



# **118th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1998**

Legislative Document

No. 2246

S.P. 838

In Senate, March 3, 1998

An Act to Require Expeditious Action in Child Protection Cases.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Brien

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LaFOUNTAIN of York. (GOVERNOR'S BILL). Cosponsored by Senators: LONGLEY of Waldo, MITCHELL of Penobscot, PARADIS of Aroostook, Representatives: MADORE of Augusta, MITCHELL of Portland, PLOWMAN of Hampden.

Printed on recycled paper

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

#### PART A

Sec. A-1. 22 MRSA 4005, sub-1, B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 405, 19, is further amended to read:

- 8 B. The guardian ad litem shall act in pursuit of the best interests of the child. The guardian ad litem must be given 10 access to all reports and records relevant to the case and investigate to ascertain the facts. The investigation must 12 include, when possible and appropriate, the following:
- 14 (1) Review of relevant mental health records and materials;
- 16 18

24

28

2

4

6

(2) Review of relevant medical records;

(3) Review of relevant school records and other20 pertinent materials;

- 22 (4) Interviews with the child with or without other persons present; and
- (5) Interviews with parents, foster parents, teachers,
   26 caseworkers and other persons who have been involved in caring for or treating the child.
- The guardian ad litem shall have face-to-face contact with the child in the child's home or foster home within 7 days 30 of appointment by the court and at least once every 3 months 32 thereafter or on a schedule established by the court for reasons specific to the child and family. The quardian ad 34 litem shall report to the court and all parties in writing at 6-month intervals, or as is otherwise ordered by the 36 court, regarding the guardian ad litem's activities on the of the child and recommendations concerning the behalf manner in which the court should proceed in the best 38 interest of the child. The court may provide an opportunity for the child to address the court personally if the child 40 requests to do so or if the quardian ad litem believes it is in the child's best interest. 42
- 44 Sec. A-2. 22 MRSA §4005, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 183, is amended to read:
- 46

48

50

D. The guardian ad litem shall make a written report of his <u>the</u> investigation, findings and recommendations, and shall provide a copy of his <u>the</u> report to each of the parties reasonably in advance of the hearing, and to the court on eensent-ef-all-parties, except that he <u>the guardian ad litem</u> need not provide a written report prior to a hearing on a preliminary protection order.

Sec. A-3. 22 MRSA §4006, as amended by PL 1983, c. 772, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

8 §4006. Appeals

2

4

14

20

24

26

 A party aggrieved by an order of a court entered pursuant to section 4035, 4054 or 4071 may appeal directly to the Supreme
 Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court and such appeals are governed by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, chapter 9.

Appeals from any order under section 4035, 4054 or 4071 must be expedited. Any attorney appointed to represent a party in a District Court proceeding under this chapter shall continue to represent that client in any appeal unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Orders entered under this chapter under sections other than 22 section 4035, 4054 or 4071 are interlocutory and are not appealable.

Sec. A-4. 22 MRSA §4034, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1983, c. 184, §4, is further amended to read:

Summary preliminary hearing. If the custodial parent 4. 28 appears and does not consent, or if a noncustodial parent requests a hearing, then the court shall hold a <u>summary</u> 30 preliminary hearing on that order within 10 days of its issuance or request,-unless-all-parties agree to a-later-date. If a parent 32 or custodian is not served with the petition before the summary preliminary hearing, the parent or custodian may request a 34 subsequent preliminary hearing within 10 days after receipt of The petitioner shall--bear bears the burden of 36 the petition. proof. At a summary preliminary hearing, the court may limit testimony to the testimony of the caseworker, parent, custodian, 38 guardian ad litem, foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative providing care and may admit evidence, including reports and 40 records, that would otherwise be inadmissable as hearsay If, after the hearing, the court finds, by a 42 evidence. preponderance of the evidence, that returning the child to histhe child's custodian would place him the child in immediate risk 44 of serious harm, it shall continue the order or make another disposition under section 4036. If the court's preliminary 46 order includes a finding of an aggravating factor, the court may order the department not to commence reunification or to cease 48 reunification, in which case a permanency planning hearing must 50 commence within 30 days of entry of the preliminary order.

