House Bill 349

By: Representatives McLeod of the 105<sup>th</sup>, Hutchinson of the 107<sup>th</sup>, Kennard of the 102<sup>nd</sup>, Scott of the 76<sup>th</sup>, Mitchell of the 106<sup>th</sup>, and others

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the juvenile code, so as to revise certain definitions; to codify best practices; to remove inconsistencies; to provide for the timing of certain hearings and filings; to provide for the provision of certain reports; to provide for the appointment of guardians ad litem and their powers, duties, and responsibilities; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 SECTION 1.
9 Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the juvenile
10 code, is amended by revising paragraph (5) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating to definitions,
11 as follows:

12 "(5) 'Aggravated circumstances' means the parent, <u>putative father</u>, or <u>caregiver</u> has:

13 (A) Abandoned a child;

(B) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder or voluntary
 manslaughter of another child of such parent, putative father, or caregiver;

16	(C) Subjected a child, or his or her sibling, or any child under the care, custody, or
17	control of such parent, putative father, or caregiver to torture, chronic abuse, sexual
18	abuse, or sexual exploitation;
19	(D) Committed the murder or voluntary manslaughter of his or her child's other parent.
20	putative father, or caregiver or has been convicted of aiding or abetting, attempting,
21	conspiring, or soliciting the murder or voluntary manslaughter of his or her child's other
22	parent, putative father, or caregiver;
23	(E) Committed the murder or voluntary manslaughter of another child of such parent.
24	putative father, or caregiver;
25	(F) Committed an assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to his or her child or
26	another child of such parent, putative father, or caregiver; or
27	(G) Caused his child to be conceived as a result of having nonconsensual sexual
28	intercourse with the mother of his child or when the mother is less than ten years of
29	age."
30	<b>SECTION 2.</b>
31	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (33) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating
32	to definitions, as follows:
33	"(33) 'Fictive kin' means a person who is not related to the child by blood, marriage, or
34	adoption but who prior to his or her placement in foster care is known to the family, has

a substantial and positive relationship with the child, and is willing and able to providea suitable home for the child."

37 SECTION 3.
38 Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (35) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating
39 to definitions, as follows:

40	"(35) 'Guardian ad litem' means an individual appointed to assist the court in determining
41	the best interests of a child by the court to represent the best interests of a child or an
42	incompetent adult who is a party in a proceeding before the court. The court may appoint
43	a guardian ad litem for a child if the child has no parent, guardian, or custodian appearing
44	on the child's behalf or if the interests of the parent, guardian, or custodian appearing on
45	the child's behalf conflict with the child's interests or in any other case in which the
46	interests of the child require a guardian. If a guardian ad litem is appointed to represent
47	the best interests of a dependent child, then the court shall make all efforts to appoint an
48	individual who is an attorney."
49	SECTION 4.
50	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (54) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating
51	to definitions, as follows:
52	"(54) 'Permanent placement' means:
53	(A) Return of the legal custody of a child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal
54	custodian;
55	(B) Placement of a child with an adoptive parent pursuant to a final order of adoption;
56	or
57	(C) Placement of a child with a permanent guardian."
58	SECTION 5.
59	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraphs (60), (60.1), and (60.2) of Code
60	Section 15-11-2, relating to definitions, and adding a new paragraph to read as follows:
61	"(60) <u>'Putative father' means an individual who is alleged or claims to be the biological</u>
62	father of a child who is born to a woman to whom such individual is not married at the
63	time of the child's birth or thereafter and whose paternity has not been established.

