HOUSE BILL No. 1242

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 29-3; IC 31-10-2; IC 31-17; IC 31-19-11; IC 31-27-2; IC 31-33-28.

Synopsis: Parents with a disability. Specifies that it is the policy of the state to recognize the importance of family and children, including the parenting rights of a parent, regardless of whether the parent has a disability. Provides that the right of a person with a disability to parent the person's child may not be denied or restricted solely because the person has a disability. Establishes procedures to be used in proceedings concerning: (1) custody; (2) parenting time; (3) adoption; (4) foster care; and (5) guardianship; when a parent, prospective parent, prospective foster parent, or prospective guardian is a person with a disability. Requires the department of child services to implement disability awareness training. Provides for the expungement of information relating to the unlawful removal of a child from the home of a person with a disability. Makes conforming amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Porter

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1242

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 2	SECTION 1. IC 29-3-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
$\frac{2}{3}$	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. (a) The court shall appoint as guardian a
4	qualified person or persons most suitable and willing to serve, having
5	due regard to the following:
6	(1) Any request made by a person alleged to be an incapacitated
7	person, including designations in a durable power of attorney
8	under IC 30-5-3-4(a).
9	(2) Any request made for a minor by:
10	(A) a parent of the minor; or
11	(B) a de facto custodian of the minor, including a designation
12	in a power of attorney under IC 30-5-3-4(b) or IC 30-5-3-4(c).
13	(3) Any request contained in a will or other written instrument.
14	(4) A designation of a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7.
15	(5) Any request made by a minor who is at least fourteen (14)
16	years of age.
17	(6) Any request made by the spouse of the alleged incapacitated



1 person. 2 (7) The relationship of the proposed guardian to the individual for 3 whom guardianship is sought. 4 (8) Any person acting for the incapacitated person under a 5 durable power of attorney. 6 (9) The best interest of the incapacitated person or minor and the 7 property of the incapacitated person or minor. 8 (b) Section 4.1 of this chapter applies when a prospective 9 guardian is a person with a disability. 10 SECTION 2. IC 29-3-5-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 11 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 12 1,2020]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to a proceeding to appoint 13 a guardian for a minor or an incapacitated person when a 14 prospective guardian is a person with a disability. 15 (b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth 16 in 42 U.S.C. 12102. 17 (c) As used in this section, "supportive guardianship services" 18 means services that may assist a guardian with a disability in the 19 effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable 20 the guardian to discharge the responsibilities of the guardianship as successfully as a guardian who does not have a disability. 21 22 (d) A court may not refuse to appoint a person with a disability 23 as a guardian if the person is otherwise the most qualified and suitable guardian as described in section 4 of this chapter. 24 25 (e) If a person alleges that a prospective guardian's disability 26 will have a detrimental effect on the minor child or incapacitated 27 person, the person making the allegation bears the burden of 28 establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the guardian's 29 disability endangers or will likely endanger the health, safety, or 30 welfare of the minor child or incapacitated person. 31 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 32 prospective guardian with a disability may present rebuttal 33 evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive 34 guardianship services will alleviate the issues described in 35 subsection (e). A court may award guardianship to a person with 36 a disability on the condition that the guardian implement 37 supportive guardianship services. The court shall review the need 38 for supportive guardianship services after a reasonable period of 39 time. 40 (g) If a court denies the guardianship of a person with a 41 disability, the court shall make specific written findings: 42 (1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and