Sec. A-5. 22 MRSA §4034, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:

5. Contents of order. The order shall must include a notice
to the parents and custodians of their right to counsel, as required under section 4032, subsection 2, paragraph G, and, if
8 the order was made without consent, notice of the date and time of the summary preliminary hearing. The order must include a
10 notice to the parent or custodian that if a parent or custodian is not served with the petition before the summary preliminary
12 hearing, the parent or custodian is entitled to request a subsequent preliminary hearing within 10 days after receipt of the petition.

- 16 Sec. A-6. 22 MRSA §4035, as amended by PL 1997, c. 475, §1, is further amended by repealing and replacing the headnote to 18 read:
- 20 <u>§4035. Hearing on jeopardy order petition</u>

22 Sec. A-7. 22 MRSA §4035, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:

Hearing required. The court shall hold a hearing prior
 to making a final-protection jeopardy order.

28 Sec. A-8. 22 MRSA §4035, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1997, c. 475, §1, is repealed.

30 32

36

38

50

24

2

4

Sec. A-9. 22 MRSA §4035, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

<u>4-A.</u> Jeopardy order. The court shall issue a jeopardy
 34 order within 120 days of the filing of the child protection petition.

This time period does not apply if good cause is shown.

Sec. A-10. 22 MRSA §4036, sub-§1, ¶G-1, as amended by PL 1995, 40 c. 405, §21, is repealed.

- 42 Sec. A-11. 22 MRSA §4036, sub-§1, ¶G-2 is enacted to read:
- 44 <u>G-2. If the court's jeopardy order includes a finding of an aggravating factor, the court may order the department to department to cease reunification, in which case a permanency planning hearing must commence within 30 days of the order to cease reunification.
  </u>
  - Sec. A-12. 22 MRSA §4055, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 198, §2, is further amended to read:

Page 3-LR3421(1)

2		3. Wishes of child. The-court-may-not-order-termination-if
		-childisatleast14yearsoldandobjectstothe
4		ination. The court shall consider, but is not bound by, the
_		es of a child 12 years of age or older in making an order
6	unde	r this section.
0		
8		PART B
10		FANI D
10		Sec. B-1. 22 MRSA §4002, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:
12		bee. D-I. 22 MINSA 34002, Sub-SI-D IS enacted to read:
16		1-B. Aggravating factor. "Aggravating factor" means any of
14	the	following circumstances with regard to the parent.
		<u></u>
16		A. The parent has subjected the child to aggravated
•		circumstances including but not limited to rape, gross
18		sexual misconduct, gross sexual assault, sexual abuse,
		incest, aggravated assault, kidnapping, promotion of
20		prostitution, abandonment, torture, chronic abuse or any
		other treatment that is heinous or abhorrent to society.
22		
		B. The parent has been convicted of any of the following
24		crimes and the victim of the crime was a child for whom the
		parent was responsible or the victim was a child who was a
26		member of a household lived in or frequented by the parent:
28		(1) Murder;
30		(2) Felony murder;
30		<u>(2) reiony murder;</u>
32		(3) Manslaughter;
• •		
34		(4) Aiding, conspiring or soliciting murder or
		manslaughter;
36		
		(5) Felony assault that results in serious bodily
38		injury; or
40		(6) Any comparable crime in another jurisdiction.
42		C. The parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been
		terminated involuntarily.
44		
		D. The parent has abandoned the child.
46		Sec. B.2. 22 MDSA 84002 cub 85 A
48		Sec. B-2. 22 MRSA §4002, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:
-10		5-A. Foster parent. "Foster parent" means a person whose
50	home	is licensed by the department as a family foster home as
	110110	as assessed by the department as a ramity toster nome as

Page 4-LR3421(1)

defined in section 8101, subsection 3 and with whom the child lives pursuant to a court order or agreement with the department.

Sec. B-3. 22 MRSA §4002, sub-§§9-A, 9-B and 9-C are enacted to read:

9-A. Preadoptive parent. "Preadoptive parent" means a person who has entered into a preadoption agreement with the department with respect to the child.

9-B. Relative providing care. "Relative providing care"
 means the biological or adoptive parent of the child's biological or adoptive parent, or the biological or adoptive sister,
 brother, aunt, uncle or cousin of the child with whom the child lives and who has taken responsibility for the child.

