for which notice must be
22	provided only to the juvenile and his or her counsel. If parents entitled to notice have
23	the same place of residence, notice to one constitutes notice to the other. The first
24	notice to any interested party, foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other
25	physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) shall be in writing and may have a copy

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of the petition attached to it. Notices of subsequent hearings may be given by
telephone at least 72 hours before the time of the hearing. The person giving
telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the date and time
notice was given and the person to whom he or she spoke.

5 SECTION 304. 938.27 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
6 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

7 938.27 (3) (a) 1. The court shall notify, under s. 938.273, the juvenile, any 8 parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent or other 9 physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, and any person specified 10 in par. (b) or (d), if applicable, of all hearings involving the juvenile under this 11 subchapter, except hearings on motions for which notice must be provided only to the 12juvenile and his or her counsel. If parents entitled to notice have the same place of 13residence, notice to one constitutes notice to the other. The first notice to any 14interested party, foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) 15shall be in writing and may have a copy of the petition attached to it. Notices of 16 subsequent hearings may be given by telephone at least 72 hours before the time of 17the hearing. The person giving telephone notice shall place in the case file a signed statement of the date and time notice was given and the person to whom he or she 18 19 spoke.

20

**SECTION 305.** 938.27 (3) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.27 (3) (d) If the petition that was filed relates to facts concerning a situation
under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving an Indian juvenile who has been
removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the court shall notify,
under s. 938.273, the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe and that Indian
custodian or tribe may intervene at any point in the proceeding.

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1	<b>SECTION 306.</b> 938.27 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.27 (4) (b) Advise the juvenile <u>and any other party, if applicable,</u> of his or
3	her right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.
4	<b>SECTION 307.</b> 938.273 (1) (a) of the statutes of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.273 (1) (a) Service Except as provided in pars. (ag), (ar), and (b), service of
6	summons or notice required by s. 938.27 may be made by mailing a copy <u>of the</u>
7	<u>summons or notice</u> to the <del>persons</del> <u>person</u> summoned or notified. If
8	(ar) Except as provided in par. (b), if the persons person, other than a person
9	specified in s. 938.27 (4m), fail fails to appear at the hearing or otherwise to
10	acknowledge service, a continuance shall be granted <del>, except as provided under par.</del>
11	(b), and service shall be made personally by delivering to the <del>persons</del> <u>person</u> a copy
12	of the summons or notice; except that if the court determines that it is impracticable
13	to serve the summons or notice personally, it <u>the court</u> may order service by certified
14	mail addressed to the last-known <del>addresses</del> <u>address</u> of the <del>persons</del> <u>person</u> .
15	<b>SECTION 308.</b> 938.273 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
16	938.273 (1) (ag) In a situation described in s. 938.27 (3) (d), service of summons
17	or notice required by s. 938.27 to an Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or
18	tribe shall be made as provided in s. 938.028 (4) (a).
19	<b>SECTION 309.</b> 938.273 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	938.273 (1) (b) The court may refuse to grant a continuance when the juvenile
21	is being held in secure custody, but if the court so refuses, <del>it <u>the court</u> shall order that</del>
22	service of notice of the next hearing be made personally or by certified mail to the
23	last-known address of the person who failed to appear at the hearing.
24	<b>SECTION 310.</b> 938.273 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 938.273 (1) (c)
25	(intro.) and amended to read:

6

938.273 (1) (c) (intro.) Personal service shall be made at least 72 hours before
 the hearing. Mail shall be sent at least 7 days before the hearing, except that when
 <u>as follows:</u>

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- 4 <u>1. When</u> the petition is filed under s. 938.13 and the person to be notified lives
- 5 outside the state, the mail shall be sent at least 14 days before the hearing.

**SECTION 311.** 938.273 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

938.273 (1) (c) 2. When a petition under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involves
an Indian juvenile who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or
Indian custodian and the person to be notified is the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian
custodian, or tribe, the mail shall be sent so that it is received by the person to be
notified at least 10 days before the hearing or, if the identity or location of the person
to be notified cannot be determined by the U.S. secretary of the interior at least 10
days before the hearing.

14 SECTION 312. 938.299 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.299 (6) (d) The court may stay the proceedings under this chapter pending the outcome of the paternity proceedings under subch. IX of ch. 767 if the court 16 17determines that the paternity proceedings will not unduly delay the proceedings under this chapter and the determination of paternity is necessary to the court's 18 disposition of the juvenile if the juvenile is found to be in need of protection or services 19 20or if the court determines or has reason to know that the paternity proceedings may 21result in a finding that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile and in a petition by the 22juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe for transfer of the proceeding to the 23jurisdiction of the tribe.

24 **SECTION 313.** 938.299 (9) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

25 938.299 (9) (title) American Indian Juvenile; tribal court involvement.

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1	<b>SECTION 314.</b> 938.299 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	938.299 (9) (a) If a petition under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) includes the
3	statement in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 2. or if the court is informed during a proceeding under
4	s. 938.12 or 938.13 $(12)$ that a petition relating to the delinquent act has been filed
5	in a tribe's tribal court with respect to a juvenile to whom the circumstances specified
6	in s. 938.255 (1) (cr) 1. apply, the court shall stay the proceeding and communicate
7	with the tribal court in which the other proceeding is or may be pending to discuss
8	which court is the more appropriate forum.
9	<b>SECTION 315.</b> 938.299 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

10 938.299 (10) If at any point in a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) 11 the court determines or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile, 12the court shall provide notice of the proceeding to the juvenile's parent. Indian 13 custodian, and tribe in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). The next hearing 14in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by 15the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the identity or location of the parent, 16 Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt 17of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days 18 19 to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

20

**SECTION 316.** 938.30 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 938.30 (1) TIME OF HEARING. Except as provided in this subsection and s. 22 938.299 (10), the hearing to determine the juvenile's plea to a citation or a petition 23 under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12) or (14), or to determine whether any party 24 wishes to contest an allegation that the juvenile is in need of protection or services 25 under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) or (14) shall take place on a date which allows

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reasonable time for the parties to prepare but is within 30 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is not being held in secure custody or within 10 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is being held in secure custody. In a municipal court operated jointly by 2 or more cities, towns or villages under s. 755.01 (4), the hearing to determine the juvenile's plea shall take place within 45 days after the filing of a petition or issuance of a citation for a juvenile who is not being held in secure custody.

8

**SECTION 317.** 938.30 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

9 938.30 (2) INFORMATION TO JUVENILE AND PARENTS; BASIC RIGHTS; SUBSTITUTION. 10 At or before the commencement of the hearing under this section the juvenile and 11 the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or Indian custodian shall be advised of their 12rights as specified in s. 938.243 and shall be informed that the hearing shall be to the 13court and that a request for a substitution of judge under s. 938.29 must be made 14before the end of the plea hearing or is waived. Nonpetitioning parties, including the 15juvenile, shall be granted a continuance of the plea hearing if they wish to consult 16 with an attorney on the request for a substitution of a judge.