64	(60.1) 'Putative father registry' means the registry established and maintained pursuant
65	to subsections (d) and (e) of Code Section 19-11-9.
66	(60.1)(60.2) 'Qualified individual' means a trained professional or licensed clinician who
67	is not an employee of the department and who is not connected to, or affiliated with, any
68	placement setting in which children are placed by the department.
69	(60.2)(60.3) 'Qualified residential treatment program' means a program that:
70	(A) Has a trauma-informed treatment model that is designed to address the needs,
71	including clinical needs as appropriate, of children with serious emotional or behavioral
72	disorders or disturbances and, with respect to a child, is able to implement the treatment
73	identified for the child by the assessment to determine appropriateness of placement as
74	provided for in Code Section 15-11-219;
75	(B) Has registered or licensed nursing staff and other licensed clinical staff who:
76	(i) Provide care within the scope of their practice; and
77	(ii) Are available 24 hours a day and seven days a week;
78	(C) To the extent appropriate, and in accordance with the child's best interests,
79	facilitates participation of family members in the child's treatment program;
80	(D) Facilitates outreach to the family members of the child, including siblings;
81	(E) Documents how the outreach is made, including contact information, and maintains
82	contact information for any known biological family and fictive kin of the child;
83	(F) Documents how family members are integrated into the treatment process for the
84	child, including post-discharge, and how sibling connections are maintained;
85	(G) Provides discharge planning and family based aftercare support for at least six
86	months post-discharge; and
87	(H) Is licensed in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 471(a)(10) and accredited in
88	accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 672(k)(4)."

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89	SECTION 6.
90	Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (71) of Code Section 15-11-2, relating
91	to definitions, as follows:
92	"(71) 'Sibling' means a person with whom a child shares a biological father, biological
93	mother, or one or both parents in common by blood, adoption, or marriage, even if the
94	marriage was terminated by death or dissolution."
95	SECTION 7.
96	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-102,
97	relating to dependency case time limitations, as follows:
98	"(a) A preliminary protective hearing shall be held promptly and no later than 72 hours
99	after a child is <del>placed in foster care</del> <u>removed from his or her home or taken into protective</u>
100	custody, except as provided in Code Section 15-11-130, provided that, if the 72 hour time
101	frame expires on a weekend or legal holiday, such hearing shall be held on the next day
102	which is not a weekend or legal holiday."
103	SECTION 8.
104	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 15-11-102,
105	relating to dependency case time limitations, as follows:
106	"(c) If a child is not released from foster care returned to the custody of such child's parent,
107	guardian, or legal custodian at the preliminary protective hearing, the following time
108	frames apply:
109	(1) A petition for dependency shall be filed within five days of the child's preliminary
110	protective hearing or no later than ten days after a child is placed in foster care if the
111	preliminary protective hearing is waived;
112	(2) Summons shall be served at least 72 hours before the dependency adjudication
113	hearing;

(3) The dependency adjudication hearing shall be held no later than ten days after thefiling of a petition for dependency;

(4) DFCS shall submit to the court its written report within 30 days of the date a child
who is placed in the custody of DFCS is removed from the home and at each subsequent
review of the disposition order. If the DFCS report does not contain a plan for
reunification services, a nonreunification hearing shall be held no later than 30 days from
the time the report is filed; and

- 121 (5) If a dispositional hearing is not held in conjunction with the dependency adjudication
- hearing, it shall be held and completed within 30 days after the conclusion of thedependency adjudication hearing."
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## **SECTION 9.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-104, relating to appointmentand removal of guardian ad litem and use of a CASA, as follows:

127 ″15-11-104.

128 (a) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for an alleged dependent child <u>at the earliest</u>

129 possible stage of the proceedings, and the court shall make every effort to have an attorney

130 serve as such guardian ad litem. If the court has no attorney available or willing to serve

131 as such guardian ad litem, then the court shall appoint a CASA to serve, and the CASA

132 <u>shall be considered a lay guardian ad litem.</u>

133 (b) An attorney for an alleged dependent child may shall serve as such child's guardian ad

134 litem unless or until there is conflict of interest between the attorney's duty to such child

as such child's attorney and the attorney's considered opinion of such child's best interests

- 136 as guardian ad litem. <u>Unless the attorney determines otherwise</u>, there shall be a rebuttable
- 137 presumption that there is no conflict of interest for an attorney to serve as both a client
- 138 directed attorney and a guardian ad litem for an alleged dependent child if the child is