9-C. Removal of the child from home. "Removal of the child from home" means that the department or a court has taken a child out of the home of the parent or custodian without the permission of the parent or custodian.

22 Sec. B-4. 22 MRSA §4003, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:

Recognizing that the health and safety of children must be of paramount concern and that the right to family integrity is limited by the right of children to be protected from abuse and neglect and recognizing also that uncertainty and instability are possible in extended foster home or institutional living, it is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter:

32

2

4

6

8

10

16

24

Sec. B-5. 22 MRSA §4005-C is enacted to read:

34 <u>§4005-C. Rights of persons who are not parties</u>

36 The foster parent of a child, if any, and any preadoptive parent or relative providing care for the child must be provided 38 notice of and an opportunity to be heard in any review or hearing to be held with respect to the child. The right to be heard 40 includes the right to testify but does not include the right to present other witnesses or evidence, to attend any other portion 42 of the review or hearing or to have access to pleadings or records. This section may not be construed to require that any foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative providing care for 44 the child be made a party to the review or hearing solely on the 46 basis of the notice and opportunity to be heard.

48

Sec. B-6. 22 MRSA §4032, sub-§2,  $\P\P G$  and H, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, are amended to read:

Page 5-LR3421(1)

2 G. A statement that the parents and custodians are entitled to legal counsel in the proceedings and that, if they want an attorney but are unable to afford one, they should 4 contact the court as soon as possible to request appointed counsel; and 6 A statement that petition proceedings could lead to the 8 Η. termination of parental rights, under section 4051 et seq.; 10 Sec. B-7. 22 MRSA §4032, sub-§2, ¶¶I and J are enacted to read: 12 I. The names and addresses of all foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives providing care; and 14 16 J. A statement that all foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives providing care are entitled to notice of and an opportunity to be heard in any review or hearing held 18 with respect to the child. The statement must include the 20 following language: 22 "The right to be heard includes only the right to testify and does not include the right to present other witnesses or evidence, to attend any other portion of 24 the review or hearing or to have access to pleadings or records." 26 Sec. B-8. 22 MRSA §4033, sub-§5 is enacted to read: 28 30 5. Notice to foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives providing care. The department shall provide written 32 notice of all reviews and hearings in advance of the proceeding to foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives providing 34 care. The notice must be dated and signed, must include a statement that foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives 36 providing care are entitled to notice of and an opportunity to be heard in any review or hearing held with respect to the child and 38 must contain the following language: 40 "The right to be heard includes only the right to testify and does not include the right to present other 42 witnesses or evidence, to attend any other portion of the review or hearing or to have access to pleadings or records." 44 46 A copy of the notice must be filed with the court prior to the review or hearing. 48 Sec. B-9. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 475,  $\S2$ , is further amended to read: 50

Page 6-LR3421(1)

1. Mandated review. If a court has made a final-protection jeopardy order, it shall review the case at least once within-12 months-of-the-final-protection-order-and-at-least-every-2-years thereafter every 6 months, unless the child has been emancipated or adopted.

8

2

4

6

10

Sec. B-10. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 185, is amended to read:

3. Notice of review. Notice of the reviews shall must be given to all parties to the initial proceeding according to 12 District Court Civil Rule 4. Notice shall may not be given to a parent whose rights have been terminated under subchapter VI. 14 The department shall provide written notice of all reviews and hearings in advance of the proceeding to the foster parent, 16 preadoptive parent and relative providing care. The notice must be dated and signed, must include a statement that the foster 18 parent, preadoptive parent and relative providing care are entitled to notice of and an opportunity to be heard in any 20 review or hearing held with respect to the child and must contain 22 the following language:

- 24 "The right to be heard includes only the right to testify and does not include the right to present other
   26 witnesses or evidence, to attend any other portion of the review or hearing or to have access to pleadings or
   28 records."
- 30 A copy of the notice must be filed with the court prior to the review or hearing.

Sec. B-11. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1997, c. 34 475, §§5 and 6, is repealed.

36

48

50

32

Sec. B-12. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:

38 7-A. Permanency planning hearing. The court shall conduct a permanency planning hearing and shall determine a permanency
40 plan within 12 months of the time a child is considered to have entered foster care and every 12 months thereafter. If the
42 court's jeopardy ruling includes a finding of an aggravating factor, the court may order the department to cease
44 reunification, in which case a permanency planning hearing must commence within 30 days of the order to cease reunification.
46

### A. A child is considered to have entered foster care on the date of the first judicial finding that the child has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or on the 60th day after removal of the child from home, whichever occurs first.