1 (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of 2 supportive guardianship services is insufficient to award the 3 guardianship. 4 SECTION 3. IC 29-3-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017, 5 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The following are entitled to consideration 7 for appointment as a guardian under section 4 of this chapter in the 8 order listed: 9 (1) A person designated in a durable power of attorney. 10 (2) A person designated as a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7. 11 (3) The spouse of an incapacitated person. 12 (4) An adult child of an incapacitated person. 13 (5) A parent of an incapacitated person, or a person nominated by will of a deceased parent of an incapacitated person or by any 14 15 writing signed by a parent of an incapacitated person and attested to by at least two (2) witnesses, or in a power of attorney of a 16 17 living parent of an incapacitated person under IC 30-5-3-4(c). (6) A parent of a minor, a de facto custodian of a minor, or a 18 person nominated: 19 20 (A) by will of a deceased parent or a de facto custodian of a 21 minor: or 22 (B) by a power of attorney of a living parent or a de facto 23 custodian of a minor. 24 (7) Any person related to an incapacitated person by blood or marriage with whom the incapacitated person has resided for 25 26 more than six (6) months before the filing of the petition. 27 (8) A person nominated by the incapacitated person who is caring 28 for or paying for the care of the incapacitated person. 29 (b) With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall 30 select the person it considers best qualified to serve as guardian. The 31 court, acting in the best interest of the incapacitated person or minor, 32 may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a 33 lower priority or no priority under this section. Section 4.1 of this 34 chapter applies to this subsection if a person having equal priority 35 is a person with a disability. SECTION 4. IC 29-3-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, 36 37 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 38 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) A probate or juvenile court may include in 39 its order creating a guardianship of a minor the following: 40 (1) A requirement that the minor must reside with the guardian 41 until the guardianship is terminated or modified. 42 (2) Any terms and conditions that a parent must meet in order to



2020

1	seek modification or termination of the guardianship.
2	(3) The requirement that the guardian implement supportive
3	guardianship services (as defined in IC 29-3-5-4.1).
4	(b) Except as provided in IC 29-3-12, if an order creating a
5	guardianship contains terms and conditions described in subsection
6	(a)(2), the court may modify or terminate the guardianship only if the
7	parent:
8	(1) complies with the terms and conditions; and
9	(2) proves the parent's current fitness to assume all parental
10	obligations by a preponderance of the evidence.
11	(c) If:
12	(1) a petition is filed for modification, resignation, or removal of
13	the guardian or termination of the guardianship before the parent
14	complies with the court ordered terms and conditions described
15	in subsection (a)(2); and
16	(2) the minor:
17	(A) was the subject of a petition alleging the child to be a child
18	in need of services; or
19	(B) is participating in a program of informal adjustment;
20	the court shall refer the petition to the department of child services for
21	the department of child services to determine the placement of the child
22	in accordance with the best interests of the child.
23	(d) A court shall notify the department of child services:
24	(1) if:
25	(A) the court appoints a guardian for a minor who:
26	(i) was the subject of a petition alleging the minor to be a
27	child in need of services; or
28	(ii) is participating in a program of informal adjustment; and
29	(B) a petition to modify or terminate the guardianship of the
30	minor or a petition regarding the death, resignation, or removal
31	of the guardian is filed; and
32	(2) of any hearings related to the petitions described under
33	subdivision (1)(B).
34	(e) If a minor was the subject of a petition alleging the minor to be
35	a child in need of services or is participating in a program of informal
36	adjustment, the court shall do the following at a hearing regarding a
37	petition filed under this section:
38	(1) Consider the position of the department of child services.
39	(2) If requested by the department of child services, allow the
40	department of child services to present evidence regarding:
41	(A) whether the guardianship should be modified or
42	terminated;
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IN 1242—LS 6885/DI 106

1	(D) the fitness of the normal to provide for the core and
1	(B) the fitness of the parent to provide for the care and
2 3	supervision of the minor at the time of the hearing;
3 4	(C) the appropriate care and placement of the child; and
	(D) the best interests of the child.
5	(f) The department of child services or the proposed guardian shall
6	notify the court creating a guardianship if the department of child
7	services has approved financial assistance to a guardian for the benefit
8	of the protected person, as a component of child services (as defined in
9	IC 31-9-2-17.8(1)(E)). If the guardian will be provided assistance as a
10	component of child services, the court shall order the guardian to
11	provide financial support to the protected person to the extent the
12	following resources do not fully support the needs of the protected
13	person:
14	(1) The guardianship property of the protected person.
15	(2) Child support or other financial assistance received by the
16	guardian from the protected person's parent or parents.
17	(3) Periodic payments the guardian receives from the department
18	of child services for support of the protected person as set forth in
19	the department of child service's rules or the terms of the
20	guardianship assistance agreement.
21	SECTION 5. IC 31-10-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. It is the policy of this
23	state and the purpose of this title to:
24	(1) recognize the importance of family and children in our society,
25	including the parenting rights of a parent, regardless of
26	whether the parent has a disability;
27	(2) recognize the responsibility of the state to enhance the
28	viability of children and family in our society;
29	(3) acknowledge the responsibility each person owes to the other;
30	(4) strengthen family life by assisting parents to fulfill their
31	parental obligations;
32	(5) ensure that children within the juvenile justice system are
33	treated as persons in need of care, protection, treatment, and
34	rehabilitation;
35	(6) remove children from families only when it is in the child's
36	best interest or in the best interest of public safety;
37	(7) provide for adoption as a viable permanency plan for children
38	who are adjudicated children in need of services;
39	(8) provide a juvenile justice system that protects the public by
40	enforcing the legal obligations that children have to society and
41	society has to children;
42	(9) use diversionary programs when appropriate;



