HOUSE BILL No. 1605

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 12-8-1.5-6.1; IC 31-9-2; IC 31-10-2-1; IC 31-32; IC 31-34; IC 31-35.

Synopsis: Juvenile law matters. Requires the family and social services administration to provide address information to the department of child services (department) under specified circumstances. Provides that it is the policy of the state of Indiana and the purpose of Indiana family and juvenile law to: (1) recognize the responsibility of the state and of the department for the safety of children who are abused or neglected; (2) recognize that a parent's interest in receiving services at the time and expense of the state for purposes of reunification is limited; (3) promote the safety of all children involved in the juvenile justice system; and (4) ensure timely placement of children in foster care into permanent homes. Provides that a procedural deadline in a: (1) child in need of services (CHINS) proceeding; or (2) termination of parent-child relationship (TPR) proceeding; is not subject to waiver, whether affirmative or implied, by a party to the proceeding. Provides that an individual with whom a child is placed during CHINS proceedings is entitled to attend, in its entirety, any hearing conducted as part of: (1) the CHINS proceedings; or (2) TPR proceedings resulting from a TPR petition filed with regard to the child during the CHINS proceedings. Provides that a court shall allow an individual who is providing care and supervision of a child as: (1) a foster parent; (2) a long term foster parent; or (3) an unlicensed kinship caregiver; at the time the child is the subject of a CHINS proceeding or TPR proceeding to intervene as a party during any stage of the proceeding if the court makes specified findings. Provides that a court shall allow an individual who is providing care and supervision for a child to intervene in a TPR proceeding concerning the child. (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2025.

McGuire

January 21, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Provides that a child is a CHINS if, before the child becomes 18 years of age: (1) the child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered due to failure of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to protect the child from exposure to the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of illegal drugs; and (2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that the child is not receiving and is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court. Removes a rebuttable presumption in current law that a child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered based on evidence of illegal manufacture of a drug or controlled substance occurring at the child's residence and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that a child is a CHINS if the court finds that the child's parent, guardian, or custodian willfully or knowingly: (1) exposed the child to the illegal manufacture or distribution of a legend drug or controlled substance; or (2) exposed the child to: (A) methamphetamine; (B) fentanyl; or (C) a fentanyl containing substance; for which the parent, guardian, or custodian did not have a valid prescription. Amends the factors a court must consider when determining whether to detain a child who has been removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to include considerations relating to exposure of the child to a fentanyl containing substance or fentanyl related substance. Provides that the rights of the: (1) child; (2) child's parents, guardian, or custodian; (3) department; and (4) guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate; as parties to a proceeding regarding the child under Indiana juvenile law include rights of discovery, subpoena, examination of witnesses, and presentation of evidence at any hearing in the proceeding. Provides that the statutory deadline for holding of a factfinding hearing in a CHINS proceeding may be extended if the court finds that the extension is necessitated by unanticipated, emergent circumstances. Provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that a child is a CHINS if the court finds that the child lives in the same household as an adult who is subject to an order issued in a CHINS proceeding that requires the adult to participate in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation. Adds factors that a court must consider in determining appropriate reunification services in which a child's parent, guardian, or custodian will be required to participate under the child's dispositional decree. Provides that: (1) a dispositional decree that: (A) is entered under specified circumstances; and (B) requires a parent, guardian, or custodian to complete reunification services; may not provide for the parent, guardian, or custodian to receive the reunification services for more than a specified length of time, subject to extension for specified causes; and (2) a court reviewing the dispositional decree shall consider the amount of time remaining for the parent, guardian, or custodian to complete the reunification services. Specifies that the requirement that a court reviewing a dispositional decree must defermine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to provide family services does not apply if a finding has been made that reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification are not required. Provides that in determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate, the child's welfare (in addition to the child's health and safety, under current law) is of paramount concern. Provides that the department, before reunifying a child with the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, shall (rather than may, under current law): (1) conduct a criminal history check of: (A) the parent, guardian, or custodian; and (B) any household member of the parent, guardian, or custodian; and (2) use the results of the criminal history check to decide whether it is safe for the child to return home. Requires a court to hold a permanency hearing for a child: (1) who has been removed from the child's parent, guardian, or (Continued next page)



custodian for at least 12 months; or (2) with regard to whom at least 12 months have expired since a dispositional decree was entered; at the request of any party to the CHINS proceeding that requests a permanency hearing on the basis that continuation of efforts to reunify or preserve the child's family are inconsistent with the best interests of the child. Provides that if a child has, at the time of a permanency hearing, been removed from the child's parent for at least 12 of the most recent 22 months, the permanency plan for the child must include at least one intended permanent or long term arrangement for care and custody of the child that would not return the child to the care and custody of the parent, guardian, or custodian from whose care and custody the child has been removed. Provides that if a child is less than 16 years of age, the intended permanent or long-term arrangement for care and custody of the child may be guardianship or placement with a permanent custodian only if the proposed guardian or custodian appears before the court and testifies as to the individual's willingness to assume custody of the child. Provides that: (1) if a court approves a permanency plan for a child who is a CHINS under which adoption is the only intended permanent or long term arrangement for care and custody of the child, the department shall publish specified information regarding the child to facilitate adoption of the child; and (2) the information published by the department to facilitate adoption of a child who is: (A) a CHINS; and (B) a hard to place child; may include the child's first name and picture. Requires a court to hold an initial hearing on a TPR petition not later than 30 days after the petition is filed. Provides that under specified circumstances, a TPR petition regarding a child and the child's parent: (1) must be filed by the department; and (2) may be filed by: (A) the child's guardian ad litem or court appoint special advocate; or (B) an individual: (i) with whom the child is placed during the CHINS proceedings; and (ii) who is an intervenor in the CHINS proceedings. Amends the allegations that may be asserted in a TPR petition. Removes a provision requiring a person that files a TPR petition to also file a: (1) copy of the order approving the permanency plan for the child; or (2) permanency plan for the child. Provides that the deadline for holding a hearing regarding a TPR petition may be extended if the court finds that extension of the petition may be extended if the court finds that extension of the deadline is necessitated by unanticipated, emergent circumstances.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