139	unable to reasonably communicate their position based on their competence, their
140	developmental level, or their physical ability to communicate.
141	(c) A party to the proceeding, the employee or representative of a party to the proceeding,
142	or any other individual with a conflict of interest shall not be appointed as guardian ad
143	litem.
144	(d) In addition to an attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem, a A court shall may
145	appoint a CASA to act as <u>a lay</u> guardian ad litem whenever possible <del>, and a CASA may be</del>
146	appointed in addition to an attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem at the earliest
147	possible stage of the proceedings.
148	(e) A lay guardian shall not engage in activities which could reasonably be construed as
149	the practice of law <u>Reserved</u> .
150	(f) Before the appointment as a guardian ad litem, such person shall have received training
151	appropriate to the role as guardian ad litem which is administered or approved by the
152	Office of the Child Advocate for the Protection of Children. For attorneys, preappointment
153	guardian ad litem training shall be satisfied within the attorney's existing continuing legal
154	education obligations and shall not require the attorney to complete additional training
155	hours in addition to the hours required by the State Bar of Georgia.
156	(g) Any volunteer guardian ad litem authorized and acting in good faith, in the absence of
157	fraud or malice and in accordance with the duties required by this Code section, shall have
158	immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed
159	as a result of taking or failing to take any action pursuant to this Code section.
160	(h) The court may remove a guardian ad litem from a case upon finding that the guardian
161	ad litem acted in a manner contrary to a child's best interests, has not appropriately
162	participated in the case, or if the court otherwise deems continued service as inappropriate
163	or unnecessary.
164	(i) A guardian ad litem shall not engage in ex parte contact with the court except as
165	otherwise provided by law.

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167	attend a trial or hearing relating to such child and to testify, if appropriate, as to the proper
168	disposition of a proceeding.
169	(k) The court shall ensure that parties have the ability to challenge recommendations made
170	by the guardian ad litem or the factual basis for the recommendations in accordance with
171	the rules of evidence applicable to the specific proceeding.
172	(1) A guardian ad litem's report shall not be admissible into evidence prior to the
173	disposition hearing except in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable to the
174	specific proceeding.
175	(m) A guardian ad litem who is not also serving as attorney for a child may be called as
176	a witness for the purpose of cross-examination regarding the guardian ad litem's report
177	even if the guardian ad litem is not identified as a witness by a party."
178	SECTION 10.
179	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-11-105, relating to powers and
180	duties of guardian ad litem, as follows:
181	"15-11-105.
182	(a) A guardian ad litem shall advocate for a child's best interests in the proceeding for
183	which the guardian ad litem has been appointed.
184	(b) In determining a child's best interests, a guardian ad litem shall consider and evaluate
185	all of the factors affecting the best interests of a child in the context of a child's age and
186	developmental needs. Such factors shall include: those enumerated in Code Section
187	<u>15-11-26 and</u>
188	(1) The physical safety and welfare of such child, including food, shelter, health, and
189	clothing;
190	(2) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved;

(j) The court, a child, or any other party may compel a guardian ad litem for a child to

191 (3) Evidence of domestic violence in any current, past, or considered home for such

192 <del>child;</del>

- 193 (4) Such child's background and ties, including familial, cultural, and religious;
- 194 (5) Such child's sense of attachments, including his or her sense of security and
- 195 familiarity and continuity of affection for the child;
- 196 (6) The least disruptive placement alternative for such child;
- 197 (7) The child's wishes and long-term goals;
- 198 (8) The child's community ties, including church, school, and friends;
- 199 (9) The child's need for permanence, including his or her need for stability and continuity
- 200 of relationships with a parent, siblings, and other relatives;
- 201 (10) The uniqueness of every family and child;
- 202 (11) The risks attendant to entering and being in substitute care;
- 203 (12) The preferences of the persons available to care for such child; and
- 204 (13) Any any other factors considered by the guardian ad litem to be relevant and proper
  205 to his or her determination.
- (c) Unless a child's circumstances render the following duties and responsibilitiesunreasonable, a guardian ad litem shall at a minimum:
- (1) Maintain regular and sufficient in-person contact with the child and, in a manner
  appropriate to his or her developmental level, meet with and interview such child prior
  to custody hearings, adjudication hearings, disposition hearings, judicial reviews, and any
  other hearings scheduled in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;
- (2) In a manner appropriate to such child's developmental level, ascertain such child's
  needs, circumstances, and views;
- (3) Conduct an independent assessment to determine the facts and circumstancessurrounding the case;
- (4) Consult with the child's attorney <u>and guardian ad litem</u>, if appointed separately,
  regarding the issues in the proceeding;