17

**SECTION 318.** 938.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 938.30 (6) (a) If a petition is not contested, the court, subject to s. 938.299 (10), 19 shall set a date for the dispositional hearing which allows reasonable time for the 20parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days from the plea hearing for a juvenile 21who is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from the plea hearing for a 22juvenile who is not held in secure custody. If Subject to s. 938.299 (10), if all parties 23consent, the court may proceed immediately with the dispositional hearing. If a  $\mathbf{24}$ citation is not contested, the court may proceed immediately to enter a dispositional order. 25

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17

**SECTION 319.** 938.30 (7) of the statutes is amended to read: 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 938.30 (7) CONTESTED PETITIONS OR CITATIONS; DATE FOR FACT-FINDING HEARING. 3 If the petition or citation is contested, the court, subject to s. 938.299 (10), shall set a date for the fact-finding hearing that allows a reasonable time for the parties to 4  $\mathbf{5}$ prepare but is no more than 20 days from after the plea hearing for a juvenile who 6 is held in secure custody and no more than 30 days from after the plea hearing for 7 a juvenile who is not held in secure custody. 8 **SECTION 320.** 938.305 of the statutes is amended to read:

9 938.305 Hearing upon the involuntary removal of a juvenile. 10 Notwithstanding other time periods for hearings under this chapter, if a juvenile is 11 removed from the physical custody of the juvenile's parent or guardian under s. 12 938.19 (1) (c) or (d) 5. without the consent of the parent or guardian, the court, subject 13to s. 938.299 (10), shall schedule a plea hearing and fact-finding hearing within 30 14 days after a request from the parent or guardian from whom custody was removed. 15The plea hearing and fact-finding hearing may be combined. This time period may 16 be extended only with the consent of the requesting parent or guardian.

**SECTION 321.** 938.31 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

938.31 (5) If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile in need of protection or services
under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the court shall also determine at the fact-finding
hearing whether continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the Indian juvenile's
parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage
to the Indian juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and whether active efforts under s.
938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's
family and whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful, unless partial summary

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1	judgment on the allegations under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) is granted, in which
2	case the court shall make those determinations at the dispositional hearing.
3	SECTION 322. 938.31 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.31 (7) (a) At the close of the fact-finding hearing, the court <u>, subject to s.</u>
5	<u>938.299 (10)</u> , shall set a date for the dispositional hearing that allows a reasonable
6	time for the parties to prepare but is no more than 10 days after the fact-finding
7	hearing for a juvenile in secure custody and no more than 30 days after the
8	fact–finding hearing for a juvenile not held in secure custody. If <u>Subject to s. 938.299</u>
9	(10), if all parties consent, the court may immediately proceed with a dispositional
10	hearing.
11	<b>SECTION 323.</b> 938.315 (1) (a) 11. of the statutes is created to read:
12	938.315(1)(a) 11. A continuance, not to exceed 20 days, granted at the request
13	of the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe of a juvenile whom the court knows or has
14	reason to know is an Indian juvenile to enable the requester to prepare for a
15	proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) involving the out-of-home care
16	placement of the juvenile.
17	<b>SECTION 324.</b> 938.32 $(1)$ (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.32 $(1)$ (d) and
18	amended to read:
19	938.32 (1) (d) If the court finds that any of the circumstances specified in s.
20	938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing
21	under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the
22	permanency plan for the juvenile. The agency responsible for preparing the
23	permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days
24	before the date of the hearing.

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SECTION 325. 938.32 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
 28, is repealed.

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3 SECTION 326. 938.32 (1) (d) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
4 28, is repealed.

5

**SECTION 327.** 938.32 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

6 938.32 (1) (e) 1. In the case of an Indian juvenile who is the subject of a 7 proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), if at the time the consent decree is 8 entered into the Indian juvenile is placed outside the home of his or her parent or 9 Indian custodian under a voluntary agreement under s. 48.63 or is otherwise living 10 outside that home without a court order and if the consent decree maintains the 11 Indian juvenile in that placement or other living arrangement, the consent decree shall include a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the 12 13testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the 14 Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious 15emotional or physical damage to the child under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding 16 that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup 17of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The 18 findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings under par. (c) 1., 19 except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for 20an Indian juvenile is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the 21findings under this subdivision and the findings under par. (c) 1. shall be considered 22to be the same findings.

23 2. If the placement or other living arrangement under subd. 1. departs from the
24 order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6)

(b), the court shall also find good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing
 from that order.

3 SECTION 328. 938.33 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

938.33 (4) (d) In the case of a proceeding under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), 4 5 if the agency knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 6 is being removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, a description 7 of any efforts undertaken to determine whether the juvenile is an Indian juvenile: specific information showing that continued custody of the juvenile by the parent or 8 9 Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the 10 juvenile, under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1.; specific information showing that active efforts 11 under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful; a statement as to 1213whether the out-of-home care placement recommended is in compliance with the 14order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) 15(b); and, if the recommended placement is not in compliance with that order, specific 16 information showing good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from 17that order.

18

**SECTION 329.** 938.335 (3j) of the statutes is created to read:

938.335 (3j) INDIAN JUVENILE; ACTIVE EFFORTS FINDING. At hearings under this
section involving an Indian juvenile who is the subject of a proceeding under s. 938.13
(4), (6), (6m), or (7), if the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), is recommending
removal of the Indian juvenile from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian
and placement of the Indian juvenile in a foster home, treatment foster home, group
home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the home of a relative

other than a parent, the agency shall present as evidence specific information
 showing all of the following:

3 (a) That continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian
4 custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian
5 juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1.

6 (b) That active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the 7 breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved 8 unsuccessful.