2	B. The permanency plan for the child must contain determinations on the following issues.
4	(1) The permanency plan must determine whether and
б	when, if applicable, the child will be:
8	(a) Returned to the parent. Before the court may
10	enter an order returning the custody of the child to a parent, the parent must show that the parent
12	has carried out the responsibilities set forth in section 4041, subsection 1, paragraph B; that to the court's satisfaction the parent has rectified
14	and resolved the problems that caused the removal of the child from home and any subsequent problems
16	that would interfere with the parent's ability to care for and protect the child from jeopardy; and
18	that the parent can protect the child from jeopardy;
20	
22	(b) Placed for adoption, in which case the department shall file a petition for termination of parental rights;
24	(c) Referred for legal guardianship; or
26	
28	(d) Placed in another planned permanent living arrangement when the department has documented to the court a compelling reason for determining that
30	it would not be in the best interests of the child to be returned home, be referred for termination
32	of parental rights or be placed for adoption, be placed with a fit and willing relative, or be
34	placed with a legal guardian.
36	(2) In the case of a child placed in foster care outside the state in which the parents of the child
38	live, the permanency plan must determine whether the out-of-state placement continues to be appropriate and
40	in the best interests of the child.
42	(3) In the case of a child who is 16 years of age or older, the permanency plan must determine the services
44	needed to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to independent living.
46	
48	C. The court shall consider, but is not bound by, the wishes of the child in making a determination under this subsection if the child is 12 years of age or older.

Page 8-LR3421(1)

Sec. B-13. 22 MRSA §4041, as amended by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. 2 D, §46 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is further amended to read: 4 §4041. Departmental responsibilities 6 1. Rehabilitation and reunification. A child is considered 8 to have entered foster care on the date of the first judicial finding that the child has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or on the 60th day after the child is removed from the 10 home, whichever occurs first. When a child has-been-ordered-into the-custody--of--the-department--under--this-chapter-or--under-Title 12 19-A,-seetion-1653 is considered to have entered foster care, the 14 responsibility for reunification and rehabilitation of the family must be shared as follows. 16 A. The department shall: 18 Develop a rehabilitation and reunification plan, (1)which must include the following: 20 The reasons for the ehild's removal of the 22 (a) child from home; 24 Any changes that must occur for the child to (b) return home; 26 28 (c) Rehabilitation services that must be completed satisfactorily prior to the return home; 30 (đ) Services available to assist the parents in child, 32 rehabilitating and reunifying with the including reasonable transportation within the 34 area in which the child is located for visits if the parents are unable afford to that transportation; 36 38 (e) A schedule of visits between the child and the parents when visits are not detrimental to the child's best interests, 40 including any special conditions under which the visits must take place; 42 (f) A reasonable time schedule for proposed 44 reunification, which is reasonably calculated to meet the child's needs; and 46 (a) delineation Α of the financial 48 responsibilities of the parents and the department during the reunification process;

Page 9-LR3421(1)

2	(2) Provide the parents with prompt written notice of the following, unless that notice would be detrimental
4	to the best interests of the child:
6	(a) The child's residence and, when practicable, at least 7 days' advance written notice of a
8	planned change of residence; and
10	(b) Any serious injuries, major medical care received or hospitalization of the child;
12	(3) Make good faith efforts to cooperate with the
14	parents in the development and pursuit of the plan;
16	(4) Periodically review with the parents the progress of the reunification plan and make any appropriate
18	changes in that plan;
20	(5) Petition for judicial review and return of custody of the child to the parents at the earliest appropriate
22	time; and
24	(6) Petition for termination of parental rights at the earliest possible time that it is determined that
26	family reunification efforts will be discontinued pursuant to subsection 2 and that termination is in the
28	best interests of the child;
30	B. Parents are responsible for rectifying and resolving problems that prevent the return of the child to the home
32	and shall take part in a reasonable rehabilitation and reunification plan and shall:
34	(1) Maintain meaningful contact with the child
36	pursuant to the reunification plan. When a parent has left the area where the child has been placed, this
38	must include making arrangements to visit the child at or near the child's placement;
40	(2) Seek and utilize appropriate services to assist in
42	rehabilitating and reunifying with the child;
44	(3) Pay reasonable sums toward the support of the child within the limits of their ability to pay;
46	(4) Maintain contact with the department, including
48	prompt written notification to the department of any change of address; and