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 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1605

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 12-8-1.5-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.1. The office of the secretary
4	shall, immediately upon request by the department of child
5	services, provide to the department of child services address
6	information that is maintained by the office of the secretary and
7	that is necessary for the department of child services to:
8	(1) respond to a report of suspected child abuse or neglect
9	under IC 31-33; or
10	(2) take action concerning a child with regard to whom
11	exigent circumstances (as defined by IC 31-9-2-44.1) exist.
12	SECTION 2. IC 31-9-2-45.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2025]: Sec. 45.5. "Fentanyl containing substance", for purposes
15	of the juvenile law, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-130.6



1	SECTION 3. IC 31-9-2-45.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2025]: Sec. 45.6. "Fentanyl related substance", for purposes of
4	the juvenile law, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-130.5.
5	SECTION 4. IC 31-9-2-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 51. "Hard to place
7	child" or "hard to place children", for purposes of IC 31-19 and
8	IC 31-34, means a child who is or children who are disadvantaged:
9	(1) because of:
10	(A) ethnic background;
1	(B) race;
12	(C) color;
13	(D) language;
14	(E) physical, mental, or medical disability; or
15	(F) age; or
16	(2) because the child or children are members of a sibling group
17	that should be placed in the same home.
18	SECTION 5. IC 31-10-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.45-2024,
19	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. It is the policy of this state and the purpose of
21	this title to:
22	(1) recognize the importance of family and children in our society,
23	including the parenting rights of a parent, regardless of whether
24	the parent has a disability;
25 26	(2) recognize the responsibility of the state to enhance the
	viability of children and family in our society;
27	(3) acknowledge the responsibility each person owes to the other;
28	(4) recognize the responsibility of the state and of the
29	department of child services for the safety of children who are
30	abused or neglected;
31	(4) (5) strengthen family life by assisting parents to fulfill their
32	parental obligations while recognizing that a parent's interest
33 34	in receiving services at the time and expense of the state for
35	purposes of reunification is limited as set forth in IC 31-34-20-1.6;
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37	(5) (6) promote the safety of all children involved in the juvenile justice system and ensure that children within the
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99	juvenile justice system are treated as persons in need of care, protection, treatment, and rehabilitation;
10	(6) (7) remove children from families only when it is in the child's
11	best interest or in the best interest of public safety;
+1 + 2	(8) ensure timely placement of children in foster care into
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permanent homes;
(7) (9) make reasonable efforts to support and facilitate two-way
communication between a child's parent or parents and any
licensed foster parent or kinship caregiver caring for the child
following removal by the department of child services;
(8) (10) provide for adoption as a viable permanency plan for
children who are adjudicated children in need of services;
(9) (11) provide a juvenile justice system that protects the public
by enforcing the legal obligations that children have to society
and society has to children;
(10) (12) use diversionary programs when appropriate;
(11) (13) 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;
(12) (14) promote public safety and individual accountability by
the imposition of appropriate sanctions; and
(13) (15) provide a continuum of services developed in a
cooperative effort by local governments and the state.
SECTION 6. IC 31-32-1-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2025]: Sec. 5. A procedural deadline set forth in:
(1) IC 31-34 with regard to a child in need of services
proceeding; or
(2) IC 31-35 with regard to a proceeding to terminate the
parent-child relationship;
is not subject to waiver, whether affirmative or implied, by a party
to the proceeding.
SECTION 7. IC 31-32-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. An individual with whom a child is placed during
child in need of services proceedings regarding the child is entitled
to attend, in its entirety, any hearing conducted as part of:
(1) the child in need of services proceedings; or
(2) proceedings to terminate the parent-child relationship
resulting from a petition filed with regard to the child under
IC 31-35-2-4 during the child in need of services proceedings.
SECTION 8. IC 31-32-2.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2024, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
III V 1 20251: Sec. 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and



1	subject to this chapter, an individual who is providing care and
2	supervision of a child as:
3	(1) a foster parent;
4	(2) a long term foster parent; or
5	(3) a person who has been a foster parent; or
6	(4) (3) an unlicensed kinship caregiver;
7	of a child may petition the court to request intervention as a party
8	during any stage of at the time the child is the subject of a child in
9	need of services proceeding under IC 31-34 or a termination of
10	parent-child relationship proceeding under IC 31-35 concerning the
11	child may intervene as a party during any stage of the proceeding
12	if the individual files a petition to intervene with the court and the
13	court makes the findings described in section 3 of this chapter.
14	(b) Any person described in subsection (a) who has been:
15	(1) the subject of a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect;
16	or
17	(2) convicted of a nonwaivable offense, as defined in
18	IC 31-9-2-84.8;
19	may not petition the court to intervene under this chapter.
20	SECTION 9. IC 31-32-2.5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.210-2019,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A court shall grant a petition to intervene
23	filed under this chapter if the court determines that intervention by the
24	petitioner is in the best interests of the child.
25	(b) A court shall grant a petition filed under this chapter
26	requesting intervention in a child in need of services proceeding
27	under IC 31-34 concerning a child for whom the petitioner is
28	providing care and supervision if the court determines that:
29	(1) the petitioner has provided care and supervision for the
30	child for at least twelve (12) months following the initial
31	removal of the child from the home of the child's parent,
32	guardian, or custodian, regardless of whether the twelve (12)
33	months during which the petitioner has provided care and
34	supervision for the child were consecutive;
35	(2) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has
36	been filed with regard to the child; or
37	(3) the child has been removed from the home of the child's
38	parent, guardian, or custodian for at least twelve (12) months
39	and the petitioner has filed a petition for adoption or
40	guardianship of the child.
41	(c) A court shall grant a petition filed under this chapter