9 (c) That the placement recommended is in compliance with the order of 10 placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) or, 11 if that placement is not in compliance with that order, good cause, as described in s. 12 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

SECTION 330. 938.335 (3j) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin
Act .... (this act), is amended to read:

15938.335 (3) (intro.) INDIAN JUVENILE; ACTIVE EFFORTS FINDING. At hearings under 16 this section involving an Indian juvenile who is the subject of a proceeding under s. 17938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), if the agency, as defined in s. 938.38 (1) (a), is recommending removal of the Indian juvenile from the home of his or her parent or 18 19 Indian custodian and placement of the Indian juvenile in a foster home, treatment 20 foster home, group home, or residential care center for children and youth or in the 21home of a relative other than a parent, the agency shall present as evidence specific 22 information showing all of the following:

23

**SECTION 331.** 938.345 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

938.345 (1m) INDIAN JUVENILE; PLACEMENT PREFERENCES. (a) Subject to s.
938.028 (6) (b), if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or

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services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) and who is being removed from the home 1  $\mathbf{2}$ of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placed outside that home, the court shall 3 designate one of the placements specified in s. 938.028 (6) (a) 1. to 4. as the placement 4 for the Indian juvenile, in the order of preference listed, unless the court finds good 5 cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order. 6 **SECTION 332.** 938.355 (2) (b) 6v. of the statutes is created to read: 7 938.355 (2) (b) 6v. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) and who is being removed 8 9 from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placed outside that home, 10 a finding supported by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one 11 or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by 12the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical 13damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and a finding that active efforts 14under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 15juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the findings under subd. 6., except that 16 17for the sole purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian 18 juvenile is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 6. shall be considered to be the same 19 20findings. The findings under this subdivision are not required if they were made in 21a previous order in the proceeding unless a change in circumstances warrants new findings. 22

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23

**SECTION 333.** 938.355 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (2) (d) The court shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the
juvenile's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or trustee and, if the juvenile is an

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1	Indian juvenile who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian
2	custodian and placed outside that home under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), to the
3	Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe.
4	<b>SECTION 334.</b> 938.355 (2d) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.355 (2d) (c)
5	and amended to read:
6	938.355 (2d) (c) If the court finds that any of the circumstances under par. (b)
7	1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing <u>under s. 938.38</u>
8	(4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan
9	for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the agency responsible
10	for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not
11	less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
12	SECTION 335. 938.355 (2d) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
13	Act 28, is repealed.
14	SECTION 336. 938.355 (2d) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
15	Act 28, is repealed.
16	SECTION 337. 938.355 (2d) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
17	938.355 (2d) (d) This subsection does not affect the requirement under sub. (2)
18	(b) 6v. that the court include in a dispositional order removing an Indian juvenile who
19	is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from the home
20	of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placing the juvenile outside that home
21	a finding that active efforts under s. $938.028(4)(d) 2$ . have been made to prevent the
22	breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved
23	unsuccessful.
24	<b>SECTION 338.</b> 938.355 (6) (an) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

24

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1	938.355 (6) (an) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance, other
2	than an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), violates a condition of a
3	dispositional order imposed by the municipal court, the municipal court may petition
4	the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose
5	on the juvenile the sanction under par. (d) 1. or the sanction under par. (d) 3., with
6	monitoring by an electronic monitoring system. A sanction may be imposed under
7	this subdivision only if, at the time of the judgment, the municipal court explained
8	the conditions to the juvenile and informed the juvenile of those possible sanctions
9	for a violation or if before the violation the juvenile has acknowledged in writing that
10	he or she has read, or has had read to him or her, those conditions and possible
11	sanctions and that he or she understands those conditions and possible sanctions.
12	The petition shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the
13	federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 USC 1911 1901 to 1963 <u>, and, if the juvenile may</u>
14	be subject to that act, the names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if
15	any, and tribe, if known.
16	SECTION 339. 938.355 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	938.355 (6) (b) <i>Motion to impose sanction</i> . A motion for imposition of a sanction
18	may be brought by the person or agency primarily responsible for the provision of
19	dispositional services, the district attorney or corporation counsel, or the court that
20	entered the dispositional order. If the court initiates the motion, that court is
21	disqualified from holding a hearing on the motion. Notice of the motion shall be given
22	to the juvenile, guardian ad litem, counsel, parent, guardian, legal custodian, and all
23	parties present at the original dispositional hearing. The motion shall contain a
24	statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare

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Act, 25 USC 1911 1901 to 1963 and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the
 names and addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.
 SECTION 340. 938.355 (6) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

4 938.355 (6) (bm) Indian juvenile; notice. If the person initiating the motion  $\mathbf{5}$ knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been 6 found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6m), or (7) or who 7 has been adjudged to have violated a civil law or ordinance, other than an ordinance 8 enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), and if the motion is seeking removal of the 9 juvenile from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian and placement of the 10 juvenile in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (d) 1., notice under par. (b) 11 to the Indian juvenile's parent shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 12(4) (a). In like manner, the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian 13 custodian and tribe. No hearing may be held under par. (c) until at least 10 days after 14receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, 15if the identity or location of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe 16 cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. 17secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days 18 19 to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing.

20

SECTION 341. 938.355 (6) (cr) of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (6) (cr) *Indian juvenile; findings*. In the case of an Indian juvenile who
has been found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6m), or (7)
or who has been adjudged to have violated a civil law or ordinance, other than an
ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (1m) or (2), the court may not order the sanction
of removal from the home of the Indian juvenile's parent or Indian custodian and

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placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (d) 1., unless the court 1 finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the 4 parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage 5 to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and the court finds that active efforts under 6 s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's 7 family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. These findings are not 8 required if they were made in the dispositional order under which the juvenile is 9 being sanctioned. The findings under this paragraph shall be in addition to the 10 findings under par. (cm), except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the 11 cost of providing care for an Indian juvenile is eligible for reimbursement under 42 12USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this paragraph and the findings under par. (cm) 13 shall be considered to be the same findings.

14

**SECTION 342.** 938.355 (6m) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.355 (6m) (am) 1. If a juvenile who has violated a municipal ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2) violates a condition of a dispositional order imposed by 16 17the municipal court, the municipal court may petition the court assigned to exercise 18 jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to impose on the juvenile the sanction 19 specified in par. (a) 1g. A sanction may be imposed under this subdivision only if, at 20 the time of the judgment the municipal court explained the conditions to the juvenile 21and informed the juvenile of that possible sanction or if before the violation the 22juvenile has acknowledged in writing that he or she has read, or has had read to him 23or her, those conditions and that possible sanction and that he or she understands  $\mathbf{24}$ those conditions and that possible sanction. The petition shall contain a statement of whether the juvenile may be subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 25

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- USC <u>1911</u> <u>1901</u> to 1963, and, if the juvenile may be subject to that act, the names and
   addresses of the juvenile's Indian custodian, if any, and tribe, if known.
- 3

**SECTION 343.** 938.355 (6m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

4 938.355 (6m) (bm) Indian juvenile; notice. If the person initiating the motion  $\mathbf{5}$ knows or has reason to know that the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been 6 found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (6) or who has been 7 adjudged to have violated an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2), and if the 8 motion is seeking removal of the juvenile from the home of his or her parent or Indian 9 custodian and placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (a) 1g., 10 notice under par. (b) to the Indian juvenile's parent shall be provided in the manner 11 specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). In like manner, the court shall also notify the Indian 12juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. No hearing may be held under par. (c) until 13 at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian 14custodian, and tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian juvenile's parent, 15Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt 16 of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the Indian juvenile's 17parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing. 18

19

**SECTION 344.** 938.355 (6m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 (6m) (c) Sanction hearing. Before imposing a sanction under par. (a)
or (ag), the court shall hold a hearing at which the juvenile is entitled to be
represented by legal counsel and to present evidence. The Except as provided in par.
(bm), the hearing shall be held within 15 days after the filing of a motion under par.
(b).