- (5) Communicate with health care, mental health care, and other professionals involved
  with such child's case;
- (6) Review case study and educational, medical, psychological, and other relevant
   reports relating to such child and the respondents;
- 222 (7) Review all court related documents;
- (8) Attend all court hearings and other proceedings to advocate for such child's bestinterests;
- (9) Advocate for timely court hearings to obtain permanency for such child;
- (10) Protect the cultural needs of such child;

227 (11) Contact the child prior to any proposed change in such child's placement;

228 (12)(11) Contact the child after changes in such child's placement;

229 (13)(12) Request a judicial citizen review panel or judicial review of the case;

- (14)(13) Attend judicial citizen panel review hearings concerning such child and if
   unable to attend the hearings, forward to the panel a letter setting forth such child's status
   during the period since the last judicial citizen panel review and include an assessment
   of the DFCS permanency and treatment plans;
- (15) Provide written reports to the court and the parties on the child's best interests,
   including, but not limited to, recommendations regarding placement of such child,
   updates on such child's adjustment to placement, DFCS's and respondent's compliance
   with prior court orders and treatment plans, such child's degree of participation during
- 238 visitations, and any other recommendations based on the best interests of the child;
- (16)(14) When appropriate, encourage settlement and the use of any alternative forms
- of dispute resolution and participate in such processes to the extent permitted; and
- 241 (17)(15) Monitor compliance with the case plan and all court orders.
- (d)(1) Except as provided in Article 11 of this chapter, a guardian ad litem shall receive
  notices, pleadings, or other documents required to be provided to or served upon a party
- and shall be notified of all court hearings, judicial reviews, judicial citizen review panels,

and other significant changes of circumstances of a child's case which he or she is
appointed to the same extent and in the same manner as the parties to the case are notified
of such matters.

(2) A guardian ad litem shall be notified of the formulation of any case plan of a child's
case which he or she is appointed and may be given the opportunity to be heard by the
court about such plans.

(e) Upon presentation of an order appointing a guardian ad litem, such guardian ad litem
shall have access to all records and information relevant to a child's case to which he or she
is appointed when such records and information are not otherwise protected from
disclosure pursuant to Code Section 19-7-5. Such records and information shall not
include records and information provided under Article 11 of this chapter or provided
under Chapter 4A of Title 49.

(f) All records and information acquired or reviewed by a guardian ad litem during the
course of his or her appointment shall be deemed confidential and shall not be disclosed
except as ordered by the court.

(g) Except as provided in Code Section 49-5-41, regarding access to records, any guardian
ad litem who discloses confidential information obtained during the course of his or her
appointment, in violation of law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A guardian ad litem
shall maintain all information and records regarding mental health, developmental
disability, and substance abuse according to the confidentiality requirements contained in
Code Section 37-3-166, 37-4-125, or 37-7-166, as applicable.

(h) In the event of a change of venue, the original guardian ad litem shall, as soon as
possible, communicate with the appointed guardian ad litem in the new venue and shall
forward all pertinent information to the new guardian ad litem.

269 (i) An attorney who is serving as a guardian ad litem shall be permitted to participate in

- 270 <u>all proceedings before the court involving the dependent child. A lay guardian shall not</u>
- 271 <u>engage in activities which could reasonably be construed as the practice of law.</u>