Page 10-LR3421(1)

(5)Make good faith efforts to cooperate with the 2 department in developing and pursuing the plan; and 4 C.---When-the--parties--can-net--agree-as--te--contents-of--a reasonable-rehabilitation-and-rounification-plan,-any-party 6 may-file-a-motion-for-judicial-review-pursuant-to-section 4038 --- At--the-review,--the-court--shall-review--the-proposed 8 plans---of---oither---party--and---shall---order---reasonable 10 reunification-plans-as-it-determines-necessary. C-1. Unless excused for extraordinary good cause shown, at 12 any hearing held under section 4034, subsection 4 or within 10 days of the filing of the petition if no hearing under 14section 4034, subsection 4 is held, the department shall present to the court for review a reunification plan, a plan 16 to avoid removal of the child from home or decision not to commence reunification. In the presentation to the court, 18 the department shall include information about other parents or relatives with whom the child could be placed. Prior to 20 review by the court, the department shall provide a copy of its proposal to counsel for the parents, or to the parents 22 if they have no counsel, and to the guardian ad litem. The court may review the proposal in a hearing that does not 24 allow testimonial evidence with all parties and counsel present or may hold a summary hearing at which the court may 26 limit testimony to the testimony of the caseworker, parent, 28 guardian ad litem, person to whom trial placement was given, foster parents, preadoptive parents or relatives providing 30 care and may admit evidence, including reports and records, that would otherwise be inadmissible as hearsay evidence; and 32 The department may make reasonable efforts to place a 34 child for adoption or with a custodian concurrently with reunification efforts. 36 2. Determination of need to commence or discontinue The rehabilitation reunification 38 and efforts. following provisions shall determine when rehabilitation and reunification 40 efforts are not necessary or may be discontinued. 42 A.-- The -department -may-either-decide -to-not-commence -or -to discontinuo--rehabilitation - and - rounification - efforts --with 44 either-parent-or-the-court-may-order-that-rehabilitation-and reunification--efforts--need--not---commence--or--that---the 46 department----has----no----further----responsibilities----for rehabilitation-and-rounification-with-either-parent-when: 48 (1)--The-parent-is-willing-to-consent-to-termination-of 50 parental-rights;

2	(2)The-parent-cannot-be-located;
4	(3)The-parent-is-unwilling-or-unable-to-rehabilitate andreunify-with-the-child-within-a-time-which-is
6	reasonably-calculated-to-meet-the-child's-needs;
8	(4)Ihe-parent-has-abandoned-the-shild;
10	(5)Theparent-hasacted-tewardachild-ina-manner which-isheinousor-abherrent-tosocietyorhas-failed
12	to-protect-a-child-in-a-manner-which-is-heinous-or abhorrent-to-society-without-regard-to-the-intent-of
14	the-parent;-or
16	(6)Thevictim-ofany-ofthefollowing-crimeswas-a child-for-whom-the-parent-wasresponsible-or-the-victim
18	was-a-child-who-was-a-member-of-a-household-lived-in-or frequentedbytheparentandtheparenthasbeen
20	denvieted-of:
22	(a)Murder;
24	<pre>(b)Feleny-murder;</pre>
26	(e)Manslaughter;
28	(d)Aiding-or-soliciting-suicide;
30	(e)Aggravated-assault;
32	(£)Rape≯
34	(g)Gross-sexual-misconduct≯
36	(h)Somual-abuse-of-minors+
38	(i)Incest;
40	(j)Kidnapping;
42	(k)Promotion-of-prostitution,-or
44	(1)A-comparable-crime-in-another-jurisdiction.
46	BWhen-the-department-discontinues-efferts-to-return-the child-to-a-parentr-it-shall-give-written-notice-of-this
48	decisiontothatparent-athis-lastknownaddressThis
50	netice <del>shallinclude</del> thespecifie <del>reasons</del> forthe department'sdecision,thespecificeffertsthe-department