1	(10) provide a judicial procedure that:
2	(A) ensures fair hearings;
2 3 4	(B) recognizes and enforces the legal rights of children and
4	their parents; and
5	(C) recognizes and enforces the accountability of children and
6	parents;
7	(11) promote public safety and individual accountability by the
8	imposition of appropriate sanctions; and
9	(12) provide a continuum of services developed in a cooperative
10	effort by local governments and the state.
11	SECTION 6. IC 31-10-2-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2020]: Sec. 3. (a) The right of a person with a disability to parent
14	the person's child may not be denied or restricted solely because
15	the person has a disability.
16	(b) The department of child services shall implement
17	appropriate training programs that include disability advocates
18	and persons with a disability to educate departmental employees
19	in the rights and capabilities of persons with a disability.
20	SECTION 7. IC 31-17-2-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2020]: Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies to a custody proceeding,
23	including a proceeding to modify custody when one (1) or more
24	parents has a disability.
25	(b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth
26	in 42 U.S.C. 12102.
27	(c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services"
28	means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the
29	effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable
30	the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as
31	a parent who does not have a disability.
32	(d) A court may not deny or restrict custody because one (1) or
33	more parents is a person with a disability, if the court finds under
34	section 8 of this chapter that custody is otherwise in the best
35	interests of the child.
36	(e) If a person alleges that a parent's disability will have a
37	detrimental effect on a child, the person making the allegation
38	bears the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence
39	that the parent's disability endangers or will likely endanger the
40	health, safety, or welfare of the child.
41	(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the
42	parent with a disability may present rebuttal evidence
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1 demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 2 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court 3 may award custody to a parent with a disability on the condition 4 that the parent implement supportive parenting services. The court 5 shall review the need for supportive parenting services after a 6 reasonable period of time. 7 (g) If a court denies or restricts the custody of a parent with a 8 disability, the court shall make specific written findings: 9 (1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and 10 (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant 11 12 unrestricted custody. 13 SECTION 8. IC 31-17-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2019, 14 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 15 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to subsections (d) and (e) and subject to section 1.1 of this chapter, a parent not granted custody of 16 17 the child is entitled to reasonable parenting time rights unless the court 18 finds, after a hearing, that parenting time by the noncustodial parent 19 might endanger the child's physical health or significantly impair the 20 child's emotional development. 21 (b) The court may interview the child in chambers to assist the court 22 in determining the child's perception of whether parenting time by the 23 noncustodial parent might endanger the child's physical health or significantly impair the child's emotional development. 24 25 (c) The court may permit counsel to be present at the interview. If 26 counsel is present: 27 (1) a record may be made of the interview; and 28 (2) the interview may be made part of the record for purposes of 29 appeal. 30 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), if a court grants parenting 31 time rights to a person who has been convicted of: 32 (1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or 33 (2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)); 34 there is a rebuttable presumption that the parenting time with the child 35 must be supervised. 36 (e) If a court grants parenting time rights to a person who has been 37 convicted of: 38 (1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or 39 (2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)); 40 within the previous five (5) years, the court shall order that the 41 parenting time with the child must be supervised.

