¢	App	roved for Filing: R. Frost 4	i
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1	RESTORATION OF TERMINATED PARENTAL RIGHTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act, by amending provisions
10	relating to the termination of parental rights and permitting the restoration of terminated
11	parental rights.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ authorizes a parent to nominate a relative to serve as a legal guardian for the parent's
16	child in the event of a termination of parental rights;
17	
18	▶ permits a former parent, or a $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{legally authorized representative of a}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
18a	child $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow$, [12 years of age or older,] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ to submit a motion for
19	restoration of terminated parental rights under certain circumstances;
20	 describes the duties of the Division of Child and Family Services in responding to a
21	motion for restoration of terminated parental rights;
22	 describes the circumstances under which a court may grant a motion for restoration
23	of terminated parental rights; and
24	makes technical changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



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28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	78A-6-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 293
32	78A-6-513, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
33	ENACTS:
34	78A-6-502.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	78A-6-507.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	78A-6-1401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	78A-6-1402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	78A-6-1403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	78A-6-1404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 78A-6-502.5 is enacted to read:
43	78A-6-502.5. Statement of parental liberty interests.
44	(1) The severance and termination of family ties by the state is a step of the utmost
45	gravity, which may only be done for the most compelling reasons.
46	(2) It is generally in the best interest and welfare of a child to be reared under the care
47	of the child's natural parents.
48	(3) Termination of parental rights cannot be decreed without giving full and serious
49	consideration to the prior and fundamental right of a parent to rear the parent's child and,
50	concomitantly, of the right of the child to be reared by the child's natural parent.
51	(4) A parent has a fundamental right protected by the U.S. Constitution to sustain the
52	parent's relationship with the parent's child.
53	(5) (a) Recognition of due process and retained rights of parents promotes values
54	essential to the preservation of human freedom and dignity and the perpetuation of our
55	democratic society.
56	(b) Any invasion of the sanctity of the family, even with the loftiest of motives,
57	unavoidably threatens the values described in Subsection (5)(a).
58	(6) No court shall, but for the gravest of reasons, transfer a child from the child's

59	natural parent to any other person, since the right of a parent under natural law to establish a
60	home and bring up children is $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{a}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ fundamental and $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{beyond the reach of any court}}]$
60a	<u>protected liberty interest</u> ←Ĥ .
61	(7) Where there is still reason to believe that positive, nurturing parent-child
62	relationships can exist, including extended family association and support, the interest of the
63	state favors preservation, not severance, of natural familial bonds.
64	Ĥ→ [Section 2. Section 78A-6-507.5 is enacted to read:
65	78A-6-507.5. Contesting a petition to terminate parental rights Submitting a
66	nominee for guardianship Guardianship process.
67	(1) A parent who receives notice of a petition to terminate parental rights under Section
68	78A-6-506 and disputes that the parent's parental rights should be terminated, may:
69	(a) contest the petition; and
70	(b) in the alternative, \hat{H} → [submit a petition naming] name ← \hat{H} an individual \hat{H} → [to
70a	serve] for the court to consider ← Ĥ as legal guardian
71	for the child, if:
72	(i) the nominee is an adult who is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great-aunt,
73	uncle, great-uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, sibling, or stepsibling
74	of the child;
75	(ii) the nominee consents to the guardianship relationship; and
76	(iii) the parent's rights are ultimately terminated.
77	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(2)}]$ The division shall make a recommendation to the court regarding the fitness of the
78	nominee described in Subsection (1) to serve as the child's guardian.
79	$\frac{[(3)]}{(2)} \leftarrow \hat{H} \frac{\text{The court shall:}}{[(3)]}$
80	(a) consider:
81	(i) the principles, rights, protections, and requirements described and recognized in this
82	part;
83	Ĥ→ [(ii) the recommendation of the division, described in Subsection (2);]
84	[(iii)] (ii) ←Ĥ the desires of the child, if the child is 12 years of age or older;
85	Ĥ→ [(iv)] (iii) ←Ĥ the fundamental right of a parent to choose who shall raise and care for
85a	the parent's
86	child; and
87	$\ddot{\Pi} \rightarrow [(v)]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \ddot{\Pi}$ the fundamental right of a child to be reared by the child's parent or the
87a	parent's
88	designee; and
89	(b) if it appears the parent will not be able to successfully contest the petition for