requesting intervention in a termination of parent-child



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1	relationship proceeding under IC 31-35 concerning a child for
2	whom the petitioner is providing care and supervision.
3	SECTION 10. IC 31-34-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2022,
4	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A child is a child in need of services if
6	before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
7	(1) the child's physical or mental health is seriously endangered
8	due to injury by the act or omission of the child's parent, guardian,
9	or custodian, including failure of the child's parent, guardian,
10	or custodian to protect the child from exposure to the use,
l 1	possession, sale, or manufacture of illegal drugs; and
12	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
13	(A) the child is not receiving; and
14	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
15	intervention of the court.
16	(b) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
17	eighteen (18) years of age:
18	(1) the child is a victim of:
19	(A) an offense under IC 35-42-1-2.5;
20	(B) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1;
21	(C) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.3;
22 23 24	(D) an offense under IC 35-42-2-1.5;
23	(E) an offense under IC 35-42-2-9;
24	(F) an offense under IC 35-42-2-10; or
25 26	(G) an offense under IC 35-46-1-4;
26	(2) the offense described in subdivision (1) was committed by the
27	parent, guardian, or custodian of the child; and
28	(3) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
29	(A) the child is not receiving; and
30	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
31	intervention of the court.
32	(c) A child is a child in need of services if, before the child becomes
33	eighteen (18) years of age, the child:
34	(1) lives in the same household as an adult who:
35	(A) committed:
36	(i) an offense described in subsection (b)(1); or
37	(ii) an offense under IC 35-42-1-1, IC 35-42-1-2,
38	IC 35-42-1-3, IC 35-42-1-4, or IC 35-42-1-5;
39	against another child who lives in the household and the
10	offense resulted in a conviction or a judgment under
11	IC 31-34-11-2; or
12	(B) has been charged with committing an offense described in



1	clause (A) against another child who lives in the household
2	and is awaiting trial; and
3	(2) needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that:
4	(A) the child is not receiving; and
5	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
6	intervention of the court.
7	(d) Evidence that the illegal manufacture of a drug or controlled
8	substance is occurring on property where a child resides creates a
9	rebuttable presumption that the child's physical or mental health is
10	seriously endangered.
11	SECTION 11. IC 31-34-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
12	SECTION 580, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) The juvenile court shall
14	release the child to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. However,
15	the court may order the child detained if the court makes written
16	findings of fact upon the record of probable cause to believe that the
17	child is a child in need of services and that any of the following
18	factors applies:
19	(1) Detention is necessary to protect the child.
20	(2) The child is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for
21	subsequent proceedings.
22	(3) The child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child
23	not be released.
24	(4) The parent, guardian, or custodian:
25	(A) cannot be located; or
26	(B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child. or
27	(5) Consideration for the safety of the child precludes the use of
28	family services to prevent removal of the child. In considering
29	this factor, the court shall:
30	(A) give great weight to evidence:
31	(i) of the presence in the child's residence of; or
32	(ii) that the child has been exposed to;
33	a fentanyl containing substance or fentanyl related
34	substance for which the child's parent, guardian, or
35	custodian does not have a valid prescription; and
36	(B) evaluate whether the evidence described in clause (A)(i)
37	or (A)(ii) necessitates removal in consideration of the
38	following factors:
39 10	(i) The age of the child.
10 11	(ii) Whether the child is particularly vulnerable to the
11 12	harmful effects of the fentanyl containing substance or fentanyl related substance due to the child's medical or
+ /	remany related soustance one to the count's medical or



1	developmental condition.
2	(iii) The risk of the child accidentally ingesting the
3	fentanyl containing substance or fentanyl related
4	substance.
5	(b) The juvenile court shall include in any order approving or
6	requiring detention of a child all findings and conclusions required
7	under:
8	(1) applicable provisions of Title IV-E of the federal Social
9	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); or
10	(2) any applicable federal regulation, including 45 CFR 1356.21;
11	as a condition of eligibility of a child in need of services for assistance
12	under Title IV-E or any other federal law.
13	(c) Inclusion in a juvenile court order of language approved and
14	recommended by the judicial conference of Indiana, in relation to:
15	(1) removal from the child's home; or
16	(2) detention;
17	of a child who is alleged to be, or adjudicated as, a child in need of
18	services constitutes compliance with subsection (b).
19	SECTION 12. IC 31-34-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
20	SECTION 295, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. The:
22	(1) child;
23	(2) child's parents, guardian, or custodian;
24	(3) department; and
25	(4) guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate;
26	are parties to the proceedings described in the juvenile law and have all
27	rights of parties under the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, including
28	rights of discovery, subpoena, examination of witnesses, and
29	presentation of evidence at any hearing, including a fact finding
30	hearing.
31	SECTION 13. IC 31-34-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
32	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), unless
34	the allegations of a petition have been admitted, the juvenile court shall
35	complete a factfinding hearing not more than sixty (60) days after a
36	petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services is filed in
37	accordance with IC 31-34-9.
38	(b) The juvenile court may extend the time to complete a factfinding
39	hearing, as described in subsection (a), for an additional sixty (60) days
40	if all parties in the action consent to the additional time.
41	(c) If the factfinding hearing is not held immediately after the initial
42	hearing as provided under IC 31-34-10-9, the department shall provide



1	nonce of any factinging hearing to each foster parent of other
2	caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care. The
3	court shall provide a person who is required to be notified under this
4	subsection an opportunity to be heard at the factfinding hearing.
5	(d) If the factfinding hearing is not held within the time set forth in
6	subsection (a) or (b), upon a motion with the court, the court shall
7	dismiss the case without prejudice unless the court finds that the
8	extension is necessitated by unanticipated, emergent
9	circumstances.
10	SECTION 14. IC 31-34-12-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.6. (a) There is a rebuttable
13	presumption that a child is a child in need of services if the court
14	finds that the child lives in the same household as an adult who is
15	subject to an order requiring the adult to participate in a program
16	of care, treatment, or rehabilitation under IC 31-34-20-3.
17	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a child is a child in
18	need of services if the court finds that the child's parent, guardian,
19	or custodian willfully or knowingly:
20	(1) exposed the child to the illegal manufacture or distribution
21	of a legend drug or controlled substance; or
22	(2) exposed the child to:
23	(A) methamphetamine;
24	(B) fentanyl; or
25	(C) a fentanyl containing substance (as defined by
26	IC 35-48-1-16.7);
27	for which the parent, guardian, or custodian did not have a
28	valid prescription.
29	SECTION 15. IC 31-34-20-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2022,
30	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to this section and section sections
32	1.5 and 1.6 of this chapter, if a child is a child in need of services, the
33	juvenile court may enter one (1) or more of the following dispositional
34	decrees:
35	(1) Order supervision of the child by the department.
36	(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
37	(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric,
38	a medical, or an educational facility; or
39	(B) from an individual practitioner.
40	(3) Remove the child from the child's home and authorize the
41	department to place the child in another home, shelter care
42	facility, child caring institution, group home, or secure private



