

152 Family Services. Those investigators may also investigate reports of abuse or neglect of a child
 153 by an employee of the Department of Human Services, or involving a person or entity licensed
 154 to provide substitute care for children in the custody of the Division of Child and Family
 155 Services.

156 (2) Attorneys who represent the Division of Child and Family Services under Section
 157 67-5-17, and child protective services investigators employed by the attorney general under
 158 Subsection (1), shall be trained on ~~§~~→ **and implement into practice the following items, in order**
of preference and priority ←~~§~~ :

159 (a) the priority of maintaining a child safely in the child's home, whenever possible;

160 (b) the importance of:

161 (i) kinship placement, in the event the child is removed from the home; and

162 (ii) keeping sibling groups together, whenever practicable and in the best interests of
 163 the children;

164 (c) the preference for kinship adoption over nonkinship adoption, if the parent-child
 165 relationship is legally terminated;

166 (d) the potential for a guardianship placement if the parent-child relationship is legally
 167 terminated and no appropriate adoption placement is available; and

168 (e) the use of an individualized permanency goal, only as a last resort.

169 Section 4. Section **78A-2-227.5** is amended to read:

170 **78A-2-227.5. Public policy regarding guardian ad litem -- Training.**

171 (1) A guardian ad litem may not presume that a child and the child's parent are
 172 adversaries.

173 (2) A guardian ad litem shall be trained ~~§~~→ **[in] on and implement into practice** ←~~§~~ :

174 (a) the parental rights and child and family protection principles provided in Section
 175 62A-4a-201;

176 (b) the fundamental liberties of parents and the public policy of the state to support
 177 family unification to the fullest extent possible;

178 (c) the constitutionally protected rights of parents, in cases where the state is a party;

179 [and]

180 (d) the use of a least restrictive means analysis regarding state claims of a compelling
 181 child welfare interest[-];

182 (e) the priority of maintaining a child safely in the child's home, whenever possible;

183 (f) the importance of:
 184 (i) kinship placement, in the event the child is removed from the home; and
 185 (ii) keeping sibling groups together, whenever practicable and in the best interests of
 186 the children;

187 (g) the preference for kinship adoption over nonkinship adoption, if the parent-child
 188 relationship is legally terminated;

189 (h) the potential for a guardianship placement if the parent-child relationship is legally
 190 terminated and no appropriate adoption placement is available; and

191 (i) the use of an individualized permanency plan, only as a last resort.

191a **§→ (3) The Office of the Guardian ad Litem shall implement policies and practice guidelines**
 191b **that reflect the priorities described in Subsection (2)(e) through (i) for the placement of**
 191c **children. ←§**

192 Section 5. Section 78A-6-312 is amended to read:

193 **78A-6-312. Dispositional hearing -- Reunification services -- Exceptions.**

194 (1) The court may:

195 (a) make any of the dispositions described in Section 78A-6-117;

196 (b) place the minor in the custody or guardianship of any:

197 (i) individual; or

198 (ii) public or private entity or agency; or

199 (c) order:

200 (i) protective supervision;

201 (ii) family preservation;

202 (iii) subject to Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(n)(iii), medical or mental health treatment; or

203 (iv) other services.

204 (2) Whenever the court orders continued removal at the dispositional hearing, and that
 205 the minor remain in the custody of the division, the court shall first:

206 (a) establish a primary permanency goal for the minor; and

207 (b) determine whether, in view of the primary permanency goal, reunification services
 208 are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, pursuant to Subsections (20) through (22).

209 (3) Subject to Subsections (6) and (7), if the court determines that reunification
 210 services are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the court shall provide for
 211 reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the minor was removed,
 212 unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.

213 (4) In cases where obvious sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe