Chapter 423

(Senate Bill 765)

AN ACT concerning

CINA, Guardianship, Adoption, Custody, and Visitation – Blindness <u>Disability</u> of Parent, Guardian, Custodian, or Party

FOR the purpose of establishing that, in making a disposition on a child in need of assistance (CINA) petition, the blindness of a child's parent, guardian, or custodian is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on clear and convincing evidence in the record, that the blindness affects the ability of the parent, guardian, or custodian to give proper care and attention to the child and the child's needs: granting certain blind individuals the opportunity to prove that certain supportive parenting services would prevent a certain finding determination denial or withholding of consent in certain proceedings; authorizing the juvenile court to require the provision of certain supportive parenting services and review the need for the continuation of the services within a reasonable period of time; requiring a court, a local department of social services, a guardian, or a child placement agency, in certain proceedings, to specifically state in writing the basis for a certain finding. denial, determination, or withholding of consent and the reason that the provision of certain supportive parenting services is not a reasonable accommodation to prevent the finding, denial, determination, or withholding of consent under certain circumstances; establishing that, in determining whether to grant custody and guardianship to a relative or a nonrelative, the blindness of the relative or nonrelative is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on clear and convincing evidence in the record, that the blindness affects the best interest of the child; requiring the Social Services Administration to adopt certain regulations; establishing that, in any custody or visitation proceeding, the blindness disability of a party is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on clear and convincing evidence in the record, that the blindness disability affects the best interest of the child; requiring, in a certain custody or visitation proceeding, the party alleging that the blindness disability of the other party affects the best interest of the child to bear a certain burden of proof; defining a certain term; altering the definition of "disability" in certain provisions of law; providing for the construction of "disability" in certain provisions of law; and generally relating to the blindness disability of certain individuals in certain CINA, guardianship, adoption, custody, and visitation proceedings.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings
Section 3–819(b)(2) and 3–819.2(a) and (g)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

<u>Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings</u>

Section 3-819.2(g)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Family Law

Section 5–338(b), 5–350, 5–3A–35(b), 5–3B–19, 5–525(a), (d), and (j), and 9–107

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article - Family Law

Section 5–3A–35(a) and 5–525(d) and (j)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

3-819.

(b) (2) (i) 1. In this paragraph, "disability" means:

A. A physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy:

B. A mental impairment or deficiency;

C. A record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph; or

D. Being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph.

2. "Disability" includes:

A. Any degree of paralysis or amputation;

B. Blindness or visual impairment;

C. Deafness or hearing impairment;

- D. Muteness or speech impediment;
- E. Physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and
- F. Intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.
- A. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;
- B. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR
- <u>C.</u> <u>Being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of an individual's major life activities.</u>
- 2. "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.
- (ii) **[In] SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, IN** making a disposition on a CINA petition under this subtitle, a disability of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on evidence in the record, that the disability affects the ability of the parent, guardian, or custodian to give proper care and attention to the child and the child's needs.
- (HI) 1. IN THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND.
- 2. This subparagraph applies only to a parent, guardian, or custodian who is blind.
- 3. IN MAKING A DISPOSITION ON A CINA PETITION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE BLINDNESS OF A CHILD'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN IS RELEVANT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT FINDS, BASED ON CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, THAT THE BLINDNESS AFFECTS

THE ABILITY OF THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN TO GIVE PROPER CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD'S NEEDS.

4. THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN SHALL HAVE
THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD
PREVENT A FINDING THAT THE BLINDNESS AFFECTS THE ABILITY OF THE PARENT,
GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN TO GIVE PROPER CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE CHILD
AND THE CHILD'S NEEDS.

5. THE COURT MAY:

A. REQUIRE THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES: AND

B. REVIEW THE NEED FOR THE CONTINUATION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME.

6. IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE BLINDNESS OF THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN AFFECTS THE ABILITY OF THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUSTODIAN TO GIVE PROPER CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD'S NEEDS, THE COURT SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:

A. THE BASIS FOR THE FINDING: AND

B. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE FINDING.

3-819.2.

(a) (1) In this section (4), "disability" means: THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) (I) "DISABILITY" MEANS:

[(i)] 1. A physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy;

(ii) 2. A mental impairment or deficiency;

[(iii)] 3. A record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection; or

[(iv)] 4. Being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection.