1	facility. Placement under this subdivision includes authorization
2	to control and discipline the child.
3	(4) Award wardship of the child to the department for
4	supervision, care, and placement.
5	(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 6
6	of this chapter.
7	(6) Unless a finding has been made under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that
8	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification are
9	not required, order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to
10	complete reunification services recommended by the department
11	and approved by the court under IC 31-34-18 and IC 31-34-19,
12	which may include services described in section 3(a) of this
13	chapter. In determining the reunification services that are
14	appropriate, the court shall take into consideration:
15	(A) any failure of the parent, guardian, or custodian to
16	substantially participate in previously ordered services or
17	substantially comply with a previous case plan;
18	(B) any history of the parent, guardian, or custodian
19	abusing the child while the parent, guardian, or custodian
20	was under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
21	(C) any history of the parent, guardian, or custodian
22	directing violent behavior at the child or at a member of
23	the child's immediate family;
24	(D) whether the parent, guardian, or custodian continues
25	to reside with an individual who abused the child;
26	(E) any patterns of behavior by the parent, guardian, or
27	custodian that have exposed the child to repeated abuse;
28	(F) any testimony by a competent professional that
29	remediation of the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's
30	behavior is unlikely to be successful; and
31	(G) whether the parent, guardian, or custodian has
32	expressed an interest in reunification with the child.
33	In determining the appropriateness of the reunification
34	services, the court shall consider the child's health, welfare,
35	and safety as the paramount concern.
36	(7) Order a person who is a party to refrain from direct or indirect
37	contact with the child.
38	(8) Order a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect to refrain from
39	returning to the child's residence.
40	(b) A juvenile court may not place a child in a home or facility that
41	is located outside Indiana unless:



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(1) the placement is recommended or approved by the director of

1	the department or the director's designee; or
2	(2) the juvenile court makes written findings based on clear and
3	convincing evidence that:
4	(A) the out-of-state placement is appropriate because there is
5	not an equivalent facility with adequate services located in
6	Indiana;
7	(B) institutional care in the other jurisdiction is in the best
8	interest of the child and will not produce undue hardship; or
9	(C) the location of the home or facility is within a distance not
0	greater than fifty (50) miles from the county of residence of the child.
l 1 l 2	
13	(c) If a dispositional decree under this section:
14	(1) orders or approves removal of a child from the child's home or awards wardship of the child to the department; and
15	(2) is the first juvenile court order in the child in need of services
16	proceeding that authorizes or approves removal of the child from
17	the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
18	the juvenile court shall include in the decree the appropriate findings
19	and conclusions described in IC 31-34-5-3(b) and IC 31-34-5-3(c).
20	SECTION 16. IC 31-34-20-1.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1.6. (a) This section applies to a
23	child:
24	(1) who:
25	(A) is the subject of a child in need of services petition that
26	is filed after the child is removed from the care or custody
27	of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian under
28	IC 31-34-2-3, regardless of whether the child is returned to
29	the care or custody of the parent, guardian, or custodian at
30	any time before the entry of the dispositional decree; or
31	(B) is removed from the care or custody of the child's
32 33	parent, guardian, or custodian under the child's
34	dispositional decree under section 1(a)(3) of this chapter;
35	and (2) whose dispositional decree includes an order under section
36	1(a)(6) of this chapter requiring a parent, guardian, or
37	custodian of the child to complete reunification services.
38	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), a court may
39	not provide for a child's parent, guardian, or custodian to receive
10	reunification services for more than:
11	(1) if the child is removed from the parent, guardian, or
12	custodian after June 30, 2025, and before July 1, 2026, fifteen



1	(15)
1	(15) months; or
2	(2) if the child is removed from the parent, guardian, or
3	custodian after June 30, 2026, twelve (12) months;
4	after the date of the child's removal under IC 31-34-2-3 or under
5	the child's dispositional decree, whichever is earlier.
6	(c) A court may extend the provision of reunification services to
7	a child's parent, guardian, or custodian for:
8	(1) a period of not more than ninety (90) days if the court
9	finds after an evidentiary hearing that:
0	(A) the parent, guardian, or custodian has substantially
1	complied with the child's dispositional decree; and
2	(B) the extension is in the child's best interests; and
3	(2) an additional period of not more than ninety (90) days
4	following an extension under subdivision (1) if the court:
5	(A) finds after an evidentiary hearing, by clear and
6	convincing evidence, that:
7	(i) the parent, guardian, or custodian has substantially
8	complied with the child's dispositional decree; and
9	(ii) the extension is in the child's best interests; and
20	(B) includes in the order for the extension:
1	(i) the facts upon which the court based the court's
22	findings under clause (A); and
23 24 25	(ii) the time period within which it is likely that
4	reunification of the child with the parent will occur.
	(d) A court may extend the provision of reunification services to
26	a child's parent, guardian, or custodian if the court finds after an
27	evidentiary hearing that the child's parent, guardian, or custodian,
8	by no fault of the parent, guardian, or custodian, was not afforded
9	an adequate opportunity to substantially participate in the
0	reunification services.
1	(e) The following are not a basis for an extension under
2	subsection (c) or (d):
3	(1) Delay or failure by the parent, guardian, or custodian to
4	establish paternity or seek custody of the child.
5	(2) Failure of the parent, guardian, or custodian to
6	substantially participate in the reunification services due to
7	the conduct of the parent, guardian, or custodian.
8	(f) In determining whether to extend the provision of
9	reunification services to a child's parent under subsection (c) or
0	(d), a court shall take into consideration the status of any minor
1	siblings of the child.
-2	SECTION 17. IC 31-34-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2024,