272	(j) A guardian ad litem shall not engage in ex parte contact with the court except as
273	otherwise provided by law.
274	(k) Only a lay guardian ad litem shall be required to provide written reports to the court
275	and the parties on the child's best interests, including, but not limited to, recommendations
276	regarding placement of such child, updates on such child's adjustment to placement,
277	DFCS's and respondent's compliance with prior court orders and treatment plans, such
278	child's degree of participation during visitations, and any other recommendations based on
279	the best interests of the child. A lay guardian ad litem's report shall not be admissible into
280	evidence prior to the disposition hearing except in accordance with the rules of evidence
281	applicable to the specific proceeding.
282	(1) The court, a child, or any other party may only compel a lay guardian ad litem for a
283	child to attend a trial or hearing relating to such child and to testify, if appropriate, as to the
284	proper disposition of a proceeding.
285	(m) The court shall ensure that parties have the ability to challenge recommendations
286	made by the lay guardian ad litem in his or her report or the factual basis for the
287	recommendations in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable to the specific
288	proceeding.
289	(n) Only a lay guardian ad litem may be called as a witness for the purpose of
290	cross-examination regarding the lay guardian ad litem's report even if the lay guardian ad
291	litem is not identified as a witness by a party."

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## **SECTION 11.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-145,relating to preliminary protective hearing requirements, as follows:

295 "(a) If an alleged dependent child is removed from his or her home by court order and is
296 not returned home, the preliminary protective hearing shall be held promptly and not later
297 than 72 hours after such child is placed in foster care removed from his or her home or

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298 taken into protective custody, except as provided in Code Sections 15-11-130 and

299 <u>15-11-133.1</u>; provided, however, that if the 72 hour time frame expires on a weekend or

300 legal holiday, the hearing shall be held on the next day which is not a weekend or legal

301 holiday."

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#### **SECTION 12.**

303 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (g) of Code Section 15-11-145,304 relating to preliminary protective hearing requirements, as follows:

305 "(g) <u>A</u> If a child is not released at the preliminary protective hearing, a petition for
 306 dependency shall be made and presented to the court <u>filed</u> within five days of such the

307 <u>child's preliminary protective</u> hearing <u>or no later than ten days after a child is placed in</u>

- 308 foster care if the preliminary protective hearing is waived."
- 309 SECTION 13.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-11-200,relating to DFCS report and case plan, as follows:

312 "(d) If the submitted DFCS report contains a proposed case plan for reunification services:
313 (1) DFCS shall provide the caregiver, the foster parent, and any preadoptive parent or
314 relative providing care for the child who was placed in DFCS custody with a copy of
315 those portions of the court approved case plan that involve the permanency goal and the
316 services to be provided to the child;

(2) A copy of the DFCS report and case plan shall be delivered to the parent, guardian,

318 or legal custodian; the putative father, if he is a party to the case; the child, the attorney

319 for the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the attorney for the putative father, if he is a

320 party to the case; the attorney for the child, the guardian ad litem for the child; and the

- 321 <u>CASA, if one is appointed by the court, by United States mail, e-mail, or hand delivery</u>
- 322 at the same time the report and case plan are transmitted to the court, along with written

notice that such report will be considered by the court without a hearing unless, within
 five days from the date the copy of such report and case plan were delivered, the parent,
 guardian, or legal custodian of the child who was placed in DFCS custody or the child
 through his or her attorney or guardian ad litem requests a hearing before the court to
 review such report and case plan; and

328 (3) If no hearing is requested, the court shall enter a disposition order or supplemental

329 order incorporating all elements of the case plan for reunification services which the court

finds essential to reunification, specifying what shall be accomplished by all parties

before reunification of the family can be achieved."

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### **SECTION 14.**

333 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-243,334 relating to notice and permanent guardianship hearing, as follows:

"(a) Notice of a guardianship petition pursuant to this part shall be given to a parent of the
child who was adjudicated as a dependent child and shall also be given to the putative
<u>father</u> in accordance with subsection (c) of Code Section 29-2-17 except that, if the parents
have consented to the guardianship, notice of the petition shall not be required to be given
to:

340 (1) The adult siblings of the child who was adjudicated as a dependent child;

341 (2) The grandparents of the child who was adjudicated as a dependent child; or

342 (3) The nearest adult relatives of the child who was adjudicated as a dependent child as

determined in accordance with Code Section 53-2-1."

344

# **SECTION 15.**

345 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.