25

**SECTION 345.** 938.355 (6m) (cr) of the statutes is created to read:

938.355 (6m) (cr) Indian juvenile; findings. In the case of an Indian juvenile 1  $\mathbf{2}$ who has been found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (6) or who 3 has been adjudged to have violated an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 (2), the 4 court may not order the sanction of removal from the home of the Indian juvenile's 5 parent or Indian custodian and placement in a place of nonsecure custody specified in par. (a) 1g., unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence, including the 6 7 testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the 8 Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious 9 emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. and the court 10 finds that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the 11 breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved 12unsuccessful. These findings are not required if they were made in the dispositional 13order under which the juvenile is being sanctioned. The findings under this 14paragraph shall be in addition to the findings under par. (cm), except that for the sole 15purpose of determining whether the cost of providing care for an Indian juvenile is eligible for reimbursement under 42 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this 16 17paragraph and the findings under par. (cm) shall be considered to be the same 18 findings.

19

**SECTION 346.** 938.357(1)(am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change
in placement other than a change in placement under par. (c), the person or agency
primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district
attorney shall cause written notice of the proposed change in placement to be sent
to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any
foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s.

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1 48.62 (2) of the juvenile. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been removed 2 from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), 3 or (7), written notice shall also be sent to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and 4 tribe. The notice shall contain the name and address of the new placement, the 5 reasons for the change in placement, a statement describing why the new placement 6 is preferable to the present placement, and a statement of how the new placement 7 satisfies objectives of the treatment plan ordered by the court.

8 SECTION 347. 938.357 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
9 Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

10 938.357 (1) (am) 1. If the proposed change in placement involves any change 11 in placement other than a change in placement under par. (c), the person or agency 12primarily responsible for implementing the dispositional order or the district 13 attorney shall cause written notice of the proposed change in placement to be sent 14to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, and any 15foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile. If 16 the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been removed from the home of his or her 17parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), written notice shall also be sent to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. The notice shall 18 19 contain the name and address of the new placement, the reasons for the change in 20 placement, a statement describing why the new placement is preferable to the 21present placement, and a statement of how the new placement satisfies objectives 22of the treatment plan ordered by the court.

23

**SECTION 348.** 938.357(1)(am) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (am) 1g. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been removed
from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m),

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or (7), and if the proposed change in placement would change the Indian juvenile's
placement from a placement outside that home to another placement outside that
home, a notice under subd. 1. shall also contain a statement as to whether the new
placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028
(6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement is not in compliance
with that order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 938.028
(6) (d), for departing from that order.

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8

**SECTION 349.** 938.357 (1) (am) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9 938.357 (1) (am) 2. Any person receiving the notice under subd. 1. or notice of 10 a specific foster or treatment foster placement under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 2. may obtain 11 a hearing on the matter by filing an objection with the court within 10 days after 12receipt of the notice. Placements may not be changed until 10 days after that notice 13is sent to the court unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and, or Indian 14custodian, the juvenile, if 12 or more years of age, and the juvenile's tribe, if the 15juvenile is an Indian juvenile who has been removed from the home of his or her 16 parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), sign written waivers 17of objection, except that changes in placement that were authorized in the 18 dispositional order may be made immediately if notice is given as required under 19 subd. 1. In addition, a hearing is not required for placement changes authorized in 20the dispositional order except when an objection filed by a person who received notice 21alleges that new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's 22dispositional order.

SECTION 350. 938.357 (1) (am) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
 Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

1 938.357 (1) (am) 2. Any person receiving the notice under subd. 1. or notice of 2 a specific placement under s. 938.355 (2) (b) 2. may obtain a hearing on the matter 3 by filing an objection with the court within 10 days after receipt of the notice. 4 Placements may not be changed until 10 days after that notice is sent to the court 5unless the parent, guardian, legal custodian, or Indian custodian, the juvenile, if 12 6 or more years of age, and the juvenile's tribe, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 7 has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 8 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), sign written waivers of objection, except that changes in 9 placement that were authorized in the dispositional order may be made immediately 10 if notice is given as required under subd. 1. In addition, a hearing is not required for 11 placement changes authorized in the dispositional order except when an objection 12filed by a person who received notice alleges that new information is available that 13 affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order.

14

**SECTION 351.** 938.357(1)(am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.357 (1) (am) 3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a 16 placement outside the home to another placement outside the home, the change in 17placement order shall contain the applicable order under sub. (2v) (a) 1m. and the applicable statement under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the placement of an 18 Indian juvenile who has been removed from the home of his or her parent or Indian 19 20 custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from a placement outside that home 21to another placement outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in 22addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, 23if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 24938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

25 SECTION 352. 938.357 (1) (c) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

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938.357 (1) (c) 1m. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of 1  $\mathbf{2}$ protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), and if the proposed change 3 in placement would change the placement of the juvenile from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home, a 4 5 request under subd. 1. shall also contain specific information showing that continued 6 custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in 7 serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1. 8 specific information showing that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been 9 made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts 10 have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to whether the new placement is in 11 compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if 12applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement is not in compliance with that 13order, specific information showing good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for 14 departing from that order.

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#### 15

**SECTION 353.** 938.357 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

16 938.357 (1) (c) 2. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering a change in 17placement requested under subd. 1. At least 3 days prior to the hearing, the court 18 shall provide notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the request for the change 19 in placement, to the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the 20juvenile, and all parties that are bound by the dispositional order. If, and, if the 21juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 22(4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. Subject to subd. 23<u>2m., if all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.</u>

24 SECTION 354. 938.357 (1) (c) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (1) (c) 2m. In a proceeding involving an Indian juvenile who is in need 1  $\mathbf{2}$ of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), if the proposed change 3 in placement would change the placement of the juvenile from a placement in the 4 home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home notice  $\mathbf{5}$ under subd. 2. to the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe shall be 6 provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). No hearing on the request may 7 be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the Indian juvenile's 8 parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the identity or location of the Indian 9 juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, until at least 10 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary of the interior. On request of the 11 Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a 12continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the 13 hearing.