1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to subsection (c), the court shall
3	determine:
4	(1) whether the child's case plan, services, and placement meet
5	the special needs and best interests of the child;
6	(2) whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
7	provide family services, unless a finding has been made under
8	section 5.6 of this chapter that reasonable efforts for family
9	preservation or reunification are not required; and
0	(3) a projected date for the child's return home, the child's
1	adoption placement, the child's emancipation, or the appointment
2	of a legal guardian for the child under section 7.5(c)(1)(D) of this
3	chapter.
4	(b) The determination of the court under subsection (a) must be
5	based on findings written after consideration of the following:
6	(1) Whether the department, the child, or the child's parent,
7	guardian, or custodian has complied with the child's case plan.
8	(2) Written documentation containing descriptions of:
9	(A) the family services that have been offered or provided to
20	the child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
21	(B) the dates during which the family services were offered or
	provided; and
22 23 24 25	(C) the outcome arising from offering or providing the family
24	services.
25	(3) The extent of the efforts made by the department to offer and
26	provide family services.
27	(4) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
28	enhanced the ability to fulfill parental obligations.
.9	(5) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
0	visited the child, including the reasons for infrequent visitation.
1	(6) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
2	cooperated with the department.
3	(7) The child's recovery from any injuries suffered before
4	removal.
5	(8) Whether any additional services are required for the child or
6	the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and, if so, the nature of
7	those services.
8	(9) The extent to which the child has been rehabilitated.
9	(10) If the child is placed out-of-home, whether the child is in the
0	least restrictive, most family-like setting, and whether the child is
1	placed close to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or
2	custodian.
-	



1	(11) The extent to which the causes for the child's out-of-home
2	placement or supervision have been alleviated.
3	(12) Whether current placement or supervision by the department
4	should be continued.
5	(13) The extent to which the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
6	has participated or has been given the opportunity to participate
7	in case planning, periodic case reviews, dispositional reviews,
8	placement of the child, and visitation.
9	(14) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
10	reunify or preserve a child's family unless reasonable efforts are
11	not required under section 5.6 of this chapter.
12	(15) Subject to subsection (c), whether it is an appropriate time to
13	prepare or implement a permanency plan for the child under
14	section 7.5 of this chapter.
15	(16) If:
16	(A) the child has been in an out-of-home placement at any
17	time during the child in need of services proceeding; and
18	(B) the child's dispositional decree includes an order under
19	IC 31-34-20-1(a)(6) requiring the child's parent, guardian,
20	or custodian to receive reunification services;
21	the amount of time remaining for the parent, guardian, or
22	custodian to complete the reunification services under
23	IC 31-34-20-1.6.
24	(c) The permanency plan for a child who has, at the time of a
25	periodic case review or permanency hearing, been removed from the
26	child's parent for at least twelve (12) months of the most recent
27	twenty-two (22) months, must include at least one (1) intended
28	permanent or long term arrangement for care and custody of the child
29	under section 7.5(c) of this chapter other than reunification of the child
30	with the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
31	SECTION 18. IC 31-34-21-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
32	
	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which
34	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under
34 35	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which
34 35 36	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under this chapter, the child's health, welfare , and safety are of paramount concern.
34 35 36 37	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under this chapter, the child's health, welfare , and safety are of paramount concern. (b) Except as provided in section 5.6 of this chapter, the department
34 35 36 37 38	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under this chapter, the child's health, welfare , and safety are of paramount concern. (b) Except as provided in section 5.6 of this chapter, the department shall make reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families as
34 35 36 37 38 39	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under this chapter, the child's health, welfare , and safety are of paramount concern. (b) Except as provided in section 5.6 of this chapter, the department shall make reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families as follows:
34 35 36 37 38	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In determining the extent to which reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a family are appropriate under this chapter, the child's health, welfare , and safety are of paramount concern. (b) Except as provided in section 5.6 of this chapter, the department shall make reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families as



child's home.

1	(2) If a child has been removed from the child's home, to make it
2	possible for the child to return safely to the child's home as soon
3	as possible.
4	(c) The department may, shall, before reunification of the child with
5	a parent, guardian, or custodian, conduct a criminal history check (as
6	defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) of:
7	(1) the child's:
8	(A) parent;
9	(B) guardian; or
0	(C) custodian; or and
l 1	(2) a any household member of the:
12	(A) parent;
13	(B) guardian; or
14	(C) custodian.
15	(d) The department may shall use the results of a criminal history
16	check conducted under subsection (c) to decide whether it is safe for
17	the child to return home.
18	SECTION 19. IC 31-34-21-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2024,
19	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7. (a) The court shall hold a permanency hearing:
21	(1) not more than thirty (30) days after a court finds that
22 23 24	reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a child's family are not
23	required as described in section 5.6 of this chapter;
24	(2) every twelve (12) months after:
25 26	(A) the date of the original dispositional decree; or
26	(B) a child in need of services was removed from the child's
27	parent, guardian, or custodian;
28	whichever comes first; or
29	(3) if:
30	(A) the child has been removed from the child's parent,
31	guardian, or custodian for at least twelve (12) months; or
32	(B) at least twelve (12) months have expired since the date
33	on which the child's dispositional decree was entered;
34	at the request of any party to the child in need of services
35	proceeding that requests the permanency hearing on the basis
36	that continuation of efforts to reunify or preserve the family
37	are inconsistent with the best interests of the child; or
38	(3) (4) more often if ordered by the juvenile court.
39	(b) The court shall:
10	(1) make the determination and findings required by section 5 of
11 12	this chapter; (2) consider the question of continued jurisdiction and whether
L/	(7) consider the guestion of continued jurisdiction and whether