Page 12-LR3421(1)

has--made--in--werking--with--the--parent--and--child--and--a statement-of--tho-parent's--rights-under-section-4038---This 2 notice--requirement -- must - precede--service--of--a-copy--of--a petition-to-terminate-parental-rights-under-subchapter-VI. 4 б The court may order that the department need not commence or may cease reunification efforts only if the court finds the existence of an aggravating factor or that 8 continuation of reunification efforts is inconsistent with the permanency plan for the child. When 2 placements with 10 the same parent have failed and the child is returned to the custody of the department, the court shall make a finding 12 that continuation of reunification efforts is inconsistent with the permanency plan for the child and order the 14 department to cease reunification unless the parent demonstrates that reunification should be continued and the 16 court determines reunification efforts to be in the best interests of the child. 18 B-1. If the department seeks an order authorizing it to 20 discontinue reunification efforts, prior to discontinuing reunification efforts, the department shall file a motion 22 for approval of discontinuation of reunification efforts with supporting affidavits. If the parents file a 24 responsive pleading within 21 days, the court shall conduct a summary preliminary hearing in accordance with the 26 provisions of section 4034, subsection 4. If a responsive 28 pleading is not filed, the court may hold a summary preliminary hearing in accordance with the provisions of 30 section 4034, subsection 4 or may decide the matter without a hearing. The department may not discontinue reunification efforts without a court order authorizing the discontinuance. 32 34

C. If the department discontinues efforts to return the child to a parent, but does not seek termination of parental rights, then subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), division (e) and subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (2),-shall still apply.

36

38

46

50

3. Notice to guardian ad litem. The department shall notify the guardian ad litem, as described in section 4005, of
any substantial change in circumstances that may have an impact on the best interests of the child. A substantial change in
circumstances includes but is not limited to any change in the child's residence.

Sec. B-14. 22 MRSA §4052, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 48 733, §18, is amended to read:

 Petitioner. A termination petition may be brought by the custodian of the child <u>or by the department</u>.

Page 13-LR3421(1)

Sec. B-15. 22 MRSA §4052, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 2 475, ST and 8 and affected by I1, is repealed. 4 Sec. B-16. 22 MRSA §4052, sub-§2-A is enacted to read: б 2-A. Department as petitioner or as party. The department shall file a termination petition or seek to be joined as a party 8 to any pending petition in the following circumstances: 10 A. A child has been in foster care for 15 of the most recent 22 months. This paragraph does not apply if the 12 department is required to undertake reunification efforts and the department has not provided to the family of the 14child such services as the department determines to be necessary for the safe return of the child to the child's 16 home consistent with the time period in the case plan; or 18 B. A court order includes a finding of an aggravating factor and an order to cease reunification, unless: 20 (1) The department has chosen to have the child cared 22 for by a relative; or 24 (2) The department has documented to the court a compelling reason for determining that filing such a 26 petition would not be in the best interests of the 28 child. Sec. B-17. 22 MRSA §4053, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, 30 is amended to read: 32 §4053. Service and notice 34 The petition and the notice of hearing shall must be served on the parents and the guardian ad litem for the child at least 36 10 days prior to the hearing date. Service shall must be made in accordance with the District Court Civil Rules. 38 The department shall provide written notice of all reviews and hearings in advance of the proceeding to foster parents, preadoptive parents 40 and relatives providing care. The notice must be dated and 42 signed, must include a statement that foster parents, preadoptive parents and relatives providing care are entitled to notice of and an opportunity to be heard in any review or hearing held with 44 respect to the child and must contain the following language: 46 "The right to be heard includes only the right to testify and does not include the right to present other 48 witnesses or evidence, to attend any other portion of 50 the review or hearing or to have access to pleadings or records."

Page 14-LR3421(1)

2 <u>A copy of the notice must be filed with the court prior to</u> the review or hearing. The department shall mail a copy of the petition to all attorneys of record when the petition is filed in court.

## **SUMMARY**

10 The purpose of this bill is to require expeditious action in child protection cases. It provides for summary preliminary hearings, shortens many time periods, expands the list of aggravating factors in child protection cases, provides 14 procedural safeguards for foster and preadoptive parents and relatives providing care and alters the reunification 16 responsibilities of the Department of Human Services.

8