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20 RS BR 856

1	AN ACT relating to preserving families that include a parent who is blind.
2	WHEREAS, blind individuals continue to face unfair, preconceived, and
3	unnecessary societal biases as well as antiquated attitudes regarding their ability to
4	successfully parent their children; and
5	WHEREAS, blind individuals face these biases and preconceived attitudes in
6	family and dependency law proceedings where custody and visitation are at stake and in
7	public and private adoption, guardianship, and foster care proceedings; and
8	WHEREAS, because of these societal biases and antiquated attitudes, children of
9	blind parents are unnecessarily being removed from their parents' care or being restricted
10	from enjoying meaningful time with their parents; and
11	WHEREAS, children are being denied the opportunity to enjoy the experience of
12	living in loving homes with blind parents or other blind caretakers;
13	NOW, THEREFORE,
14	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
14 15	<i>Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:</i> → SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO
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15 16	→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
15 16 17	<ul> <li>→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO</li> <li>READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li><u>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children</u></li> </ul>
15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO</li> <li>READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li><u>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children</u> parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals,</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals, procedural safeguards shall be established that require adherence to the Americans</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals, procedural safeguards shall be established that require adherence to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-336), as amended, and respect for the</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals, procedural safeguards shall be established that require adherence to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-336), as amended, and respect for the due process and equal protection rights of blind parents or prospective blind parents in</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals, procedural safeguards shall be established that require adherence to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-336), as amended, and respect for the due process and equal protection rights of blind parents or prospective blind parents in the context of child welfare, foster care, family law, and adoption.
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>→ SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:</li> <li>The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the best interests of children parented by blind individuals or children who could be parented by blind individuals, procedural safeguards shall be established that require adherence to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101-336), as amended, and respect for the due process and equal protection rights of blind parents or prospective blind parents in the context of child welfare, foster care, family law, and adoption.</li> <li>→ SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO</li> </ul>

27 the use of a correcting lens. An eye that has a limitation in the field of vision so

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1		that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than
2		twenty (20) degrees is considered to have a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less.
3		An individual shall also be considered blind if that individual has a degenerative
4		condition that reasonably can be expected to result in loss of sight; and
5	<u>(2)</u>	"Supportive parenting services" means services that may assist a parent who has
6		blindness or a prospective parent who has blindness in the effective use of
7		nonvisual techniques and other alternative methods to enable the parent or
8		prospective parent to discharge parental responsibilities as successfully as a
9		parent who does not have blindness.
10		→SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 405 IS CREATED TO
11	REA	D AS FOLLOWS:
12	<u>(1)</u>	A parent's blindness shall not serve as a basis for denial or restriction of
13		visitation or custody in family or dependency law cases when the visitation or
14		custody is determined to be otherwise in the best interest of the child.
15	<u>(2)</u>	A prospective parent's blindness shall not serve as a basis for his or her denial of
16		participation in public or private adoption when the adoption is determined to be
17		otherwise in the best interest of the child.
18	<u>(3)</u>	An individual's blindness shall not serve as a basis for denial of foster care or
19		guardianship when the appointment is determined to be otherwise in the best
20		interest of the child.
21	<u>(4)</u>	Where a parent or prospective parent's blindness is alleged to have a detrimental
22		impact on a child, the party raising the allegation bears the burden of proving by
23		clear and convincing evidence to a court that the behaviors are endangering or
24		will likely endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the child.
25	<u>(5)</u>	If a parent or prospective parent's blindness is alleged to have a detrimental
26		impact on a child, the parent or prospective parent with blindness shall have the
27		opportunity to demonstrate how the implementation of supportive parenting

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1		services can alleviate any concerns that have been raised. The court may require
2		that supportive parenting services be put in place, with an opportunity to review
3		the need for continuation of the services within a reasonable period of time.
4	<u>(6)</u>	If a court determines that the right of a parent with blindness to custody,
5		visitation, foster care, guardianship, or adoption should be denied or limited in
6		any manner, the court shall make specific written findings stating the basis for
7		the determination and why the provision of supportive parenting services is not a
8		reasonable accommodation that must be made to prevent a denial or limitation.