1	the dispositional decree should be modified;
2	(3) consider recommendations of persons listed under section 4
3	of this chapter, before approving a permanency plan under
4	subdivision (5);
5	(4) consult with the child in person, or through an interview with
6	or written statement or report submitted by:
7	(A) a guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate for
8	the child;
9	(B) a case manager; or
10	(C) the person with whom the child is living and who has
11	primary responsibility for the care and supervision of the
12	child;
13	in an age appropriate manner as determined by the court,
14	regarding the proposed permanency plan;
15	(5) consider and approve a permanency plan for the child:
16	(A) that complies with the requirements set forth in section 7.5
17	of this chapter; and
18	(B) if the child has, at the time of the permanency hearing,
19	been removed from the child's parent for at least twelve (12)
20	months of the most recent twenty-two (22) months, that
21	includes at least one (1) intended permanent or long term
22	arrangement for care and custody of the child under section
23	7.5(c) of this chapter other than reunification of that would
24	not return the child with the child's to the care and custody
25	of the parent, guardian, or custodian from whose care and
26	custody the child has been removed;
27	(6) determine whether an existing permanency plan must be
28	modified; and
29	(7) examine procedural safeguards used by the department to
30	protect parental rights.
31	(c) If a child is less than sixteen (16) years of age, the intended
32	permanent or long-term arrangement for care and custody of the
33	child under section 7.5(c) of this chapter may be guardianship or
34	placement with a permanent custodian only if the proposed
35	guardian or custodian appears before the court and testifies as to
36	the individual's willingness to assume custody of the child.
37	(c) (d) If the child is at least sixteen (16) years of age and the
38	proposed permanency plan provides for another planned permanent
39	living arrangement, the court shall, at each permanency hearing, do all
40	the following:
41	(1) Require the department to provide notice of the permanency



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hearing to the child, in accordance with section 4(a) of this

1	chapter.
2	(2) Provide to the child an opportunity to be heard and to make
3	recommendations to the court, in accordance with section 4(d) of
4	this chapter.
5	(3) Require the department to document or provide testimony
6	regarding the intensive, ongoing, and, as of the date of the
7	hearing, unsuccessful efforts made by the department to return the
8	child home or secure a placement for the child with a fit and
9	willing relative, legal guardian, or adoptive parent, including
10	efforts through the use of search technology, such as social media,
11	to find biological or adoptive family members for the child.
12	(4) Ask the child about the desired permanency outcome for the
13	child and document the child's response.
14	(5) Make a judicial determination explaining why, as of the date
15	of the hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is
16	the best permanency plan for the child and provide compelling
17	reasons why it continues to not be in the best interests of the child
18	to:
19	(A) return home;
20	(B) be placed for adoption;
21	(C) be placed with a legal guardian; or
22	(D) be placed with a fit and willing relative.
23	(6) Require the department to document or provide testimony
24	regarding the steps the department is taking to ensure that:
25	(A) the child's foster family home, group home, secure private
26	facility, or child caring institution is following the reasonable
27	and prudent parent standard; and
28	(B) the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in
29	age or developmentally appropriate activities, including
30	consulting with the child in an age appropriate manner about
31	the opportunities for the child to participate in the activities.
32	(d) (e) There is a rebuttable presumption that jurisdiction over the
33	child in a child in need of services proceeding continues for not longer
34	than twelve (12) months after the date of the original dispositional
35	decree or twelve (12) months after the child in need of services was
36	removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, whichever
37	occurs first. The state may rebut the presumption and show that
38	jurisdiction should continue by proving that the objectives of the
39	dispositional decree have not been accomplished, that a continuation
40	of the decree with or without any modifications is necessary, and that
41	it is in the child's best interests for the court to maintain its jurisdiction
42	over the child. If the department does not sustain its burden for
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l	continued jurisdiction, the court shall:
2	(1) direct the department to establish a permanency plan within
3	thirty (30) days; or
4	(2) discharge the child and the child's parent, guardian, or
5	custodian.
6	The court may retain jurisdiction to the extent necessary to carry out
7	any orders under subdivision (1).
8	SECTION 20. IC 31-34-21-7.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
9	SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
0	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 7.3. (a) This section applies after:
1	(1) a court approves a permanency plan for a child under
2	which the only intended permanent or long term arrangement
3	for care and custody of the child is placement of the child for
4	adoption;
5	(1) (2) a court authorizes the filing of a petition to terminate the
6	parent-child relationship; or
7	(2) (3) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship is filed;
8	in relation to a child in need of services.
9	(b) The department shall post the following nonidentifying
0.	information on the Internet to facilitate a potential adoptive placement
21	of the child:
.2	(1) The child's age, gender, and summary of the child's
22 23 24 25 26	educational, social, and medical background, including known
.4	disabilities.
25	(2) The reason the child was removed from the child's home.
26	(3) Whether a person has expressed an interest in adopting the
27	child.
28	(4) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person
.9	from:
0	(A) the department;
1	(B) the appropriate local office; or
2	(C) licensed child placing agency;
3	where a person who may be interested in adopting the child may
4	obtain further information about adopting the child.
5	(5) Whether a petition to terminate the rights of the child's parents
6	has been authorized or filed, and whether the rights of the child's
7	parents have been terminated.
8	(6) An address and telephone number of:
9	(A) the department;
-0	(B) the appropriate local office; or
-1	(C) licensed child placing agency;
-2	where a person who may be interested in adopting the child may



