

30 (b) The interdisciplinary team described in Subsection (2)(a) may include
31 representatives from the following fields:

- 32 (i) mental health;
- 33 (ii) education; and
- 34 (iii) if appropriate, law enforcement.

35 (3) (a) The division shall involve all of the following in the development of a child's
36 child and family plan:

- 37 (i) both of the child's natural parents, unless the whereabouts of a parent are unknown;
- 38 (ii) the child;
- 39 (iii) the child's foster parents; and
- 40 (iv) if appropriate, the child's stepparent.

41 (b) In relation to all information considered by the division in developing a child and
42 family plan, additional weight and attention shall be given to the input of the child's natural and
43 foster parents upon their involvement pursuant to Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (iii).

44 (c) (i) The division shall make a substantial effort to develop a child and family plan
45 with which the child's parents agree.

46 (ii) If a parent does not agree with a child and family plan:

47 (A) the division shall strive to resolve the disagreement between the division and the
48 parent; and

49 (B) if the disagreement is not resolved, the division shall inform the court of the
50 disagreement.

51 (4) A copy of the child and family plan shall, immediately upon completion, or as soon
52 as reasonably possible thereafter, be provided to the:

- 53 (a) guardian ad litem;
- 54 (b) child's natural parents; and
- 55 (c) child's foster parents.

56 (5) Each child and family plan shall:

57 (a) specifically provide for the safety of the child, in accordance with federal law; and

58 (b) clearly define what actions or precautions will, or may be, necessary to provide for
59 the health, safety, protection, and welfare of the child.

60 (6) The child and family plan shall set forth, with specificity, at least the following:

61 (a) the reason the child entered into the custody of the division;

62 (b) documentation of the:

63 (i) reasonable efforts made to prevent placement of the child in the custody of the
64 division; or

65 (ii) emergency situation that existed and that prevented the reasonable efforts described
66 in Subsection (6)(b)(i), from being made;

67 (c) the primary permanency goal for the child and the reason for selection of that goal;

68 (d) the concurrent permanency goal for the child and the reason for the selection of that
69 goal;

70 (e) if the plan is for the child to return to the child's family:

71 (i) specifically what the parents must do in order to enable the child to be returned
72 home;

73 (ii) specifically how the requirements described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) may be
74 accomplished; and

75 (iii) how the requirements described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will be measured;

76 (f) the specific services needed to reduce the problems that necessitated placing the
77 child in the division's custody;

78 (g) the name of the person who will provide for and be responsible for case
79 management;

80 (h) subject to Subsection (10), a parent-time schedule between the natural parent and
81 the child;

82 (i) subject to Subsection (7), the health and mental health care to be provided to
83 address any known or diagnosed mental health needs of the child;

84 (j) if residential treatment rather than a foster home is the proposed placement, a
85 requirement for a specialized assessment of the child's health needs including an assessment of

86 mental illness and behavior and conduct disorders; and

87 (k) social summaries that include case history information pertinent to case planning.

88 (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), in addition to the information required under
89 Subsection (6)(i), the plan shall include a specialized assessment of the medical and mental
90 health needs of a child, if the child:

91 (i) is placed in residential treatment; and

92 (ii) has medical or mental health issues that need to be addressed.

93 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a parent shall retain the right to seek a separate
94 medical or mental health diagnosis of the parent's child from a licensed practitioner of the
95 parent's choice.

96 (8) (a) Each child and family plan shall be specific to each child and the child's family,
97 rather than general.

98 (b) The division shall train its workers to develop child and family plans that comply
99 with:

100 (i) federal mandates; and

101 (ii) the specific needs of the particular child and the child's family.

102 (c) All child and family plans and expectations shall be individualized and contain
103 specific time frames.

104 (d) Subject to Subsection (8)(h), child and family plans shall address problems that:

105 (i) keep a child in placement; and

106 (ii) keep a child from achieving permanence in the child's life.

107 (e) Each child and family plan shall be designed to minimize disruption to the normal
108 activities of the child's family, including employment and school.

109 (f) In particular, the time, place, and amount of services, hearings, and other
110 requirements ordered by the court in the child and family plan shall be designed, as much as
111 practicable, to help the child's parents maintain or obtain employment.

112 (g) The child's natural parents, foster parents, and where appropriate, stepparents, shall
113 be kept informed of and supported to participate in important meetings and procedures related

114 to the child's placement.

115 (h) For purposes of Subsection (8)(d), a child and family plan may only include
116 requirements that:

117 (i) address findings made by the court; or

118 (ii) (A) are requested or consented to by a parent or guardian of the child; and

119 (B) are agreed to by the division and the guardian ad litem.

120 (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), with regard to a child who is three
121 years of age or younger, if the goal is not to return the child home, the permanency plan for that
122 child shall be adoption.

123 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), if the division documents to the court that there
124 is a compelling reason that adoption, reunification, guardianship, and a placement described in
125 Subsection 78A-6-306(6)(e) are not in the child's best interest, the court may order another
126 planned permanent living arrangement in accordance with federal law.

127 (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), parent-time may only be denied by a
128 court order issued pursuant to Subsections 78A-6-312(2)(a)(ii) and (b).

129 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), the person designated by the division or a
130 court to supervise a parent-time session may deny parent-time for that session if the supervising
131 person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary to deny parent-time in
132 order to:

133 (i) protect the physical safety of the child;

134 (ii) protect the life of the child; or

135 (iii) consistent with Subsection (10)(c), prevent the child from being traumatized by
136 contact with the parent.

137 (c) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection (10)(b)
138 will traumatize a child, the person supervising the parent-time session shall consider the impact
139 that the parent's condition will have on the child in light of:

140 (i) the child's fear of the parent; and

141 (ii) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.

142 (11) The division shall consider visitation with their grandparents for children in state
143 custody if the division determines visitation to be in the best interest of the child and:

144 (a) there are no safety concerns regarding the behavior or criminal background of the
145 grandparents;

146 (b) allowing visitation would not compete with or undermine reunification goals;

147 (c) there is a substantial relationship between the grandparents and children; and

148 (d) the visitation will not unduly burden the foster parents.