14

**SECTION 355.** 938.357 (1) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.357 (1) (c) 3. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement 16 in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, the change in 17placement order shall contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 1., the applicable order 18 under sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 19 20 4. applies with respect to a parent, the determination under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the 21court changes the placement of an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or 22services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from a placement in the home of his or 23her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside that home, the change in 24placement order shall contain the findings under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) 25

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# (b), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

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3 SECTION 356. 938.357 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 938.357 (2m) (a) Request; information required. The juvenile, the parent, 5 guardian, or legal custodian of the juvenile, or any person or agency primarily bound by the dispositional order, other than the person or agency responsible for 6 7 implementing the order, or, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian 8 9 custodian may request a change in placement under this paragraph. The request 10 shall contain the name and address of the new placement requested and shall state 11 what new information is available that affects the advisability of the current 12placement. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of a 13 juvenile placed in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the home, the request 14shall also contain specific information showing that continued placement of the 15juvenile in the juvenile's home would be contrary to the welfare of the juvenile and, unless any of the circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies, specific 16 17information showing that the agency primarily responsible for implementing the 18 dispositional order has made reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of the 19 juvenile from the home, while assuring that the juvenile's health and safety are the 20paramount concerns. The request shall be submitted to the court. The court may 21also propose a change in placement on its own motion.

#### 22

**SECTION 357.** 938.357 (2m) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2m) (am) Indian juvenile; information required. 1. If the proposed
change of placement would change the placement of an Indian juvenile placed in the
home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.357 (4), (6), (6m), or (7)

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1 to a placement outside that home, a request under par. (a) shall also contain specific  $\mathbf{2}$ information showing that continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or 3 Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the 4 juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 1., specific information showing that active efforts  $\mathbf{5}$ under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian 6 juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful, a statement as to 7 whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference 8 under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, if the new placement 9 is not in compliance with that order, specific information showing good cause, as 10 described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

11

2. If the proposed change in placement would change the placement of an 12Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), 13 or (7) from a placement outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to 14another placement outside that home, a request under par. (a) shall also contain a 15statement as to whether the new placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b) and, 16 17if the new placement is not in compliance with that order, specific information 18 showing good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

19

**SECTION 358.** 938.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 938.357 (2m) (b) *Hearing; when required*. The court shall hold a hearing prior to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the 2122request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the 23current placement. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in 24placement does not involve a change in placement of a juvenile placed in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, written waivers of 25

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1 objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all parties entitled to  $\mathbf{2}$ receive notice under sub. (1) (am) 1. this paragraph, and the court approves. If a 3 hearing is scheduled, not less than 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify 4 the juvenile, the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster 5 parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) 6 of the juvenile, and all parties who are bound by the dispositional order at least 3 7 days prior to the hearing, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian 8 9 custodian and tribe. A copy of the request or proposal for the change in placement 10 shall be attached to the notice. If Subject to par. (bm), if all of the parties consent, 11 the court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

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SECTION 359. 938.357 (2m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
Acts 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

14938.357 (2m) (b) *Hearing; when required*. The court shall hold a hearing prior 15to ordering any change in placement requested or proposed under par. (a) if the request states that new information is available that affects the advisability of the 16 17current placement. A hearing is not required if the requested or proposed change in 18 placement does not involve a change in placement of a juvenile placed in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the juvenile's home, written waivers of 19 20objection to the proposed change in placement are signed by all parties entitled to 21receive notice under this paragraph, and the court approves. If a hearing is 22scheduled, not less than 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, 23the parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent or other  $\mathbf{24}$ physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile, all parties who are bound by the dispositional order, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of 25

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1 protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian  $\mathbf{2}$ custodian and tribe. A copy of the request or proposal for the change in placement 3 shall be attached to the notice. Subject to par. (bm), if all of the parties consent, the 4 court may proceed immediately with the hearing.

5

**SECTION 360.** 938.357 (2m) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

6 938.357 (2m) (bm) Indian juvenile; notice. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile 7 who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), and if the 8 proposed change in placement would change the placement of the Indian juvenile 9 from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement 10 outside that home, notice under par. (b) to the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian 11 custodian, and tribe shall be provided in the manner specified in s. 938.028 (4) (a). 12No hearing on the request or proposal may be held until at least 10 days after receipt 13 of the notice by the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or, if the 14identity or location of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot 15be determined, until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the U.S. secretary 16 of the interior. On request of the Indian juvenile's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, 17the court shall grant a continuance of up to 20 additional days to enable the requester to prepare for the hearing. 18

19 **SECTION 361.** 938.357 (2m) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 938.357 (2m) (c) 20 1. and amended to read:

21938.357 (2m) (c) Findings required. 1. If the court changes the juvenile's 22 placement from a placement in the juvenile's home to a placement outside the 23juvenile's home, the change in placement order shall contain the findings under sub. 24(2v) (a) 1., the applicable order under sub. (2v) (a) 1m., the applicable statement under sub. (2v) (a) 2., and, if in addition the court finds that any of the circumstances 25

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1	under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the determination
2	under sub. (2v) (a) 3. If the court changes the placement of an Indian juvenile who
3	is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from a
4	placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to a placement outside
5	that home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, contain the findings
6	under sub. (2v) (a) 4. and comply with the order of placement preference under s.
7	<u>938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b), unless the court finds good cause,</u>
8	as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

9 2. If the court changes the juvenile's placement from a placement outside the 10 home to another placement outside the home, the change in placement order shall 11 contain the applicable order under sub. (2v) (a) 1m. and the applicable statement 12under sub. (2v) (a) 2. If the court changes the placement of an Indian juvenile who 13 is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7) from a 14placement outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to another 15placement outside that home, the change in placement order shall, in addition, comply with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if 16 17applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b), unless the court finds good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from the order. 18

19

**SECTION 362.** 938.357 (2v) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

938.357 (2v) (a) 4. If the change in placement order changes the placement of
an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6),
(6m), or (7) from a placement in the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian to
a placement outside that home, a finding supported by clear and convincing
evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, that
continued custody of the Indian juvenile by the parent or Indian custodian is likely

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to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the juvenile under s. 938.028 (4) 1  $\mathbf{2}$ (d) 1. and a finding that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to 3 prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have 4 proved unsuccessful. The findings under this subdivision shall be in addition to the  $\mathbf{5}$ findings under subd. 1., except that for the sole purpose of determining whether the 6 cost of providing care for an Indian juvenile is eligible for reimbursement under 42 7 USC 670 to 679b, the findings under this subdivision and the findings under subd. 8 1. shall be considered to be the same findings. The findings under this subdivision 9 are not required if they were made in a previous order in the proceeding unless a 10 change in circumstances warrants new findings. 11 **SECTION 363.** 938.357 (2v) (c) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.357 (2v) (c) 12and amended to read: 13 938.357 (2v) (c) If the court finds under par. (a) 3. that any of the circumstances 14 under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold 15a hearing under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this 16 17paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court at least 5 days before the date of the hearing. 18 19 SECTION 364. 938.357 (2v) (c) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin 20 Act 28. is repealed. 21**SECTION 365.** 938.357 (2v) (c) 3. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin 22 Act 28, is repealed. 23**SECTION 366.** 938.363 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 24938.363 (1) (a) A juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, any person or agency bound by a dispositional order, or the district attorney or 25