(2) (H) "Disability" includes:

- (i) 1. Any degree of paralysis or amputation;
- [(ii)] 2. Blindness or visual impairment;
- (iii) 3. Deafness or hearing impairment;
- (iv) 4. Muteness or speech impediment;
- (v)] 5. Physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and
- [(vi)] 6. Intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health

 General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have
 necessitated remedial or special education and related services.
- (3) "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND.
- (I) A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;
- (II) A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR
- (III) BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.
- (2) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.
- (g) (1) SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN determining whether to grant custody and guardianship to a relative or a nonrelative under this section, a disability of the relative or nonrelative is relevant only

to the extent that the court finds, based on evidence in the record, that the disability affects the best interest of the child.

- (2) (I) THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO A RELATIVE OR NONRELATIVE WHO IS BLIND.
- (H) IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO GRANT CUSTODY AND GUARDIANSHIP TO A RELATIVE OR A NONRELATIVE UNDER THIS SECTION, THE BLINDNESS OF THE RELATIVE OR NONRELATIVE IS RELEVANT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT FINDS, BASED ON CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, THAT THE BLINDNESS AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- (HI) THE RELATIVE OR NONRELATIVE SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT A FINDING THAT THE BLINDNESS AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.

(IV) THE COURT MAY:

- 1. REQUIRE THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES: AND
- 2. REVIEW THE NEED FOR THE CONTINUATION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME.
- (V) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE BLINDNESS OF THE RELATIVE OR NONRELATIVE AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:
 - 1. THE BASIS FOR THE FINDING; AND
- 2. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE FINDING.

Article - Family Law

5-338.

- (b) (1) (i) In this subsection (4, "disability" means: THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
 - (H) 1. "DISABILITY" MEANS:

4.] A. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy;

2.1 B. a mental impairment or deficiency;

[3:] C. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph; or

[4.] D. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph.

(ii) 2. "Disability" includes:

1.1 A. any degree of paralysis or amputation;

[2.] B. blindness or visual impairment;

(3.1 C. deafness or hearing impairment;

[4.] D. muteness or speech impediment;

[5.] E. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and

[6.] F. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health – General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

(III) "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES
THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL
TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO
DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS
AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND.

1. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;

2. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR

3. BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.

(II) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.

- (2) (1) A local department may not withhold consent for the sole reason that:
- $\{(i)\}$ the race, religion, color, or national origin of a prospective adoptive parent differs from that of the child or parent; or
 - **{**(ii)**} 2** a prospective adoptive parent has a disability.
- (II) 1. THIS SUBPARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO A PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT WHO IS BLIND.
- 2. THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.
- 3. IF THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT WITHHOLDS CONSENT,
 THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:
 - A. THE BASIS FOR THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT; AND
- B. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.

5 - 350.

- (a) A juvenile court may enter an order for a child's adoption under this Part IV of this subtitle only if:
- (1) for an individual under the age of 18 years, the individual's guardian consents; and
 - (2) for an individual who is at least 10 years old, the individual consents.
- (b) (1) (i) In this subsection (disability" means: THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
 - (II) 1. "DISABILITY" MEANS:

4.] A. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy;

2.1 B. a mental impairment or deficiency;

[3:] C. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph; or

[4.] D. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph.

(ii) 2. "Disability" includes:

1.1 A. any degree of paralysis or amputation;

[2.] B. blindness or visual impairment;

(3.1 C. deafness or hearing impairment;

[4.] D. muteness or speech impediment;

[5.] E. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and

[6.] F. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health – General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

(III) "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES
THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL
TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO
DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS
AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND.

1. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;

2. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR

3. BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.

(II) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.

- (2) (1) A guardian may not withhold consent for the sole reason that:
- $\{(i)\}$ the race, religion, color, or national origin of a prospective adoptive parent differs from that of the child or parent; or
 - $\{(ii)\}$ 2 a prospective adoptive parent has a disability.
- (II) 1. THIS SUBPARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO A
 PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT WHO IS BLIND.
- 2. THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.
- 3. IF THE GUARDIAN WITHHOLDS CONSENT, THE GUARDIAN SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:
 - A. THE BASIS FOR THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT; AND
- B. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.

5-3A-35.

- (a) A court may enter an order for a child's adoption under this subtitle only if:
 - (1) the child placement agency consents; and
 - (2) for a child who is at least 10 years old, the child consents.
- (b) (1) (i) In this subsection (4, "disability" means: THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(II) 1. "DISABILITY" MEANS:

[1.] A. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy:

[2.] B. a mental impairment or deficiency;

[3.] C. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph; or

[4.] D. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph.

(ii) 2. "Disability" includes:

[1.] A. any degree of paralysis or amputation;

[2.] B. blindness or visual impairment;

(3.) C. deafness or hearing impairment;

[4.] D. muteness or speech impediment;

[5.] E. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and

[6.] F. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7-101 of the Health - General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

(III) "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES
THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL
TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO
DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS
AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND.

1. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;

2. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR

3. BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.

(II) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.

- (2) A child placement agency may not withhold consent for the sole reason that:
- $\{(i)\}$ the race, religion, color, or national origin of a prospective adoptive parent differs from that of the child or parent; or
 - **∮**(ii)**∤ 2** a prospective adoptive parent has a disability.
- (II) 1. THIS SUBPARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO A
 PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT WHO IS BLIND.
- 2. THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENT SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.
- 3. IF THE CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY WITHHOLDS CONSENT, THE AGENCY SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:
 - A. THE BASIS FOR THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT; AND
- B. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE WITHHOLDING OF CONSENT.

5-3B-19.

- (a) In ruling on a petition for a prospective adoptee's adoption under this subtitle, a court shall consider:
- (1) all factors necessary to determine the prospective adoptee's best interests; and
 - (2) any report prepared for the court.
- (b) (1) (i) In this subsection [4, "disability" means:] THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
 - (H) 1. "DISABILITY" MEANS:
- 41.] A. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy:
 - [2.] B. a mental impairment or deficiency;

[3.] C. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph; or

[4.] D. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this paragraph.

f(ii) 2. "Disability" includes:

11.1 A. any degree of paralysis or amputation;

12.1 B. blindness or visual impairment;

(3.) C. deafness or hearing impairment;

[4.] D. muteness or speech impediment;

[5.] E. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and

[6.] F. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health – General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

(III) "Supportive parenting services" means services that may assist a blind individual in the effective use of nonvisual techniques and other alternative methods to enable the individual to discharge the individual's responsibilities to a child as successfully as an individual who is not blind.

1. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;

2. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR

3. BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.

(II) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.

- (2) (1) In ruling on an adoption petition under this subtitle, a court may not deny the petition solely because the petitioner:
 - $\{(i)\}$ is single or unmarried; or
 - $\{(ii)\}$ 2. has a disability.
- (II) 1. THIS SUBPARAGRAPH APPLIES TO A PETITIONER WHO IS BLIND.
- 2. THE PETITIONER SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT A DENIAL OF A PETITION UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 3. If the court denies the petition, the court shall specifically state in writing:
 - A. THE BASIS FOR THE DENIAL; AND
- B. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE DENIAL.

5-525.

- (a) (1) In this section (4, "disability" means: THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
 - (2) (I) "DISABILITY" MEANS:
- (i) 1. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy:
 - {(ii)} 2. a mental impairment or deficiency;
- (iii) 3. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection; or
- (iv) 4. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection.
 - (2) (II) "Disability" includes:
 - (i) 1. any degree of paralysis or amputation;

- (ii) 2. blindness or visual impairment;
- (iii) 3. deafness or hearing impairment;
- (iv) 4. muteness or speech impediment;
- (v) 5. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and
- [(vi)] 6. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.
- (3) "Supportive parenting services" means services that may assist a blind individual in the effective use of nonvisual techniques and other alternative methods to enable the individual to discharge the individual's responsibilities to a child as successfully as an individual who is not blind.
- (I) A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;
- (II) A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT
 THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE
 ACTIVITIES; OR
- (III) BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.
- (2) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.
- (d) (1) The local department shall provide 24-hour a day care and supportive services for a child who is committed to its custody or guardianship in an out-of-home placement on a short-term basis or placed in accordance with a voluntary placement agreement.
- (2) (i) A child may not be committed to the custody or guardianship of a local department and placed in an out—of—home placement solely because the child's parent or guardian lacks shelter or has a disability or solely because the child's parents are financially unable to provide treatment or care for a child with a developmental disability or mental illness.

- (ii) The local department shall make appropriate referrals to emergency shelter services and other services for the homeless family with a child which lacks shelter.
- (3) (I) THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES TO A PARENT OR GUARDIAN WHO IS BLIND.
- (II) THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT A DETERMINATION TO COMMIT THE CHILD TO THE CUSTODY OR GUARDIANSHIP OF A LOCAL DEPARTMENT AND PLACE THE CHILD IN AN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT.
- (III) IF THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT COMMITS THE CHILD TO THE CUSTODY OR GUARDIANSHIP OF A LOCAL DEPARTMENT AND PLACES THE CHILD IN AN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT, THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:
 - 1. THE BASIS FOR THE DETERMINATION; AND
- 2. THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE DETERMINATION.
 - (j) The Administration shall adopt regulations that:
 - (1) establish goals and specify permanency planning procedures that:
- (i) maximize the prospect for reducing length of stay in out—of—home placement in the best interests of children; and
 - (ii) implement the intent of this section:
- (2) (1) prohibit a local department from seeking the custody or guardianship of a child for placement in foster care solely because the child's parent or guardian lacks shelter or has a disability or solely because the child's parents are financially unable to provide treatment or care for a child with a developmental disability or mental illness; AND
 - (II) FOR A PARENT OR GUARDIAN WHO IS BLIND:
- 1. PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT

THE CHILD FROM BEING COMMITTED TO THE CUSTODY OR GUARDIANSHIP OF A LOCAL DEPARTMENT AND PLACED IN AN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT: AND

- 2. REQUIRE THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT TO SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING THE BASIS FOR A DETERMINATION TO COMMIT THE CHILD TO THE CUSTODY OR GUARDIANSHIP OF A LOCAL DEPARTMENT AND PLACE THE CHILD IN AN OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT AND THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE DETERMINATION:
- (3) specify the compelling reasons for placing a child in a local jurisdiction other than the local jurisdiction where the child's parent or guardian resides, under subsection (f)(3)(ii) of this section;
- (4) require the local department to make appropriate referrals to emergency shelter and other services for families with children who lack shelter;
- (5) establish criteria for investigating and approving foster homes, including requirements for window coverings in accordance with § 5–505 of this subtitle;
- (6) for cases in which the permanency plan recommended by the local department or under consideration by the court includes appointment of a guardian and rescission of the local department's custody or guardianship of a child:
- (i) establish criteria for investigating and determining the suitability of prospective relative or nonrelative guardians; and
- (ii) require the filing of a report with the court as provided in § 3–819.2 of the Courts Article; and
- (7) ensure that all children in foster care who are at least 18 years of age have a birth certificate, a Social Security card, health insurance information, medical records, and a driver's license or State—issued identification card at emancipation.

9-107.

- (a) (1) In this section[, "disability" means:] THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
 - (2) (I) "DISABILITY" MEANS:
- (i) 1. a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy;
 - (ii) 2. a mental impairment or deficiency;

- [(iii)] 3. a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection: or
- {(iv)} 4. being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection.
 - (2) (II) "Disability" includes:
 - (i) 1. any degree of paralysis or amputation;
 - (ii) 2. blindness or visual impairment;
 - (iii) 3. deafness or hearing impairment;
 - (iv) 4. muteness or speech impediment;
- [(v)] 5. physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and
- [(vi)] 6. intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.
- 1. A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES;
- 2. A RECORD OF HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES; OR
- 3. BEING REGARDED AS HAVING A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS ONE OR MORE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S MAJOR LIFE ACTIVITIES.
- (II) "DISABILITY" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008, P.L. 110–325.
- (3) "SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES" MEANS SERVICES THAT MAY ASSIST A BLIND INDIVIDUAL AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF NONVISUAL TECHNIQUES AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE METHODS TO ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO DISCHARGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO A CHILD AS SUCCESSFULLY AS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT BLIND DOES NOT HAVE

A DISABILITY, INCLUDING NONVISUAL TECHNIQUES FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE BLIND.

(b) (1) [In] SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN any custody or visitation proceeding, a disability of a party is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on evidence in the record, that the disability affects the best interest of the child.

(2) (1) THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY IF A PARTY IS BLIND.

- (H) IN ANY CUSTODY OR VISITATION PROCEEDING, THE BLINDNESS DISABILITY OF A PARTY IS RELEVANT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE COURT FINDS, BASED ON CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, THAT THE DISABILITY AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- (HI) (2) THE PARTY ALLEGING THAT THE BLINDNESS DISABILITY OF THE OTHER PARTY AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD BEARS THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE BLINDNESS DISABILITY OF THE OTHER PARTY AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- (IV) (3) IF THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS MET, THE BLIND PARTY WHO HAS A DISABILITY SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE THAT SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES WOULD PREVENT A FINDING THAT THE BLINDNESS DISABILITY AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
- (V) (4) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE BLINDNESS DISABILITY OF A PARTY AFFECTS THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD AND DENIES OR LIMITS CUSTODY OR VISITATION, THE COURT SHALL SPECIFICALLY STATE IN WRITING:

\pm . (I) THE BASIS FOR THE FINDING; AND

2. (II) THE REASON THAT THE PROVISION OF SUPPORTIVE PARENTING SERVICES IS NOT A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION TO PREVENT THE FINDING.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2016.

Approved by the Governor, May 10, 2016.