1	obtain further information about adopting the child.
2	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the information posted
3	under subsection (b) may not identify the name of any of the following
4	persons:
5	(1) The child.
6	(2) The child's biological or adoptive parents.
7	(3) A sibling of the child.
8	(4) A caretaker of the child.
9	(d) If the child is a hard to place child, the information posted
10	by the department under subsection (b) may include the child's
11	first name and picture.
12	(d) (e) The department shall update any relevant information under
13	this section after either of the following:
14	(1) Each of the child's periodic reviews that occur after the
15	information under this section is required to be posted.
16	(2) The rights of the child's parents have been terminated.
17	(e) (f) The department shall remove the information required under
18	subsection (b) from the Internet whenever the child is reunited with the
19	child's family or an adoption of the child is filed under IC 31-19-2.
20	(f) (g) Upon request, the department shall inform the person making
21	the request of the address of the Internet web site containing the
22	information described in this section.
23	SECTION 21. IC 31-35-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2007
24	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) The court shall hold an initial hearing or
26	a petition filed under section 4 of this chapter not later than thirty
27	(30) days after the date on which the petition is filed.
28	(a) (b) Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), the parents shall be
29	notified of the hearing in accordance with IC 31-32-9.
30	(b) (c) A parent who has made a valid consent to the termination of
31	a parent-child relationship may waive the notice required by subsection
32	(a) (b) if the waiver:
33	(1) is in writing either:
34	(A) in the parent's consent to terminate the parent-child
35	relationship; or
36	(B) in a separate document;
37	(2) is signed by the parent in the presence of a notary public; and
38	(3) contains an acknowledgment that:
39	(A) the waiver is irrevocable; and
40	(B) the parent will not receive notice of:
41	(i) adoption; or
42	(ii) termination of parent-child relationship:



1	proceedings.
2	SECTION 22. IC 31-35-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2012,
3	SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 12. For purposes of sections 6 and
5	8 of this chapter, the parents must be advised that:
6	(1) their consent is permanent and cannot be revoked or set aside
7	unless it was obtained by fraud or duress or unless the parent is
8	incompetent;
9	(2) when the court terminates the parent-child relationship:
0	(A) all rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties, and
1	obligations, including any rights to custody, control, parenting
2	time, or support pertaining to the relationship, are permanently
3	terminated; and
4	(B) their consent to the child's adoption is not required;
5	(3) the parents have a right to the:
6	(A) care;
7	(B) custody; and
8	(C) control;
9	of their child as long as the parents fulfill their parental
0.	obligations;
21	(4) the parents have a right to a judicial determination of any
22	alleged failure to fulfill their parental obligations in a proceeding
23 24	to adjudicate their child a delinquent child or a child in need of
24	services;
25	(5) the parents have a right to assistance in fulfilling their parental
26	obligations after a court has determined that the parents are not
27	doing so;
28	(6) proceedings to terminate the parent-child relationship against
.9	the will of the parents can be initiated only after:
0	(A) the child has been adjudicated a delinquent child or a child
1	in need of services and removed from their custody following
2	the adjudication; or
3	(B) a parent has been convicted and imprisoned for an offense
4	listed in IC 31-35-3-4 (or has been convicted and imprisoned
5	for an offense listed in IC 31-6-5-4.2(a) before its repeal), the
6	child has been removed from the custody of the parents under
7	a dispositional decree, and the child has been removed from
8	the custody of the parents for six (6) months under a court
9	order;
0	(7) the parents are entitled to representation by counsel, provided
-1	by the state if necessary, throughout any proceedings to terminate
-2	the parent-child relationship against the will of the parents;



1	(8) the parents will receive notice of the hearing, unless notice is
2	waived under section 5(b) 5(c) of this chapter, at which the court
3	will decide if their consent was voluntary, and the parents may
4	appear at the hearing and allege that the consent was not
5	voluntary; and
6	(9) the parents' consent cannot be based upon a promise regarding
7	the child's adoption or contact of any type with the child after the
8	parents voluntarily relinquish their parental rights of the child
9	after entry of an order under this chapter terminating the
10	parent-child relationship.
11	SECTION 23. IC 31-35-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The department shall, and
14	any of the following individuals may, file a petition under section
15	4 of this chapter with regard to a child and the child's parent if one
16	(1) or more of the circumstances described in subsection (b) occur:
17	(1) The child's guardian ad litem or court appoint special
18	advocate.
19	(2) An individual:
20	(A) with whom the child is placed during the child in need
21	of services proceedings; and
22	(B) who is an intervenor in the child in need of services
23 24 25	proceedings.
24	(b) The circumstances under which the department shall, or an
25	individual described in subsection (a) may, file a petition under
26	subsection (a) are as follows:
27	(1) Federal law requires the filing of a petition under section
28	4 of this chapter with regard to the child.
29	(2) The parent:
30	(A) either:
31	(i) has not completed; or
32	(ii) has not benefitted from;
33	reunification services in which the parent was ordered to
34	participate under the child's dispositional decree; and
35	(B) either:
36	(i) has not been granted an extension of the reunification
37	services under IC 31-34-20-1.6; or
38	(ii) has exhausted all extensions of the reunification
39	services available under IC 31-34-20-1.6.
10	(3) A previous petition was filed under section 4 of this
1 1	chapter with regard to the child and was subsequently
12	dismissed under section 4.5 of this chapter, and ninety (90)



1	days or more have elapsed since the petition was dismissed.
2	SECTION 24. IC 31-35-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2024,
3	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A petition to terminate the parent-child
5	relationship involving a child adjudicated as a delinquent child or child
6	in need of services may be signed and filed with the juvenile or probate
7	court by any of the following:
8	(1) The attorney for the department.
9	(2) The child's court appointed special advocate.
0	(3) The child's guardian ad litem.
1	(4) An individual:
2	(A) with whom the child is placed during; and
3	(B) who is an intervenor in;
4	the child in need of services proceedings regarding the child
5	as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter.
6	(b) A petition filed under subsection (a) must be entitled "In the
7	Matter of the Termination of the Parent-Child Relationship of
8	, a child, and, the child's parent (or
9	parents)".
0.	(c) A petition filed under subsection (a) must allege:
1	(1) the existence of one (1) or more of the circumstances
	described in subsection (d);
22 23 24	(2) that there is a satisfactory plan for care and treatment of the
4	child; and
25	(3) that termination of the parent-child relationship is in the
26	child's best interests.
27	(d) A petition filed under subsection (a) must allege the existence
28	of one (1) or more of the following circumstances:
9	(1) That a court has entered a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that
0	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification are not
1	required, including a description of the court's finding, the date of
2	the finding, and the manner in which the finding was made.
3	(2) That:
4	(A) the child has been removed from the parent and has been
5	under the supervision of a local office or probation department
6	for at least fifteen (15) months of the most recent twenty-two
7	(22) months, beginning with the date the child is removed
8	from the home as a result of the child being alleged to be a
9	child in need of services or a delinquent child; and
-0	(B) despite the department's reasonable efforts to preserve and
-1	reunify the child's family under IC 31-34-21-5.5, the parent
-2	has been unable to remedy the circumstances that resulted in