90	termination of parental rights, order a legal guardiansing relationsing between the clinic and the
91	nominee, if it is in the best interest of the child and a means of achieving the strong public
92	policy in support of family preservation.
93	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(4)}] \ \underline{(3)} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \ \underline{\mathbf{In an order granting}} \ \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{the petition for}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \ \underline{\mathbf{guardianship}} \ \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{under}}$
93a	this section • Ĥ , the court shall describe:
94	(a) what limitations, if any, the guardian shall place on the parent's access to the child
95	as a condition for continued guardianship; and
96	(b) what role, if any, the division will fill in supervising the guardianship placement.
97	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(5)]$ (4) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ If granted, the court shall review the guardianship placement six months
97a	after the
98	day on which the guardianship petition is granted to review whether guardianship is still
99	appropriate and consistent with controlling constitutional rights.
100	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(6)]$ (5) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Nothing in this section shall be construed as a guarantee that a nominee
100a	will be
101	allowed to serve as a legal guardian for a child, but the nominee shall be given added weight
102	and strong and thorough consideration.
103	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(7)}] (\underline{6}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ Legal guardianship, as described and established in this section, is:
104	(a) considered a permanent placement for purposes of complying with federal law, if
105	the guardianship is ordered without the continued supervision of the division; and
106	(b) most appropriate when a former parent:
107	(i) has made progress toward becoming a fit parent, but has not yet succeeded; and
108	(ii) may become a fit parent with additional time and assistance.] ←Ĥ
109	Section 3. Section 78A-6-511 is amended to read:
110	78A-6-511. Court disposition of child upon termination.
111	(1) As used in this section, "relative" means:
112	(a) an adult who is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great
113	uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, sibling, or stepsibling of a child;
114	and
115	(b) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
116	U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that
117	statute.
118	(2) Upon entry of an order under this part the court may:
119	(a) place the child in the legal custody and guardianship of a licensed child placement
120	agency or the division for adoption: $\hat{H} \Rightarrow [[ar]]$ or $\Leftarrow \hat{H}$

121	(b) make any other disposition of the child authorized under Section 78A-6-117 Ĥ→ [[.]] or
122	(c) place the child in a guardianship relationship under Section 78A-6-513.5.] . ←Ĥ
123	(3) Subject to the requirements of Subsections (4) and (5), all adoptable children
124	placed in the custody of the division shall be placed for adoption.
125	(4) If the parental rights of all parents of an adoptable child placed in the custody of the
126	division have been terminated and a suitable adoptive placement is not already available, the
127	court:
128	(a) shall determine whether there is a relative who desires to adopt the child;
129	(b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether there
130	are relatives who are willing to adopt the child; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\{and\}]]$ and $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
131	(c) shall, if a relative desires to adopt the child:
132	(i) make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the relative to adopt the child; and
133	(ii) place the child for adoption with that relative unless it finds that adoption by the
134	relative is not in the best interest of the child $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{[.]; \text{ and }}{]}$.
135	[(d) shall consider a legal guardianship, under Section 78A-6-513.5.] ←Ĥ
136	(5) This section does not guarantee that a relative will be permitted to adopt the child.
137	Section 4. Section 78A-6-513 is amended to read:
138	78A-6-513. Effect of decree.
139	(1) An order for the termination of the parent-child legal relationship divests the child
140	and the parents of all legal rights, powers, immunities, duties, and obligations with respect to
141	each other, except the right of the child to inherit from the parent.
142	(2) An order or decree entered pursuant to this part may not disentitle a child to any
143	benefit due him from any third person, including, but not limited to, any Indian tribe, agency,
144	state, or the United States.
145	(3) [After] Except as provided in Ĥ→ [Section 78A-6-513.5] Sections 78A-6-1401 through
145a	<u>1404</u> ← $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$, after the termination of a
146	parent-child legal relationship, the former parent is neither entitled to any notice of proceedings
147	for the adoption of the child nor has any right to object to the adoption or to participate in any
148	other placement proceedings.
149	Section 5. Section 78A-6-1401 is enacted to read:
150	Part 14. Restoration of Parental Rights Act
151	78A-6-1401. Restoration of Parental Rights Act.

