



January 29, 2020

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## SENATE BILL No. 312

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DIGEST OF SB 312 (Updated January 27, 2020 6:54 pm - DI 133)

**Citations Affected:** IC 29-3; IC 31-10; IC 31-17; IC 31-19; IC 31-27; IC 31-33.

**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.

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**Niezgodski, Stoops, Ford Jon, Donato,  
Houchin**

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

January 28, 2020, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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SB 312—LS 6883/DI 106





January 29, 2020

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.

## SENATE BILL No. 312

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 29-3-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017,  
2       SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
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

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person.

(7) The relationship of the proposed guardian to the individual for whom guardianship is sought.

(8) Any person acting for the incapacitated person under a durable power of attorney.

(9) The best interest of the incapacitated person or minor and the property of the incapacitated person or minor.

**(b) Section 4.1 of this chapter applies when a prospective guardian is a person with a disability.**

SECTION 2. IC 29-3-5-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to a proceeding to appoint a guardian for a minor or an incapacitated person when a prospective guardian is a person with a disability.**

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

**(c) As used in this section, "supportive guardianship services" means services that may assist a guardian with a disability in the effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable the guardian to discharge the responsibilities of the guardianship as successfully as a guardian who does not have a disability.**

**(d) A court may not refuse to appoint a person with a disability as a guardian if the person is otherwise the most qualified and suitable guardian as described in section 4 of this chapter.**

**(e) If a person alleges that a prospective guardian's disability will have a detrimental effect on the minor child or incapacitated person, the person making the allegation bears the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the guardian's disability endangers or will likely endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the minor child or incapacitated person.**

**(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the prospective guardian with a disability may present rebuttal evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive guardianship services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court may award guardianship to a person with a disability on the condition that the guardian implement supportive guardianship services. The court shall review the need for supportive guardianship services after a reasonable period of time.**

**(g) If a court denies the guardianship of a person 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 guardianship services is insufficient to award the guardianship.

SECTION 3. IC 29-3-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2017, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) The following are entitled to consideration for appointment as a guardian under section 4 of this chapter in the order listed:

- (1) A person designated in a durable power of attorney.
- (2) A person designated as a standby guardian under IC 29-3-3-7.
- (3) The spouse of an incapacitated person.
- (4) An adult child of an incapacitated person.
- (5) A parent of an incapacitated person, or a person nominated by will of a deceased parent of an incapacitated person or by any 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 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 person nominated:
  - (A) by will of a deceased parent or a de facto custodian of a minor; or
  - (B) by a power of attorney of a living parent or a de facto custodian of a minor.
- (7) Any person related to an incapacitated person by blood or marriage with whom the incapacitated person has resided for more than six (6) months before the filing of the petition.
- (8) A person nominated by the incapacitated person who is caring for or paying for the care of the incapacitated person.

(b) With respect to persons having equal priority, the court shall select the person it considers best qualified to serve as guardian. The court, acting in the best interest of the incapacitated person or minor, may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority under this section. **Section 4.1 of this chapter applies to this subsection if a person having equal priority is a person with a disability.**

SECTION 4. IC 29-3-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) A probate or juvenile court may include in its order creating a guardianship of a minor the following:

- (1) A requirement that the minor must reside with the guardian until the guardianship is terminated or modified.
- (2) Any terms and conditions that a parent must meet in order to



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;



(B) the fitness of the parent to provide for the care and supervision of the minor at the time of the hearing;

(C) the appropriate care and placement of the child; and

(D) the best interests of the child.

(f) The department of child services or the proposed guardian shall notify the court creating a guardianship if the department of child services has approved financial assistance to a guardian for the benefit 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 component of child services, the court shall order the guardian to provide financial support to the protected person to the extent the following resources do not fully support the needs of the protected person:

(1) The guardianship property of the protected person.

(2) Child support or other financial assistance received by the guardian from the protected person's parent or parents.

(3) Periodic payments the guardian receives from the department of child services for support of the protected person as set forth in the department of child service's rules or the terms of the guardianship assistance agreement.

SECTION 5. IC 31-10-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. It is the policy of this state and the purpose of this title to:

(1) recognize the importance of family and children in our society, **including the parenting rights of a parent, regardless of whether the parent has a disability;**

(2) recognize the responsibility of the state to enhance the viability of children and family in our society;

(3) acknowledge the responsibility each person owes to the other;

(4) strengthen family life by assisting parents to fulfill their parental obligations;

(5) ensure that children within the juvenile justice system are treated as persons in need of care, protection, treatment, and rehabilitation;

(6) remove children from families only when it is in the child's best interest or in the best interest of public safety;

(7) provide for adoption as a viable permanency plan for children who are adjudicated children in need of services;

(8) provide a juvenile justice system that protects the public by enforcing the legal obligations that children have to society and society has to children;

(9) use diversionary programs when appropriate;



(10) provide a judicial procedure that:

(A) ensures fair hearings;

(B) recognizes and enforces the legal rights of children and their parents; and

(C) recognizes and enforces the accountability of children and parents;

(11) promote public safety and individual accountability by the imposition of appropriate sanctions; and

(12) provide a continuum of services developed in a cooperative effort by local governments and the state.