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corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered or, if 1  $\mathbf{2}$ the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 3 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian may request a 4 revision in the order that does not involve a change in placement, including a revision 5 with respect to the amount of child support to be paid by a parent. The court may 6 also propose a revision. The request or court proposal shall set forth in detail the 7 nature of the proposed revision and what new information is available that affects the advisability of the court's disposition. The request or court proposal shall be 8 9 submitted to the court. The court shall hold a hearing on the matter prior to any 10 revision of the dispositional order if the request or court proposal indicates that new 11 information is available that affects the advisability of the court's dispositional order, 12unless written waivers of objections to the revision are signed by all parties entitled 13 to receive notice and the court approves.

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14

**SECTION 367.** 938.363 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days before the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, all 16 17parties bound by the dispositional order, the juvenile's foster parent, treatment 18 foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), and the district 19 attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was 20 entered at least 3 days prior to the hearing. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 21is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the court shall 22also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and, if that juvenile is placed 23outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the Indian juvenile's tribe.  $\mathbf{24}$ A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. No revision may extend the 25

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1 effective period of the original order, or revise an original order under s. 938.34 (3) 2 (f) or (6) (am) to impose more than a total of 30 days of detention, nonsecure custody, 3 or inpatient treatment on a juvenile.

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4

**SECTION 368.** 938.363 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts  $\mathbf{5}$ 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

6 938.363 (1) (b) If a hearing is held, at least 3 days before the hearing the court 7 shall notify the juvenile, the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, all 8 parties bound by the dispositional order, the juvenile's foster parent or other physical 9 custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), and the district attorney or corporation counsel 10 in the county in which the dispositional order was entered. If the juvenile is an 11 Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), 12or (7), the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and, if that 13 juvenile is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the 14Indian juvenile's tribe. A copy of the request or proposal shall be attached to the 15notice. If all parties consent, the court may proceed immediately with the hearing. 16 No revision may extend the effective period of the original order, or revise an original 17order under s. 938.34 (3) (f) or (6) (am) to impose more than a total of 30 days of detention, nonsecure custody, or inpatient treatment on a juvenile. 18

19

**SECTION 369.** 938.365 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 938.365 (1m) REQUEST FOR EXTENSION. The parent, juvenile, guardian, legal 21custodian, any person or agency bound by the dispositional order, the district 22 attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was 23entered, or the court on its own motion, or, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 24is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian may request an extension of an order under s. 938.355. 25

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1 The request shall be submitted to the court which <u>that</u> entered the order. An order 2 under s. 938.355 for placement of a juvenile in detention, nonsecure custody, or 3 inpatient treatment under s. 938.34 (3) (f) or (6) (am) may not be extended. Other 4 orders or portions of orders under s. 938.355 may be extended only as provided in this 5 section.

6

**SECTION 370.** 938.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 938.365 (2) NOTICE. No order may be extended without a hearing. The court 8 shall notify provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the juvenile or the 9 juvenile's guardian ad litem or counsel, the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal 10 custodian, all of the parties present at the original hearing, the juvenile's foster 11 parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), 12and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the 13dispositional order was entered of the time and place of the hearing. If the juvenile 14is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), 15(6m), or (7), the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and, if that juvenile is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian, the 16 17Indian juvenile's tribe.

18 SECTION 371. 938.365 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
19 28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

938.365 (2) NOTICE. No order may be extended without a hearing. The court shall provide notice of the time and place of the hearing to the juvenile or the juvenile's guardian ad litem or counsel, the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian, all of the parties present at the original hearing, the juvenile's foster parent or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2), and the district attorney or corporation counsel in the county in which the dispositional order was entered.

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If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is in need of protection or services under s.
 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the court shall also notify the Indian juvenile's Indian
 custodian and, if that juvenile is placed outside the home of his or her parent or
 Indian custodian, the Indian juvenile's tribe.

5

**SECTION 372.** 938.365 (2g) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

938.365 (2g) (b) 4. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside
the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7),
specific information showing that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been
made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts
have proved unsuccessful.

11 **SECTION 373.** 938.365 (2m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

12938.365 (2m) (a) 1. Any party may present evidence relevant to the issue of 13 extension. If the juvenile is placed outside of his or her home, the person or agency 14primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile shall present as evidence 15specific information showing that the person or agency has made reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile 16 17to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and any of the circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies. If an Indian juvenile is placed outside the home 18 of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the person 19 or agency primarily responsible for providing services to the Indian juvenile shall 20 also present as evidence specific information showing that active efforts under s. 21938.028 (4) (d) 2. have been made to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's 22 23family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful.

24 <u>1m.</u> The court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the
 25 evidence. The findings of fact shall include a finding as to whether reasonable efforts

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1	were made by the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the juvenile
2	to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan, unless return of the juvenile
3	to the home is the goal of the permanency plan and the court finds that any of the
4	circumstances under s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies. If the juvenile is an Indian
5	juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian
6	under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the findings of fact shall also include a finding
7	that active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. were made to prevent the breakup of the
8	Indian juvenile's family and that those efforts have proved unsuccessful. An order
9	shall be issued under s. 938.355.

