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- By: Delegates Moon, Anderson, Atterbeary, Bromwell, Carter, Conaway, Gutierrez, Hettleman, Jalisi, Lierman, Luedtke, Morales, Sanchez, Smith, and P. Young

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2016 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Guardianship and Child in Need of Assistance Proceedings – Jurisdiction and Authority of Juvenile Court

4 FOR the purpose of authorizing the juvenile court to direct the provision of certain services $\mathbf{5}$ or the taking of certain actions with respect to a certain child's education, health, 6 and welfare during a certain disposition hearing; requiring the juvenile court to 7 direct the provision of certain services or the taking of certain actions with respect 8 to a certain child's education, health, and welfare during a certain permanency 9 planning hearing or guardianship hearing; providing that, if the juvenile court 10 enters an order directing the provision of certain services to a certain child, the 11 juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over the child for a certain time period and for 12a certain purpose, notwithstanding certain provisions of law; providing that a certain order shall remain effective for a certain period of time; and generally relating to the 1314jurisdiction and authority of the juvenile court.

- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 16 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 17 Section 3–801(a) and (l)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 20 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 21 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 22 Section 3–804, 3–819(c), and 3–823(h)
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 25 BY adding to
- 26 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- 2 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 3 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 4 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 5 Article Family Law
- 6 Section 5–324(b) and 5–328
- 7 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 8 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 9 BY adding to

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- 10 Article Family Law
- 11 Section 5–324(d)
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
 - Preamble

WHEREAS, § 5–324(b)(1)(ii)7B of the Family Law Article provides that, for children placed under an order of guardianship by the juvenile court following the termination of parental rights, the juvenile court shall direct the provision of certain services or the taking of certain actions as to the child's education, health, and welfare, including, for a child with a disability, services to obtain ongoing care, if any, needed after the guardianship case ends; and

WHEREAS, In the recent case of In re Adoption/Guardianship of Dustin R., No. 24, September Term, 2015, the Maryland Court of Appeals affirmed that these provisions empower the juvenile court to order a State agency to provide services needed to obtain ongoing care for a child under an order of guardianship after the child reaches age 21 and the guardianship ends and that these provisions do not violate the separation of powers doctrine enshrined in Article 8 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights; and

WHEREAS, The Court of Appeals further held that the juvenile court has inherent parens patriae powers to order these services for the protection of the child; and

WHEREAS, The Court of Appeals further held that these services should act as a bridge for a child with a disability to provide continuity as the child transitions to the adult guardianship system; and

WHEREAS, The Court of Appeals further stated that, if a State agency challenges the necessity of these services, the juvenile court has the authority to enforce an order directing the provision of these services until the child's adult guardian files a request for a judicial or administrative hearing on the challenge; and

WHEREAS, Children in foster care face significant challenges when they age out of the child welfare system and transition to adulthood, including a lack of access to necessary services, resources, and support; and

 $\mathbf{2}$

1 WHEREAS, Children who are under the CINA jurisdiction of the juvenile court or $\mathbf{2}$ who are under the guardianship jurisdiction of the juvenile court but who do not have a 3 disability are not eligible for the protection provided by § 5–324(b)(1)(ii)7B of the Family Law Article, yet would benefit from that protection; now, therefore, 4 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, $\mathbf{5}$ 6 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 7 **Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings** 8 3 - 801.9 In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated. (a) 10 (1)"Developmental disability" means a severe chronic disability of an individual 11 that: 12Is attributable to a physical or mental impairment, other than the sole (1)diagnosis of mental illness, or to a combination of mental and physical impairments; 1314(2)Is likely to continue indefinitely; 15(3)Results in an inability to live independently without external support 16or continuing and regular assistance; and 17(4)Reflects the need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are individually planned 18 and coordinated for the individual. 19 203 - 804. 21Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court has (a) (1)22jurisdiction under this subtitle only if the alleged CINA or child in a voluntary placement 23is under the age of 18 years when the petition is filed. 24(2)The court has jurisdiction under this subtitle over a former CINA: 25(i) Whose commitment to the local department was rescinded after 26the individual reached the age of 18 years but before the individual reached the age of 20 27years and 6 months; and 28Who did not exit foster care due to reunification, adoption, (ii) 29guardianship, marriage, or military duty. (b) 30 If the court obtains jurisdiction over a child, that jurisdiction continues in that 31case until the child reaches the age of 21 years, unless the court terminates the case.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(c) After the court terminates jurisdiction, a custody order issued by the court in a CINA case:					
3	(1) Remains in effect; and					
45	(2) May be revised or superseded only by another court of competent jurisdiction.					
6 7 8 9	(D) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE COURT ENTERS AN ORDER DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO A CHILD UNDER § 3–819(C)(3) OR § 3–823(H)(2)(VII) OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE COURT SHALL RETAIN JURISDICTION OVER THE CHILD:					
10	(1) FOR AS LONG AS THE ORDER IS EFFECTIVE; AND					
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(2) FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF RULING ON ANY MOTION RELATED TO THE ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, OR TERMINATION OF THE ORDER.					
13	3-819.					
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(c) In addition to any action under subsection (b)(1)(iii) of this section, the court may:					
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$						
18 19 20 21	or both for specific purposes including medical and educational purposes or for other appropriate services if a parent is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to consent to services					
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(iii) Order the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to participate in rehabilitative services that are in the best interest of the child and family; [and]					
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	(2) Determine custody, visitation, support, or paternity of a child in accordance with § 3–803(b) of this subtitle; AND					
27 28 29 30	ANY OTHER ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THE CHILD'S EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE, INCLUDING SERVICES TO OBTAIN ONGOING CARE, IF ANY, NEEDED AFTER					