1	the child being placed in care outside the parent's home.
2	(3) That there is a reasonable probability that the conditions that
3	resulted in the child's removal or the reasons for placement
4	outside the home of the parents will not be remedied.
5	(4) That there is a reasonable probability that the continuation of
6	the parent-child relationship poses a threat to the well-being,
7	safety, physical health, or life of the child.
8	(5) That the child has, on two (2) separate occasions, been
9	adjudicated a child in need of services.
10	(6) That:
11	(A) at least ninety (90) days have passed since the filing of the
12	petition alleging that the child is a child in need of services;
13	and
14	(B) the identity or location of the parent is unknown despite
15	reasonable efforts having been made to identify or locate the
16	parent.
17	(7) That the parent:
18	(A) failed to substantially comply with the child's dispositional
19	decree for a period of at least twelve (12) months following the
20	child's:
21	(i) removal from the parent's home under IC 31-34-2; or
22	(ii) adjudication as a child in need of services;
23	whichever occurred earlier, unless the parent's failure to
24	substantially comply with the child's dispositional decree was
25	due to the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts
26	to preserve and reunify the child's family under
27	IC 31-34-21-5.5; or
28	(B) is unlikely or unable to substantially comply with the
29	child's dispositional decree.
30	(8) That the parent is incarcerated and one (1) or more of the
31	following is true:
32	(A) The parent is expected to remain incarcerated for a
33	significant portion of the remaining time during which the
34	child is less than eighteen (18) years of age. When
35	determining whether the portion of the remaining time is
36	significant, the court shall consider the following factors:
37	(i) The age of the child.
38	(ii) The relationship between the child and the parent.
39	(iii) The nature of the parent's current and past
40	provision for the child's developmental, cognitive,
41	psychological, and physical needs.
42	(iv) The parent's history of criminal behavior, including



1	the frequency of the parent's incarceration and the
2	unavailability of the parent to the child due to the
3	parent's incarceration.
4	(v) Any other factor the court considers relevant.
5	(B) The parent is a sexually violent predator (as defined by
6	IC 35-38-1-7.5).
7	(9) That the parent:
8	(A) has a history of extensive, abusive, and chronic use of
9	alcohol or a controlled substance that renders the parent
10	incapable of caring for the child; and
1	(B) either:
12	(i) has refused or failed to complete available treatment for
13	the alcohol or controlled substance use during the two (2)
14	year period immediately preceding the filing date of the
15	petition under subsection (a); or
16	(ii) has completed treatment for the alcohol or controlled
17	substance use but has resumed use of alcohol or a
18	controlled substance after being reunified with the child.
19	(10) That:
20	(A) a test administered at the child's birth that indicated that
21	the child's blood, urine, umbilical cord tissue, or meconium
22	contained any amount of alcohol or a controlled substance, or
22 23	metabolites of such substances, the presence of which was not
24	the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or
25	the child; and
26	(B) the parent:
27	(i) is the biological mother of at least one (1) other child
28	who was adjudicated a child in need of services after a
29	finding of harm to the child's health or welfare due to
30	exposure to alcohol or a controlled substance; and
31	(ii) had the opportunity to participate in substance abuse
32	treatment following the finding under item (i).
33	(11) That the child was conceived as a result of:
34	(A) an offense under IC 35-42-3.5 (human and sexual
35	trafficking);
36	(B) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
37	(C) child molestation (IC 35-42-4-3);
38	(D) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or
39	(E) an offense committed in another jurisdiction the elements
10	of which are substantially similar to the elements of an offense
1 1	described in clause (A), (B), (C), or (D);
12	committed by the biological parent of the child whose



1	parent-child relationship with the child is the subject of the
2	petition.
3	(12) That the parent is required to register as a sex or violent
4	offender under IC 11-8-8.
5	(13) That one (1) or more circumstances described in section
6	3.5 of this chapter have occurred.
7	(e) If the department intends to file a motion to dismiss under
8	section 4.5 of this chapter, the petition must indicate whether at least
9	one (1) of the factors listed in section $4.5(d)(1)$ through $4.5(d)(4)$ of this
10	chapter applies and specify each factor that would apply as the basis for
11	filing a motion to dismiss the petition.
12	(f) At the time the petitioner files a petition under this section with
13	the juvenile or probate court, the petitioner shall also file a:
14	(1) copy of the order approving the permanency plan under
15	IC 31-34-21-7 for the child; or
16	(2) permanency plan for the child as described by
17	IC 31-34-21-7.5.
18	SECTION 25. IC 31-35-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2023,
19	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6. (a) Except when a hearing is required after June
21	30, 1999, under section 4.5 of this chapter, the person filing the petition
22	shall request the court to set the petition for a hearing. Whenever a
23	hearing is requested under this chapter, the court shall:
24	(1) commence a hearing on the petition not more than ninety (90)
25	days after a petition is filed under this chapter; and
26	(2) complete a hearing on the petition not more than one hundred
27	eighty (180) days after a petition is filed under this chapter.
28	(b) If a hearing is not held within the time set forth in subsection (a):
29	(1) upon filing of a motion with the court by a party; and
30	(2) absent good cause shown for the failure to hold the hearing
31	within the time set forth in subsection (a); a finding by the court
32	that the extension of the deadline for the hearing is
33	necessitated by unanticipated, emergent circumstances;
34	the court shall dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child
35	relationship without prejudice.