**SECTION 374.** 938.365 (2m) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.365 (2m) (a) 3. The court shall make the findings under subd. 1. 1m. 11 relating to reasonable efforts to achieve the goal of the juvenile's permanency plan 1213 and the findings under subd. 2. on a case-by-case basis based on circumstances 14specific to the juvenile and shall document or reference the specific information on 15which those findings are based in the order issued under s. 938.355. An order that 16 merely references subd. 1. 1m. or 2. without documenting or referencing that specific 17information in the order or an amended order that retroactively corrects an earlier 18 order that does not comply with this subdivision is not sufficient to comply with this subdivision. 19

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**SECTION 375.** 938.365 (2m) (ad) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 938.365 (2m) 21(ad) and amended to read:

22938.365 (2m) (ad) If the court finds that any of the circumstances under s. 23938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent, the court shall hold a hearing  $\mathbf{24}$ under s. 938.38 (4m) within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the 25permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this subdivision, the

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1	agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency
2	plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.
3	<b>SECTION 376.</b> 938.365 $(2m)$ (ad) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
4	Act 28, is repealed.
5	SECTION 377. 938.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.365(2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent,
7	or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under
8	par. (ad) 2. or sub. (2) an opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the
9	foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian to make a written
10	or oral statement during the hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the
11	hearing, relevant to the issue of extension. A foster parent, treatment foster parent,
12	or other physical custodian who receives notice of a hearing under <del>par. (ad) 2. or</del> sub.
13	(2) and an opportunity to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party to
14	the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice
15	and <u>having the</u> opportunity to be heard.
16	SECTION 378. 938.365 (2m) (ag) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
17	Acts 28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:
18	938.365 (2m) (ag) The court shall give a foster parent or other physical
19	custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under sub. (2) an
20	opportunity to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent or other
21	physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the hearing, or to
22	submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issue of extension.
23	A foster parent or other physical custodian who receives notice of a hearing under

sub. (2) and an opportunity to be heard under this paragraph does not become a party

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1	to the proceeding on which the hearing is held solely on the basis of receiving that
2	notice and having the opportunity to be heard.
3	SECTION 379. 938.38 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	938.38 (3) TIME. (intro.) Subject to s. 938.355 (2d) (c) 1., the agency shall file
5	the permanency plan with the court within 60 days after the date on which the
6	juvenile was first removed from his or her home, except under either of the following
7	conditions:
8	SECTION 380. 938.38 (4) (i) of the statutes is created to read:
9	938.38 (4) (i) If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the home
10	of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), all of the
11	following:
12	1. The name, address, and telephone number of the Indian juvenile's Indian
13	custodian and tribe.
14	2. A description of the remedial services and rehabilitation programs offered
15	under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. in an effort to prevent the breakup of the Indian juvenile's
16	family.
17	3. A statement as to whether the Indian juvenile's placement is in compliance
18	with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s.
19	938.028 (6) (b) and, if the placement is not in compliance with that order, a statement
20	as to whether there is good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from
21	that order.
22	SECTION 381. 938.38 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
23	938.38 (4m) PERMANENCY PLAN DETERMINATION HEARING. (a) If in a proceeding
24	under s. 938.21, 938.32, 938.355, 938.357, or 938.365 the court finds that any of the
25	circumstances specified in s. 938.355 (2d) (b) 1. to 4. applies with respect to a parent,

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the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the juvenile. If a hearing is held under this paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the hearing.

5 (b) At least 10 days before the hearing the court shall notify the juvenile, any 6 parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, treatment 7 foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the juvenile and, 8 if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is or is alleged to be in need of protection or 9 services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian 10 and tribe of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.

11 (c) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) 1213a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster 14 parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the 15hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues 16 to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other 17physical custodian does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing 18 is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard.

SECTION 382. 938.38 (4m) (b) and (c) of the statutes, as created by 2009
Wisconsin Act .... (this act), are amended to read:

938.38 (4m) (b) At least 10 days before the hearing the court shall notify the
juvenile, any parent, guardian, and legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent,
treatment foster parent, or other physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) of the
juvenile and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is or is alleged to be in need

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of protection or services under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's 1  $\mathbf{2}$ Indian custodian and tribe of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. 3 (c) The court shall give a foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other 4 physical custodian described in s. 48.62 (2) who is notified of a hearing under par. (b) 5 a right to be heard at the hearing by permitting the foster parent, treatment foster 6 parent, or other physical custodian to make a written or oral statement during the 7 hearing, or to submit a written statement prior to the hearing, relevant to the issues 8 to be determined at the hearing. The foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other 9 physical custodian does not become a party to the proceeding on which the hearing 10 is held solely on the basis of receiving that notice and right to be heard. 11 **SECTION 383.** 938.38 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 12938.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the parents of the juvenile, 13 the juvenile, if he or she is 10 years of age or older, and; the juvenile's parent, 14guardian, and legal custodian; the juvenile's foster parent, the juvenile's treatment 15foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, or the relative with whom the juvenile is living; and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is 16 17placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), 18 (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, time, and place of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the 19 20 fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by submitting 21written comments not less than 10 working days before the review or by 22participating at the review. The court or agency shall notify the person representing 23the interests of the public, the juvenile's counsel, and the juvenile's guardian ad litem  $\mathbf{24}$ of the date of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of

25 the fact that they may submit written comments not less than 10 working days before

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the review. The notices under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less
 than 30 days before the review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the juvenile's
 case record.

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SECTION 384. 938.38 (5) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

6 938.38 (5) (b) The court or the agency shall notify the juvenile, if he or she is 7 10 years of age or older; the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the 8 juvenile's foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, or 9 the relative with whom the juvenile is living; and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile 10 who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 11 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe of the 12date, time, and place of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, 13 and of the fact that they may have an opportunity to be heard at the review by 14submitting written comments not less than 10 working days before the review or by 15participating at the review. The court or agency shall notify the person representing 16 the interests of the public, the juvenile's counsel, and the juvenile's guardian ad litem 17of the date of the review, of the issues to be determined as part of the review, and of the fact that they may submit written comments not less than 10 working days before 18 the review. The notices under this paragraph shall be provided in writing not less 19 20 than 30 days before the review and copies of the notices shall be filed in the juvenile's 21case record.

SECTION 385. 938.38 (5) (c) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
938.38 (5) (c) 8. If the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the
home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7),
whether active efforts under s. 938.028 (4) (d) 2. were made to prevent the breakup

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of the Indian juvenile's family, whether those efforts have proved unsuccessful, whether the Indian child's placement is in compliance with the order of placement preference under s. 938.028 (6) (a) or, if applicable, s. 938.028 (6) (b), and, if the placement is not in compliance with that order, whether there is good cause, as described in s. 938.028 (6) (d), for departing from that order.

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**SECTION 386.** 938.38 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 938.38 (5) (d) Notwithstanding s. 938.78 (2) (a), the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall, at least 5 days before a review by a review panel, provide to 8 9 each person appointed to the review panel, the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal 10 custodian, the person representing the interests of the public, the juvenile's counsel 11 and, the juvenile's guardian ad litem, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 12is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 13(4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe a copy of the 14permanency plan and any written comments submitted under par. (b). 15Notwithstanding s. 938.78 (2) (a), a person appointed to a review panel, the person representing the interests of the public, the juvenile's counsel and, the juvenile's 16 17guardian ad litem, and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the 18 home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the 19 Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe may have access to any other records 20 concerning the juvenile for the purpose of participating in the review. A person 21permitted access to a juvenile's records under this paragraph may not disclose any 22information from the records to any other person.