1 (M) AN ORDER DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO A CHILD UNDER 2 SUBSECTION (C)(3) OF THIS SECTION IS EFFECTIVE:

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(1) FOR A CHILD WITH A DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, UNTIL:

4 (I) THE CHILD IS TRANSITIONED TO ADULT GUARDIANSHIP 5 CARE; AND

6 (II) 1. THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT 7 ENTERS INTO AN AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE OR OBTAIN THE SERVICES ORDERED BY 8 THE COURT; OR

9 2. IF THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT 10 CHALLENGES THE NECESSITY OF THE SERVICES ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE 11 CONCLUSION OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL REVIEW PROCEEDING 12 REGARDING THE CHALLENGE; AND

13(2)FOR ANY OTHER CHILD, FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS14AFTER THE COURT'S JURISDICTION ENDS.

15 3-823.

16 (h) (1) (i) Except as provided in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of this 17 paragraph, the court shall conduct a hearing to review the permanency plan at least every 18 6 months until commitment is rescinded or a voluntary placement is terminated.

19 (ii) The court shall conduct a review hearing every 12 months after 20 the court determines that the child shall be continued in out-of-home placement with a 21 specific caregiver who agrees to care for the child on a permanent basis.

(iii) 1. Unless the court finds good cause, a case shall be
terminated after the court grants custody and guardianship of the child to a relative or
other individual.

25 2. If the court finds good cause not to terminate a case, the 26 court shall conduct a review hearing every 12 months until the case is terminated.

273.The court may not conclude a review hearing under28subsubparagraph 2 of this subparagraph unless the court has seen the child in person.

29 (2) At the review hearing, the court shall:

30 (i) Determine the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of31 the commitment;

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(ii) Determine and document in its order whether reasonable efforts have been made to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect;				
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iii) Determine the extent of progress that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating commitment;				
$5 \\ 6$	(iv) Project a reasonable date by which a child in placement may be returned home, placed in a preadoptive home, or placed under a legal guardianship;				
7 8	(v) Evaluate the safety of the child and take necessary measures to protect the child; [and]				
9 10	(vi) Change the permanency plan if a change in the permanency plan would be in the child's best interest; AND				
11 12 13 14	(VII) DIRECT THE PROVISION OF ANY OTHER SERVICE OR TAKING OF ANY OTHER ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THE CHILD'S EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE, INCLUDING SERVICES TO OBTAIN ONGOING CARE, IF ANY, NEEDED AFTER THE COURT'S JURISDICTION ENDS.				
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(3) Every reasonable effort shall be made to effectuate a permanent placement for the child within 24 months after the date of initial placement.				
17 18	(K) AN ORDER DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO A CHILD UNDER SUBSECTION (H)(2)(VII) OF THIS SECTION IS EFFECTIVE:				
19	(1) FOR A CHILD WITH A DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, UNTIL:				
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(I) THE CHILD IS TRANSITIONED TO ADULT GUARDIANSHIP CARE; AND				
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(II) 1. THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT ENTERS INTO AN AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE OR OBTAIN THE SERVICES ORDERED BY THE COURT; OR				
25 26 27 28	2. IF THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT CHALLENGES THE NECESSITY OF THE SERVICES ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE CONCLUSION OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL REVIEW PROCEEDING REGARDING THE CHALLENGE; AND				
29 30	(2) FOR ANY OTHER CHILD, FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 6 MONTHS AFTER THE COURT'S JURISDICTION ENDS.				
31	Article – Family Law				

 $1 \quad 5-324.$

2 (b) (1) In a separate order accompanying an order granting guardianship of a 3 child, a juvenile court:

4	(i)	shal	l include a directive terminating the child's CINA case;	
5	(ii) cons	istent with the child's best interests:	
6		1.	may place the child:	
7 8	type of facility; or	А.	subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, in a specific	
9		В.	with a specific individual;	
10		2.	may direct provision of services by a local department to:	
11		A.	the child; or	
12		В.	the child's caregiver;	
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14\\15\end{array}$	3. subject to a local department retaining legal guardianship, may award to a caregiver limited authority to make an emergency or ordinary decision as to the child's care, education, mental or physical health, or welfare;			
16		4.	may allow access to a medical or other record of the child;	
17 18	individual;	5.	may allow visitation for the child with a specific	
$19 \\ 20 \\ 21$	6. may appoint, or continue the appointment of, a court–appointed special advocate for any purpose set forth under § 3–830 of the Courts Article;			
$\frac{22}{23}$	any other action as to	7. the child	shall direct the provision of any other service or taking of I's education, health, and welfare, including:	
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	help the child's transi	A. tion from	for a child who is at least 16 years old, services needed to a guardianship to independence; [or]	
$\frac{26}{27}$	care, if any, needed at	B. fter the g	for a child with a disability, services to obtain ongoing uardianship case ends; [and] OR	

C. 1 FOR A CHILD WITHOUT A DISABILITY, SERVICES TO $\mathbf{2}$ OBTAIN ONGOING CARE, IF ANY, NEEDED FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS AFTER THE 3 **GUARDIANSHIP CASE ENDS; AND** 4 may co-commit the child to the custody of the Department 8. of Health and Mental Hygiene and order the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to $\mathbf{5}$ provide a plan for the child of clinically appropriate services in the least restrictive setting, 6 in accordance with federal and State law; 7 8 (iii) if entered under § 5-322 of this subtitle, shall state each party's 9 response to the petition; shall state a specific factual finding on whether reasonable 10 (iv) 11 efforts have been made to finalize the child's permanency plan; 12(v) shall state whether the child's parent has waived the right to 13notice; and 14(vi) shall set a date, no later than 180 days after the date of the order, 15for the initial guardianship review hearing under § 5–326 of this subtitle. 16Except for emergency commitment in accordance with 10–617 (2)(i) 17of the Health – General Article or as expressly authorized by a juvenile court in accordance with the standards in § 3–819(h) or (i) of the Courts Article, a child may not be committed 18or otherwise placed for inpatient care or treatment in a psychiatric facility or a facility for 19 the developmentally disabled. 2021A juvenile court shall include in a commitment order under this (ii) 22paragraph a requirement that the guardian: 23file a progress report with the juvenile court at least every 1. 24180 days; and 252.provide a copy of each report to each person entitled to 26notice of a review hearing under § 5–326 of this subtitle. 27(iii) Every 180 days during a commitment or placement under this paragraph, a juvenile court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the standards in § 28293–819(h) or (i) of the Courts Article continue to be met. 30 **(D)** AN ORDER DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO A CHILD WITH A DISABILITY UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(II)(2)7B OF THIS SECTION IS EFFECTIVE UNTIL: 3132(1) THE CHILD IS TRANSITIONED TO ADULT GUARDIANSHIP CARE; 33 AND

1 (2) THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT ENTERS INTO **(I)** $\mathbf{2}$ AN AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE OR OBTAIN THE SERVICES ORDERED BY THE COURT; 3 OR 4 **(II)** DEPARTMENT IF THE OR A LOCAL DEPARTMENT $\mathbf{5}$ CHALLENGES THE NECESSITY OF THE SERVICES ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE CONCLUSION OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL REVIEW PROCEEDING 6 7 **REGARDING THE CHALLENGE.** 8 5 - 328. 9 (a) If a local department is a child's guardian under this subtitle, a juvenile court: 10 (1)retains jurisdiction until: 11 (i) the child attains 18 years of age; or 12(ii) the juvenile court finds the child to be eligible for emancipation; 13and 14(2)may continue jurisdiction until the child attains 21 years of age. 15If a juvenile court designates an individual as a child's guardian, the juvenile (b) 16 court: 17(1)may retain jurisdiction until the child attains 18 years of age; or 18 (2)on finding further review unnecessary to maintain the child's health and welfare, may terminate the case before the child attains 18 years of age. 19 20An order for adoption of a child terminates the child's guardianship case. (c) On termination of a guardianship case, a juvenile court shall close the case. 21(d) 22**(E)** NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTIONS (A) AND (B) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE 23COURT ENTERS AN ORDER DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF SERVICES TO A CHILD UNDER § 5-324(B)(II)(2)7B OR C OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE COURT SHALL RETAIN 24JURISDICTION OVER THE CHILD: 2526(1) FOR AS LONG AS THE ORDER IS EFFECTIVE; AND 27(2) FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF RULING ON ANY MOTION RELATED 28TO THE ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, OR TERMINATION OF THE ORDER. 29SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 30 October 1, 2016.