42 SECTION 9. IC 31-17-4-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



2020

IN 1242-LS 6885/DI 106

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AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 2 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to a proceeding to 3 determine or modify parenting time rights when one (1) or more 4 parents have a disability.

(b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 12102.

7 (c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services" 8 means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the 9 effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable 10 the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as 11 a parent who does not have a disability.

12 (d) A court may not deny or unreasonably restrict parenting 13 time because one (1) or more parents is a person with a disability, 14 if the parent is otherwise entitled to parenting time under section 15 1 of this chapter.

16 (e) If a person alleges that a parent's disability might endanger 17 the child's physical health or significantly impair the child's 18 emotional development, the person making the allegation bears the 19 burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the 20 parent's disability might endanger the child's physical health or 21 significantly impair the child's emotional development.

22 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 23 parent with a disability may present rebuttal evidence 24 demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 25 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court 26 may award parenting time to a parent with a disability on the 27 condition that the parent implement supportive parenting services. 28 The court shall review the need for supportive parenting services 29 after a reasonable period of time.

30 (g) If a court denies or unreasonably restricts the parenting time 31 of a parent with a disability, the court shall make specific written 32 findings:

(1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and

(2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant parenting time, or to grant parenting time that is not unreasonably restricted.

SECTION 10. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence and finds that:

(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;



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1	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
2	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
3	education;
4	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
5	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
6	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
7	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under
8	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
9	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
10	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
11	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
12	necessary, of the adoption has been given;
13	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
14	prepared by the state department of health under:
15	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
16	determination; or
17	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
18	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
19	has been filed in relation to the child;
20	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
21	been given;
22	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the
23	child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described
24	in subsection (c) or (d); and
25	(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that
26	has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and
27	other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective
28	adoptive parents;
29	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
30	decree.
31 32	(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as
32 33	
33 34	provided under subsection $(a)(4)$.
34	(c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that
33 36	would be a felony if committed by an adult, a conviction of a mindem converticated to the health and sofety of a shild one conviction
30 37	misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child, or a conviction of a felony not listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 by a petitioner for adoption or
38	household member is a permissible basis for the court to deny the
38 39	petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption
40	if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense
40 41	under IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the court is not prohibited from
42	granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction for:
⊣ ∠	granning an adoption based upon a reiony conviction for.



1	(1) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
2	(1) a fetolity under 10^{-50-5} , (2) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
$\frac{2}{3}$	(3) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
4	(4) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
4 5	
	(5) arson (IC 35-43-1-1);
6	(6) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
7	(7) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6) as a
8	felony;
9	(8) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
10	(9) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4;
11	(10) attempt to commit a felony listed in subdivisions (1) through
12	(9); or
13	(11) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in
14	this section for which the conviction was entered in another
15	jurisdiction;
16	if the date of the conviction did not occur within the immediately
17	preceding five (5) year period.
18	(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or
19	violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent
20	predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5).
21	(e) Section 1.1 of this chapter applies when one (1) or more
22	petitioners is a person with a disability.
23	SECTION 11. IC 31-19-11-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to a
26	petition for adoption when one (1) or more petitioners is a person
20	with a disability.
28	(b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth
20 29	in 42 U.S.C. 12102.
30	(c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services"
31	means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the
32	effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable
33	the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as
34	a parent who does not have a disability.
35	(d) A court may not deny a petition for adoption because one (1)
36	or more petitioners is a person with a disability, if the court finds
37	under section 1 of this chapter that:
38	(1) adoption is otherwise in the best interests of the child;
38 39	(1) adoption is other wise in the best interests of the clinic, (2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption have sufficient
40	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
40 41	education;
41	(3) the other prerequisites described in section 1 of this
74	(5) the other prerequisites described in section 1 of this



