## **SENATE BILL No. 259**

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-13-19; 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 disabilities. 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. Requires the department of child services to: (1) transfer records concerning the unlawful removal of a child to the department of child services ombudsman (ombudsman); and (2) after transferring the records, remove, delete, or destroy all information concerning the unlawful removal of a child. Requires the ombudsman to securely store records received from the department of child services. Specifies that records received from the department of child services are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public unless: (1) the parent, guardian, or custodian requests a copy; (2) the records are compiled into an aggregate statistical report containing no identifying information; or (3) the records are redacted. Requires the ombudsman to compile an aggregate statistical report before July 1, 2022, and before July 1 of each following year.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

### Niezgodski

January 11, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Family and Children Services.



#### Introduced

#### First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 259**

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	SECTION 1. IC 4-13-19-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]: Sec. 6.5. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
4	this section:
5	(1) "Expunged record" means information transferred by the
6	department of child services to the ombudsman under
7	IC 31-33-28 concerning a report, assessment, or
8	determination under IC 31-33 relating to the unlawful
9	removal of a child.
10	(2) "Identifying information" has the meaning set forth in
11	IC 35-43-5-1.
12	(3) "Information" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-33-28-3.
13	(b) The ombudsman shall receive and securely store expunged
14	records received from the department of child services under
15	IC 31-33-28.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (f), an
17	expunged record stored by the ombudsman is confidential.



1 (d) Before July 1, 2022, and before July 1 of every year 2 thereafter, the ombudsman shall compile data contained in 3 expunged records to create an aggregate statistical report. The 4 aggregate statistical report: 5 (1) may not contain any identifying information relating to the 6 parent, guardian, custodian, or child named in the expunged 7 records; and 8 (2) must include, if available, the number of parents with a 9 disability and the percentage of parents with a disability 10 whose records have been expunged. 11 An aggregate statistical report is not confidential. (e) Upon request, the ombudsman shall release a copy of an 12 13 expunged record maintained by the ombudsman to the parent, 14 guardian, or custodian named in the expunged record. 15 (f) The ombudsman may, after redacting all identifying information relating to a parent, guardian, custodian, or child, 16 17 disclose a copy of an expunged record to the public if, after 18 consideration of all the circumstances, the ombudsman determines 19 that the redacted expunged record will not permit identification of 20 a parent, guardian, custodian, or child named in the unredacted 21 record. 22 SECTION 2. IC 4-13-19-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), 23 SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 24 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 7. The office of the department of child services 25 ombudsman shall do the following: 26 (1) Establish procedures to receive and investigate complaints. 27 (2) Establish physical, technological, and administrative access 28 controls for all information maintained by the office of the 29 department of child services ombudsman. 30 (3) Except as necessary to investigate and resolve a complaint, 31 ensure that the identity of a complainant will not be disclosed 32 without: 33 (A) the complainant's written consent; or 34 (B) a court order. 35 (4) In accordance with section 6.5 of this chapter, maintain 36 expunged records received from the department of child 37 services under IC 31-33-28. SECTION 3. IC 29-3-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017, 38 39 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 40 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. (a) The court shall appoint as guardian a 41 qualified person or persons most suitable and willing to serve, having 42 due regard to the following:



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1	(1) Any request made by a person alleged to be an incapacitated
2	person, including designations in a durable power of attorney
3	under IC 30-5-3-4(a).
4	(2) Any request made for a minor by:
5	(A) a parent of the minor; or
6	(B) a de facto custodian of the minor, including a designation
7	in a power of attorney under IC 30-5-3-4(b) or IC 30-5-3-4(c).
8	(3) Any request contained in a will or other written instrument.
9	(4) A designation of a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7.
10	(5) Any request made by a minor who is at least fourteen (14)
11	years of age.
12	(6) Any request made by the spouse of the alleged incapacitated
12	person.
13	(7) The relationship of the proposed guardian to the individual for
15	whom guardianship is sought.
16	
	(8) Any person acting for the incapacitated person under a
17	durable power of attorney.
18	(9) The best interest of the incapacitated person or minor and the
19	property of the incapacitated person or minor.
20	(b) Section 4.1 of this chapter applies when a prospective
21	guardian is a person with a disability.
22	SECTION 4. IC 29-3-5-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1,2021]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to a proceeding to appoint
25	a guardian for a minor or an incapacitated person when a
26	prospective guardian is a person with a disability.
27	(b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth
28	in 42 U.S.C. 12102.
29	(c) As used in this section, "supportive guardianship services"
30	means services that may assist a guardian with a disability in the
31	effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable
32	the guardian to discharge the responsibilities of the guardianship
33	as successfully as a guardian who does not have a disability.
34	(d) A court may not refuse to appoint a person with a disability
35	as a guardian if the person is otherwise the most qualified and
36	suitable guardian as described in section 4 of this chapter.
37	(e) If a person alleges that a prospective guardian's disability
38	will have a detrimental effect on the minor child or incapacitated
39	person, the person making the allegation bears the burden of
40	establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the guardian's
41	disability endangers or will likely endanger the health, safety, or
42	welfare of the minor child or incapacitated person.
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1 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 2 prospective guardian with a disability may present rebuttal 3 evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive 4 guardianship services will alleviate the issues described in 5 subsection (e). A court may award guardianship to a person with 6 a disability on the condition that the guardian implement 7 supportive guardianship services. The court shall review the need 8 for supportive guardianship services after a reasonable period of 9 time. 10 (g) If a court denies the guardianship of a person with a disability, the court shall make specific written findings: 11 12 (1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and 13 (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive guardianship services is insufficient to award the 14 15 guardianship. 16 SECTION 5. IC 29-3-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017, 17 SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. (a) The following are entitled to consideration 19 for appointment as a guardian under section 4 of this chapter in the 20 order listed: 21 (1) A person designated in a durable power of attorney. 22 (2) A person designated as a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7. 23 (3) The spouse of an incapacitated person. 24 (4) An adult child of an incapacitated person. 25 (5) A parent of an incapacitated person, or a person nominated by will of a deceased parent of an incapacitated person or by any 26 writing signed by a parent of an incapacitated person and attested 27 28 to by at least two (2) witnesses, or in a power of attorney of a 29 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 30 31 person nominated: 32 (A) by will of a deceased parent or a de facto custodian of a 33 minor; or 34 (B) by a power of attorney of a living parent or a de facto 35 custodian of a minor. (7) Any person related to an incapacitated person by blood or 36 37 marriage with whom the incapacitated person has resided for 38 more than six (6) months before the filing of the petition. 39 (8) A person nominated by the incapacitated person who is caring 40 for or paying for the care of the incapacitated person. 41 (b) With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall 42 select the person it considers best qualified to serve as guardian. The



1	court, acting in the best interest of the incapacitated person or minor,
2	may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a
$\frac{2}{3}$	lower priority or no priority under this section. Section 4.1 of this
3 4	chapter applies to this subsection if a person having equal priority
4 5	is a person with a disability.
6	SECTION 6. IC 29-3-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
7	SECTION 6. IC 29-5-8-9, AS AMENDED B1 F.L.48-2012, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) A probate or juvenile court may include in
8 9	its order creating a guardianship of a minor the following:
9 10	
10	(1) A requirement that the minor must reside with the guardian
12	until the guardianship is terminated or modified.
12	(2) Any terms and conditions that a parent must meet in order to
13 14	seek modification or termination of the guardianship.
	(3) The requirement that the guardian implement supportive
15 16	guardianship services (as defined in IC 29-3-5-4.1).
	(b) Except as provided in IC 29-3-12, if an order creating a
17	guardianship contains terms and conditions described in subsection $(x)^{(2)}$ the spectrum different emission $(x)^{(2)}$
18	(a)(2), the court may modify or terminate the guardianship only if the
19	parent:
20	(1) complies with the terms and conditions; and
21	(2) proves the parent's current fitness to assume all parental
22	obligations by a preponderance of the evidence.
23	(c) If:
24	(1) a petition is filed for modification, resignation, or removal of
25 26	the guardian or termination of the guardianship before the parent
26	complies with the court ordered terms and conditions described in a base time $(p)(2)$ and
27	in subsection (a)(2); and
28	(2) the minor:
29	(A) was the subject of a petition alleging the child to be a child
30	in need of services; or (D) is contribution in a new contribution of the formula directory of th
31	(B) is participating in a program of informal adjustment;
32	the court shall refer the petition to the department of child services for
33	the department of child services to determine the placement of the child
34	in accordance with the best interests of the child.
35	(d) A court shall notify the department of child services:
36	$(1) \text{ if:} \qquad \qquad$
37	(A) the court appoints a guardian for a minor who:
38	(i) was the subject of a petition alleging the minor to be a
39 40	child in need of services; or
40	(ii) is participating in a program of informal adjustment; and
41	(B) a petition to modify or terminate the guardianship of the
42	minor or a petition regarding the death, resignation, or removal



1 of the guardian is filed; and 2 (2) of any hearings related to the petitions described under 3 subdivision (1)(B). 4 (e) If a minor was the subject of a petition alleging the minor to be 5 a child in need of services or is participating in a program of informal adjustment, the court shall do the following at a hearing regarding a 6 7 petition filed under this section: 8 (1) Consider the position of the department of child services. 9 (2) If requested by the department of child services, allow the department of child services to present evidence regarding: 10 (A) whether the guardianship should be modified or 11 12 terminated; 13 (B) the fitness of the parent to provide for the care and 14 supervision of the minor at the time of the hearing; 15 (C) the appropriate care and placement of the child; and (D) the best interests of the child. 16 17 (f) The department of child services or the proposed guardian shall 18 notify the court creating a guardianship if the department of child 19 services has approved financial assistance to a guardian for the benefit 20 of the protected person, as a component of child services (as defined in IC 31-9-2-17.8(1)(E)). If the guardian will be provided assistance as a 21 22 component of child services, the court shall order the guardian to 23 provide financial support to the protected person to the extent the 24 following resources do not fully support the needs of the protected 25 person: 26 (1) The guardianship property of the protected person. 27 (2) Child support or other financial assistance received by the 28 guardian from the protected person's parent or parents. 29 (3) Periodic payments the guardian receives from the department 30 of child services for support of the protected person as set forth in 31 the department of child service's rules or the terms of the 32 guardianship assistance agreement. 33 SECTION 7. IC 31-10-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 34 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. It is the policy of this 35 state and the purpose of this title to: 36 (1) recognize the importance of family and children in our society, including the parenting rights of a parent, regardless of 37 38 whether the parent has a disability; 39 (2) recognize the responsibility of the state to enhance the 40 viability of children and family in our society; 41 (3) acknowledge the responsibility each person owes to the other; 42 (4) strengthen family life by assisting parents to fulfill their



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1	parental obligations;
2	(5) ensure that children within the juvenile justice system are
3	treated as persons in need of care, protection, treatment, and
4	rehabilitation;
5	(6) remove children from families only when it is in the child's
6	best interest or in the best interest of public safety;
7	(7) provide for adoption as a viable permanency plan for children
8	who are adjudicated children in need of services;
9	(8) provide a juvenile justice system that protects the public by
10	enforcing the legal obligations that children have to society and
11	society has to children;
12	(9) use diversionary programs when appropriate;
13	(10) provide a judicial procedure that:
14	(A) ensures fair hearings;
15	(B) recognizes and enforces the legal rights of children and
16	their parents; and
17	(C) recognizes and enforces the accountability of children and
18	parents;
19	(11) promote public safety and individual accountability by the
20	imposition of appropriate sanctions; and
20	(12) provide a continuum of services developed in a cooperative
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22	effort by local governments and the state. SECTION 8. IC 31-10-2-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2021]: Sec. 3. (a) The right of a person with a disability to parent
26	the person's child may not be denied or restricted solely because
27	the person has a disability.
28	(b) The department of child services shall implement
29	appropriate training programs conducted by a person with a
30	disability to educate departmental employees in the rights and
31	capabilities of persons with disabilities.
32	SECTION 9. IC 31-17-2-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
33	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2021]: Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies to a custody proceeding,
35	including a proceeding to modify custody where one (1) or more
36	parents have a disability.
37	(b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth
38	in 42 U.S.C. 12102.
39	(c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services"
40	means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the
41	effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable
42	the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as

a parent who does not have a disability.

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(d) A court may not deny or restrict custody because one (1) or more parents are persons with a disability, if the court finds under section 8 of this chapter that custody is otherwise in the best interests of the child.

6 (e) If a person alleges that a parent's disability will have a
7 detrimental effect on a child, the person making the allegation
8 bears the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence
9 that the parent's disability endangers or will likely endanger the
10 health, safety, or welfare of the child.

11 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 12 parent with a disability may present rebuttal evidence 13 demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 14 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court 15 may award custody to a parent with a disability on the condition 16 that the parent implement supportive parenting services. The court shall review the need for supportive parenting services after a 17 18 reasonable period of time.

(g) If a court denies or restricts the custody of a parent with a disability, the court shall make specific written findings:

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

(2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant unrestricted custody.

25 SECTION 10. IC 31-17-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2019, 26 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to subsections (d) and (e) and 28 subject to section 1.1 of this chapter, a parent not granted custody of 29 the child is entitled to reasonable parenting time rights unless the court 30 finds, after a hearing, that parenting time by the noncustodial parent 31 might endanger the child's physical health or significantly impair the 32 child's emotional development.

(b) The court may interview the child in chambers to assist the court
in determining the child's perception of whether parenting time by the
noncustodial parent might endanger the child's physical health or
significantly impair the child's emotional development.

(c) The court may permit counsel to be present at the interview. Ifcounsel is present:

(1) a record may be made of the interview; and

40 (2) the interview may be made part of the record for purposes of41 appeal.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), if a court grants parenting



1 time rights to a person who has been convicted of: 2 (1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or 3 (2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)); 4 there is a rebuttable presumption that the parenting time with the child 5 must be supervised. 6 (e) If a court grants parenting time rights to a person who has been 7 convicted of: 8 (1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or 9 (2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)); 10 within the previous five (5) years, the court shall order that the parenting time with the child must be supervised. 11 12 SECTION 11. IC 31-17-4-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 13 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 14 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to a proceeding to determine or modify parenting time rights where one 15 16 (1) or more parents have a disability. 17 (b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth in 42 U.S.C. 12102. 18 19 (c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services" 20 means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the 21 effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable 22 the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as 23 a parent who does not have a disability. 24 (d) A court may not deny or unreasonably restrict parenting 25 time because one (1) or more parents are persons with a disability, if the parent is otherwise entitled to parenting time under section 26 27 1 of this chapter. 28 (e) If a person alleges that a parent's disability might endanger 29 the child's physical health or significantly impair the child's 30 emotional development, the person making the allegation bears the 31 burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the 32 parent's disability might endanger the child's physical health or 33 significantly impair the child's emotional development. 34 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 35 parent with a disability may present rebuttal evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 36 37 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court 38 may award parenting time to a parent with a disability on the 39 condition that the parent implement supportive parenting services. 40 The court shall review the need for supportive parenting services 41 after a reasonable period of time. 42 (g) If a court denies or unreasonably restricts the parenting time



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1	of a parent with a disability, the court shall make specific written
2	findings:
3	(1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and
4	(2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of
5	supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant
6	parenting time, or to grant parenting time that is not
7	unreasonably restricted.
8	SECTION 12. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
9	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence
11	and finds that:
12	(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
13	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
14	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
15	education;
16	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
17	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
18	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
19	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under
20	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
21	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
22	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
23	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
24	necessary, of the adoption has been given;
25	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
26	prepared by the state department of health under:
27	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
28	determination; or
29	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
30	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
31	has been filed in relation to the child;
32	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
33	been given;
34	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the
35	child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described
36	in subsection (c) or (d); and
37	(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that
38	has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and
<u>39</u>	other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective
40	adoptive parents;
40	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
42	decree.
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1 (b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department 2 of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as 3 provided under subsection (a)(4). 4 (c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that 5 would be a felony if committed by an adult, a conviction of a 6 misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child, or a conviction 7 of a felony not listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 by a petitioner for adoption or 8 household member is a permissible basis for the court to deny the 9 petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption 10 if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of a nonwaivable offense under IC 31-9-2-84.8. However, the court is not prohibited from 11 12 granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction for: 13 (1) a felony under IC 9-30-5; 14 (2) battery (IC 35-42-2-1); 15 (3) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony; 16 (4) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3); (5) arson (IC 35-43-1-1); 17 (6) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5); 18 19 (7) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6) as a 20 felony: 21 (8) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47; or 22 (9) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4; 23 if the date of the conviction did not occur within the immediately 24 preceding five (5) year period. 25 (d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or 26 violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent 27 predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5). 28 (e) Section 1.1 of this chapter applies when one (1) or more 29 petitioners is a person with a disability. 30 SECTION 13. IC 31-19-11-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 31 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 32 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to a 33 petition for adoption when one (1) or more petitioners are persons 34 with a disability. 35 (b) As used in this section, "disability" has the meaning set forth 36 in 42 U.S.C. 12102. 37 (c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services" means services that may assist a parent with a disability in the 38 39 effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable 40 the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as 41 a parent who does not have a disability. 42 (d) A court may not deny a petition for adoption because one (1)

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1	or more petitioners are persons with a disability, if the court finds
2	under section 1 of this chapter that:
3	(1) adoption is otherwise in the best interests of the child;
4	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption have sufficient
5	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
6	education;
7	(3) the other prerequisites described in section 1 of this
8	chapter have been met; and
9	(4) the petitioner or petitioners are not otherwise prohibited
10	from adopting.
11	(e) If a person alleges that a petitioner's disability:
12	(1) will have a detrimental effect on a child; or
13	(2) makes the petitioner or petitioners unable to rear the child
14	and furnish suitable support and education;
15	the person making the allegation bears the burden of establishing
16	the allegation by clear and convincing evidence.
17	(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the
18	petitioner or petitioners with a disability may present rebuttal
19	evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive
20	parenting services will alleviate the issues described in subsection
21	(e). A court shall consider the availability of supportive parenting
22	services in making its determination.
23	(g) If a court denies a petition for adoption by a petitioner or
24	petitioners with a disability, the court shall make specific written
25	findings:
26	(1) setting forth the basis for its determination; and
27	(2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of
28	supportive parenting services is insufficient to grant the
29	petition.
30	SECTION 14. IC 31-27-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
31	SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. The department shall perform the following
33	duties:
34	(1) Administer the licensing and monitoring of child caring
35	institutions, foster family homes, group homes, and child placing
36	agencies in accordance with this article.
37	(2) Ensure that a criminal history check of an applicant is
38	conducted under IC 31-9-2-22.5 before issuing a license.
39	(3) Subject to section 1.1 of this chapter, provide for the
40	issuance, denial, and revocation of licenses.
41	(4) Cooperate with governing bodies of child caring institutions,
42	foster family homes, group homes, and child placing agencies and



1 their staffs to improve standards of child care.

2 (5) Prepare at least biannually a directory of licensees, except for
3 foster family homes, with a description of the program capacity
4 and type of children served that will be distributed to the
5 legislature, licensees, and other interested parties as a public
6 document.

(6) Deposit all license application fees collected under section 2
of this chapter in the department of child services child care fund
established by IC 31-25-2-16.

10SECTION 15. IC 31-27-2-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA11CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS12[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to the13issuance of a license to operate a foster family home to an applicant14who 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 parenting services" 18 means services that may assist a foster parent with a disability in 19 the effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to 20 enable the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as 21 successfully as a foster parent who does not have a disability.

(d) The department may not deny an application for a license to
operate a foster family home because the applicant is a person with
a disability, if the applicant is otherwise qualified and entitled to
the license.

(e) If a person alleges that an applicant's disability will have a
detrimental effect on the applicant's ability to operate a foster
family home, the person making the allegation bears the burden of
establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant's
disability endangers or will likely endanger the health, safety, or
welfare of a child.

32 (f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the 33 applicant with a disability may present rebuttal evidence 34 demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting 35 services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). The 36 department may issue a license to operate a foster family home to 37 an applicant with a disability on the condition that the applicant 38 implement supportive parenting services. The department shall 39 review the need for supportive parenting services after a 40 reasonable period of time.

41 (g) If the department refuses to issue a license to operate a foster
42 family home to an applicant with a disability, the department shall

1 make specific written findings: 2 (1) setting forth the basis for the denial; and 3 (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive parenting services is insufficient to permit issuance 4 5 of the license. 6 SECTION 16. IC 31-33-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 7 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2021]: 9 **Chapter 28. Expungement of Invalid Removal Orders Relating** 10 to a Person With a Disability 11 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "disability" has the meaning set 12 forth in 42 U.S.C. 12102. 13 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "expunge" or "expungement" 14 means: 15 (1) the transfer of all information maintained by the 16 department concerning a report, assessment, or 17 determination under this article relating to the unlawful 18 removal of a child to the office of department of child services 19 ombudsman established by IC 4-13-19-3; and 20 (2) after transfer to the ombudsman under subdivision (1), the 21 removal, deletion, or destruction of all information 22 maintained by the department concerning a report, 23 assessment, or determination under this article relating to the 24 unlawful removal of a child. 25 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "information" includes all files 26 and records created or maintained by the department. The term 27 includes the original and copies of documents, correspondence, 28 messages, photographs, videotapes, audio recordings, audiovisual 29 recordings, and any other material contained in electronic, paper, 30 or digital form or in other media. 31 Sec. 4. If: 32 (1) the department removes, or is a party in an action to 33 remove, a child from the home of a person with a disability; 34 and 35 (2) the removal is determined to be contrary to law; 36 the department shall expunge all information relating to the 37 removal not later than thirty (30) days after the opinion or order 38 vacating the removal becomes final.