SECTION 6. IC 31-10-2-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 3. (a) 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.**

**(b) The department of child services shall implement appropriate training programs that include disability advocates and persons with a disability to educate departmental employees in the rights and capabilities of persons with a disability.**

SECTION 7. IC 31-17-2-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies to a custody proceeding, including a proceeding to modify custody where one (1) or more parents has a disability.**

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

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

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

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

**(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the parent with a disability may present rebuttal evidence**





demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court may award custody to a parent with a disability on the condition that the parent implement supportive parenting services. The court shall review the need for supportive parenting services after a 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.

SECTION 8. IC 31-17-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 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 the child is entitled to reasonable parenting time rights unless the court finds, after a hearing, that parenting time by the noncustodial parent might endanger the child's physical health or significantly impair the 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. If counsel is present:

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

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

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), if a court grants parenting time rights to a person who has been convicted of:

(1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or

(2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c));

there is a rebuttable presumption that the parenting time with the child must be supervised.

(e) If a court grants parenting time rights to a person who has been convicted of:

(1) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); or

(2) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c));

within the previous five (5) years, the court shall order that the parenting time with the child must be supervised.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If a court denies or unreasonably restricts the parenting time 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 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;



(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and education;

(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;

(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the adoption because the man has registered with the putative father registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;

(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is necessary, of the adoption has been given;

(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under:

(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity determination; or

(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;

has been filed in relation to the child;

(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has been given;

(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described in subsection (c) or (d); and

(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or local office that has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective adoptive parents;

the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption decree.

(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 provided under subsection (a)(4).

(c) A juvenile adjudication for an act listed in IC 31-9-2-84.8 that would be a felony if committed by an adult, a conviction of a 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 household member is a permissible basis for the court to deny the petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption 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 granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction for:



- (1) a felony under IC 9-30-5;
- (2) battery (IC 35-42-2-1);
- (3) criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) as a felony;
- (4) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3);
- (5) arson (IC 35-43-1-1);
- (6) nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5);
- (7) operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6) as a felony;
- (8) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47;
- (9) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4;
- (10) attempt to commit a felony listed in subdivisions (1) through (9); or
- (11) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in this section for which the conviction was entered in another jurisdiction;

if the date of the conviction did not occur within the immediately preceding five (5) year period.

(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) or a sexually violent predator (as defined in IC 35-38-1-7.5).

**(e) Section 1.1 of this chapter applies when one (1) or more petitioners is a person with a disability.**

SECTION 11. IC 31-19-11-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: **Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to a petition for adoption when one (1) or more petitioners is a person with a disability.**

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

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

**(d) A court may not deny a petition for adoption because one (1) or more petitioners is a person with a disability, if the court finds under section 1 of this chapter that:**

- (1) adoption is otherwise in the best interests of the child;**
- (2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption have sufficient ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and education;**
- (3) the other prerequisites described in section 1 of this**



chapter have been met; and

(4) the petitioner or petitioners are not otherwise prohibited from adopting.

(e) If a person alleges that a petitioner's disability:

(1) will have a detrimental effect on a child; or

(2) makes the petitioner or petitioners unable to rear the child and furnish suitable support and education;

the person making the allegation bears the burden of establishing the allegations by clear and convincing evidence.

(f) If a person makes the showing described in subsection (e), the petitioner or petitioners with a disability may present rebuttal evidence demonstrating that the implementation of supportive parenting services will alleviate the issues described in subsection (e). A court shall consider the availability of supportive parenting services in making its determination.

(g) If a court denies a petition for adoption by a petitioner or petitioners 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 the petition.

SECTION 12. IC 31-27-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 1. The department shall perform the following duties:

(1) Administer the licensing and monitoring of child caring institutions, foster family homes, group homes, and child placing agencies in accordance with this article.

(2) Ensure that a criminal history check of an applicant is conducted under IC 31-9-2-22.5 before issuing a license.

(3) **Subject to section 1.1 of this chapter**, provide for the issuance, denial, and revocation of licenses.

(4) Cooperate with governing bodies of child caring institutions, foster family homes, group homes, and child placing agencies and their staffs to improve standards of child care.

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

SECTION 13. IC 31-27-2-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [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 who is a person with a disability.**

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

**(c) As used in this section, "supportive parenting services" means services that may assist a foster parent with a disability in the effective use of techniques and other alternative methods to enable the parent to discharge parental responsibilities as 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.**

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

**(g) If the department refuses to issue a license to operate a foster family home to an applicant with a disability, the department shall make specific written findings:**

- (1) setting forth the basis for the denial; and**
- (2) explaining why the reasonable accommodation of supportive parenting services is insufficient to permit issuance of the license.**

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



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.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Family and Children Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 312, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 312 as introduced.)

GROOMS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0

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