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1	chapter have been met; and
2	(4) the petitioner or petitioners are not otherwise prohibited
$\frac{-}{3}$	from adopting.
4	(e) If a person alleges that a petitioner's disability:
5	(1) will have a detrimental effect on a child; or
6	(2) makes the petitioner or petitioners unable to rear the child
7	and furnish suitable support and education;
8	the person making the allegation bears the burden of establishing
9	the allegations by clear and convincing evidence.
10	(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the
11	petitioner or petitioners with a disability may present rebuttal
12	evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive
13	parenting services will alleviate the issues described in subsection
14	(e). A court shall consider the availability of supportive parenting
15	services in making its determination.
16	(g) If a court denies a petition for adoption by a petitioner or
17	petitioners with a disability, the court shall make specific written
18	findings:
19	(1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and
20	(2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of
21	supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant the
22	petition.
23	SECTION 12. IC 31-27-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
24	SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The department shall perform the following
26	duties:
27	(1) Administer the licensing and monitoring of child caring
28	institutions, foster family homes, group homes, and child placing
29	agencies in accordance with this article.
30	(2) Ensure that a criminal history check of an applicant is $1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +$
31	conducted under IC 31-9-2-22.5 before issuing a license.
32	(3) Subject to section 1.1 of this chapter, provide for the
33	issuance, denial, and revocation of licenses.
34 35	(4) Cooperate with governing bodies of child caring institutions, foster family homes, group homes, and child placing agencies and
35 36	
30 37	their staffs to improve standards of child care.
38	(5) Prepare at least biannually a directory of licensees, except for foster family homes, with a description of the program capacity
38 39	and type of children served that will be distributed to the
39 40	legislature, licensees, and other interested parties as a public
40 41	document.
42	(6) Deposit all license application fees collected under section 2
74	(b) Deposit an incense appreation ices concered under section 2



1 of this chapter in the department of child services child care fund 2 established by IC 31-25-2-16. 3 SECTION 13. IC 31-27-2-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 4 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 5 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to the issuance of a license to operate a foster family home to an applicant 6 7 who is a person with a disability. 8 (b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth 9 in 42 U.S.C. 12102. 10 (c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services" 11 means services that may assist a foster parent with a disability in 12 the effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to 13 enable the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as 14 successfully as a foster parent who does not have a disability. 15 (d) The department may not deny an application for a license to operate a foster family home because the applicant is a person with 16 17 a disability, if the applicant is otherwise qualified and entitled to 18 the license. 19 (e) If a person alleges that an applicant's disability will have a 20 detrimental effect on the applicant's ability to operate a foster 21 family home, the person making the allegation bears the burden of 22 establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant's 23 disability endangers or will likely endanger the health, safety, or 24 welfare of a child. 25 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 26 applicant with a disability may present rebuttal evidence 27 demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 28 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). The 29 department issue a license to operate a foster family home to an 30 applicant with a disability on the condition that the applicant implement supportive parenting services. The department shall 31 32 review the need for supportive parenting services after a 33 reasonable period of time. 34 (g) If the department refuses to issue a license to operate a foster 35 family home to an applicant with a disability, the department shall 36 make specific written findings: 37 (1) setting forth the basis for the denial; and 38 (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of 39 supportive parenting services is insufficient to permit issuance 40 of the license.

41 SECTION 14. IC 31-33-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
42 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



2020

1	JULY 1, 2020]:
2	Chapter 28. Expungement of Invalid Removal Orders Relating
3	to a Person With a Disability
4	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "disability" has the meaning set
5	forth in 42 U.S.C. 12102.
6	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "expunge" or "expungement"
7	means:
8	(1) the removal or deletion of all information maintained by
9	the department concerning a report, assessment, or
10	determination under this article relating to the unlawful
11	removal of a child; and
12	(2) the destruction of the information or delivery of the
13	information to a person to whom the information pertains.
14	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "information" includes all files
15	and records created or maintained by the department. The term
16	includes the original and copies of documents, correspondence,
17	messages, photographs, videotapes, audio recordings, audiovisual
18	recordings, and any other material contained in electronic, paper,
19	or digital form or in other media.
20	Sec. 4. If:
21	(1) the department removes, or is a party in an action to
22	remove, a child from the home of a person with a disability;
23	and
24	(2) the removal is determined to be contrary to law;
25	the department shall expunge all information relating to the
26	removal not later than thirty (30) days after the opinion or order
27	vacating the removal becomes final.