23 SECTION 387. 938.38 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of
the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered

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1	the order;; the juvenile or the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem; the person
2	representing the interests of the public <del>,;</del> the juvenile's parent or guardian <del>and<u>,</u> or</del>
3	legal custodian; the juvenile's foster parent, the juvenile's treatment foster parent,
4	or the operator of the facility where the juvenile is living <u>; and, if the juvenile is an</u>
5	Indian juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian
6	custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian
7	and tribe.
8	<b>SECTION 388.</b> 938.38 (5) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
9	28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:
10	938.38 (5) (e) Within 30 days, the agency shall prepare a written summary of
11	the determinations under par. (c) and shall provide a copy to the court that entered
12	the order; the juvenile or the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem; the person
13	representing the interests of the public; the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal
14	custodian; the juvenile's foster parent or the operator of the facility where the
15	juvenile is living; and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the
16	home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the
17	Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe.
18	SECTION 389. 938.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	938.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court

938.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court shall notify the juvenile; the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the juvenile's foster parent or treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, or the relative with whom the juvenile is living; the juvenile's counsel, and the juvenile's guardian ad litem; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or

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1	Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian
2	custodian and tribe of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
3	SECTION 390. 938.38 (5m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
4	28 and (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:
5	938.38 (5m) (b) Not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing, the court
6	shall notify the juvenile; the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the
7	juvenile's foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, or
8	the relative with whom the juvenile is living; the juvenile's counsel and the juvenile's
9	guardian ad litem; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; the person
10	representing the interests of the public; and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who
11	is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13
12	(4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe of the date, time,
13	and place of the hearing.

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14

**SECTION 391.** 938.38 (5m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

15938.38 (5m) (d) At least 5 days before the date of the hearing the agency that prepared the permanency plan shall provide a copy of the permanency plan and any 16 17written comments submitted under par. (c) to the court, to the juvenile's parent, 18 guardian, and legal custodian, to the person representing the interests of the public, 19 and to the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem, and, if the juvenile is an Indian 20 juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian 21under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), to the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and 22tribe. Notwithstanding s. 938.78 (2) (a), the person representing the interests of the 23public and, the juvenile's counsel or guardian ad litem, and, if the juvenile is an  $\mathbf{24}$ Indian juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian 25

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and tribe may have access to any other records concerning the juvenile for the
 purpose of participating in the review. A person permitted access to a juvenile's
 records under this paragraph may not disclose any information from the records to
 any other person.

5

**SECTION 392.** 938.38 (5m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 938.38 (5m) (e) After the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact 7 and conclusions of law relating to the determinations under sub. (5) (c) and shall provide a copy of those findings of fact and conclusions of law to the juvenile: the 8 9 juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the juvenile's foster parent or 10 treatment foster parent, the operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, 11 or the relative with whom the juvenile is living; the agency that prepared the 12permanency plan; and the person representing the interests of the public; and, if the 13 juvenile is an Indian juvenile who is placed outside the home of his or her parent or 14Indian custodian under s. 938.13 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian 15custodian and tribe. The court shall make the findings specified in sub. (5) (c) 7. on 16 a case-by-case basis based on circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall 17document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in 18 the findings of fact and conclusions of law prepared under this paragraph. Findings of fact and conclusions of law that merely reference sub. (5) (c) 7. without 19 20 documenting or referencing that specific information in the findings of fact and 21conclusions of law or amended findings of fact and conclusions of law that 22 retroactively correct earlier findings of fact and conclusions of law that do not comply 23with this paragraph are not sufficient to comply with this paragraph.

SECTION 393. 938.38 (5m) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Acts
28 and .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

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#### LRB-0150/3 GMM:wlj:md **SECTION 393**

938.38 (5m) (e) After the hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact 1  $\mathbf{2}$ and conclusions of law relating to the determinations under sub. (5) (c) and shall 3 provide a copy of those findings of fact and conclusions of law to the juvenile; the juvenile's parent, guardian, and legal custodian; the juvenile's foster parent, the 4 5 operator of the facility in which the juvenile is living, or the relative with whom the 6 juvenile is living; the agency that prepared the permanency plan; the person 7 representing the interests of the public: and, if the juvenile is an Indian juvenile who 8 is placed outside the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian under s. 938.13 9 (4), (6), (6m), or (7), the Indian juvenile's Indian custodian and tribe. The court shall 10 make the findings specified in sub. (5) (c) 7. on a case-by-case basis based on 11 circumstances specific to the juvenile and shall document or reference the specific information on which those findings are based in the findings of fact and conclusions 1213of law prepared under this paragraph. Findings of fact and conclusions of law that 14merely reference sub. (5) (c) 7. without documenting or referencing that specific 15information in the findings of fact and conclusions of law or amended findings of fact 16 and conclusions of law that retroactively correct earlier findings of fact and 17conclusions of law that do not comply with this paragraph are not sufficient to comply 18 with this paragraph.

19

**SECTION 394.** 938.538 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is repealed.

20 **SECTION 395.** 938.538 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

938.538 (6m) (a) 4. "Minority group member" means a Black, a Hispanic, or an
American Indian person.

23 SECTION 396. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after
24 publication, except as follows:

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1	(1) TREATMENT FOSTER HOMES. The amendment of sections $48.028$ (2) (e) and (f)
2	and (7) (b) 2. and 3., 48.335 (3j) (intro.), 48.38 (4m) (b) and (c), 938.028 (2) (c) and (6)
3	(a) 2. and 3., 938.335 (3j) (intro.), and 938.38 (4m) (b) and (c) of the statutes and the
4	repeal and recreation of sections 48.27 (3) (a) 1., 48.357 (1) (am) 1. and (2m) (b),
5	$48.363\ (1)\ (b),\ 48.365\ (2)\ and\ (2m)\ (ag),\ 48.38\ (5)\ (b)\ and\ (e)\ and\ (5m)\ (b)\ and\ (e),\ 48.428$
6	(2) (a) and (b), 48.43 (5m), 48.63 (1) and (4), 48.645 (1) (a) and (2) (a) 1., 3., and 4. and
7	(b), 938.27 (3) (a) 1., 938.357 (1) (am) 1. and 2. and (2m) (b), 938.363 (1) (b), 938.365
8	$\left(2\right)$ and $\left(2m\right)\left(ag\right)\!,$ and 938.38 $\left(5\right)\left(b\right)$ and $\left(e\right)$ and $\left(5m\right)\left(b\right)$ and $\left(e\right)$ of the statutes take
9	effect on the date stated in the notice provided by the secretary of children and
10	families and published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under section 48.62
11	(9) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28.
12	SECTION 397. Initial applicability.
13	(1) INDIAN CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS. This act first applies to an Indian child
14	custody proceeding commenced on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

15