152	This part is known as the "Restoration of Parental Rights Act."
153	Section 6. Section 78A-6-1402 is enacted to read:
154	<u>78A-6-1402.</u> Definitions.
155	As used in this part, "former parent" means an individual whose legal parental rights
156	were terminated under this chapter.
157	Section 7. Section 78A-6-1403 is enacted to read:
158	78A-6-1403. Motion to restore parental rights Duties of the division.
159	(1) The following individuals may file a motion to restore parental rights:
160	(a) a $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{legally authorized individual acting on behalf of a}} \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{\text{child}} \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{, age 12 or}}]$
160a	older, whose parent-child relationship to the former parent was
161	terminated under this chapter $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}]$ or an individual acting on the child's behalf $] \leftarrow \hat{H}$; or
162	(b) a former parent of the child named in the motion.
163	(2) (a) An individual described in Subsection (1) may file a motion to restore parental
164	rights or parental contact between a child and a parent whose rights have been terminated if:
165	(i) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{12}] \underline{18} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ months have passed since the court ordered termination of the
165a	parent-child legal
166	relationship and Ĥ→:
166a	$(A) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ the child has not been adopted; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\sigma r}]$ and
166b	(B) the child is not in an adoptive placement; or $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
167	(ii) the child has been adopted, but the $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{adoptive parents have}} \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{returned and}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
167a	<u>relinquished the child to</u>
168	the custody of the division or another person.] adoption has failed and custody and guardianship
168a	have returned to the state by court order. \(\mathbf{H}\)
169	(b) The motion described in Subsection (2)(a) shall be filed:
170	(i) in the court $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{in}} \ \mathbf{which} \ \mathbf{permanency} \ \mathbf{hearings} \ \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{the} \ \mathbf{child} \ \mathbf{are} \ \mathbf{being} \ \mathbf{conducted}] \ \underline{\mathbf{that}}$
170a	has jurisdiction to determine the child's custody ←Ĥ; and
171	(ii) on the division.
172	(3) The court shall set a hearing on the motion at least 30 days, but no more than 60
173	days, after the day on which the motion is filed with the court.
174	(4) Upon receipt of the motion to restore parental rights, the division shall, if the
175	individual who filed the motion is a child:
176	(a) make a diligent effort to locate the former parent whose rights may be restored
177	under this part; and
178	(b) notify the former parent of:
179	(i) the legal effects of restoration; and
180	(ii) the time and date of the hearing on the motion.
181	(5) Before the hearing described in Subsection (3), the division $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{may}}] \text{ may} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
181a 182	submit a confidential report to the court and the petitioner that includes the following information:

183	(a) material changes in circumstances since the termination of parental rights;
184	(b) a summary of the reasons why parental rights were terminated;
185	(c) the date on which parental rights were terminated;
186	(d) the willingness of the former parent to resume contact with the child and have
187	parental rights restored;
188	(e) the willingness of the child to resume contact with the former parent and have
189	parental rights restored;
190	(f) the ability of the former parent to be involved in the life of the child and accept
191	physical custody of, and responsibility for, the child; and
192	(g) any other information the division reasonably considers appropriate and
193	determinative.
193a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(6)}$ A person who files a motion described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include the
193b	information described in Subsection (5)(a) through (f), and any other information the person
193c	considers appropriate and determinative, in a memorandum accompanying the motion. \leftarrow \hat{H}
194	Section 8. Section 78A-6-1404 is enacted to read:
195	78A-6-1404. Hearing on the motion to restore parental rights.
196	(1) At the hearing on the motion described in Section 78A-6-1403, the court, if it finds
197	by $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a \text{ preponderance of the}]$ clear and convincing $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ evidence that it is in the best interest
197a	of the child, may:
198	(a) allow contact between the former parent and child, and describe the conditions
199	under which contact may take place;
200	(b) order that the child be placed with the former parent in a temporary guardianship
201	relationship, to be re-evaluated six months from the day on which the child is placed; or
202	(c) restore the parental rights of the parent.
203	(2) (a) In determining whether reunification is $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{\text{required}}{\text{required}}]$ appropriate $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ and in
203a	the best interest of the
204	child, the court shall consider:
205	(i) whether the former parent has been sufficiently rehabilitated from the behavior that
206	resulted in the termination of the parent-child relationship; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{and}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
207	(ii) extended family support for the former parent $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [:]$; and
207a	(iii) other material changes of circumstances, if any, that may have occurred that
207b	warrant the granting of the motion. ←Ĥ
208	(b) The court shall also consider $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{, balance, and protect} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the fundamental liberty
208a	interests of Ĥ→ [the former parent]
209	and child.] both parents and children. ←Ĥ
210	(3) If the court orders the child to be placed in the physical custody of the former
211	parent under Subsection (1), the court shall specify in the order:
212	(a) whether that custody is subject to:
213	(i) continued evaluation by the court; or

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214 (ii) the supervision of the division; and

(b) the terms and conditions of reunification.

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