#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 30:4C-11

(Termination of parental rights-amendment)

LAWS OF: 1991

CHAPTER: 275

Bill No:

S2580

Sponsor(s):

Costa

Date Introduced: April 5, 1990

Committee: Assembly: Judiciary

Senate: Children's Services

A mended during passage:

Yes

Senate committee substitute (1R)

enacted

Date of Passage: Assembly:

June 24, 1991

Senate:

November 19, 1990

Date of Approval: September 10, 1991

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

Yes

(over)

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate, Children's Services Committee.
C 536 Public hearing on \$2580...(parental rights law),
held 4-30-90. Trenton, 1990

See also:

974.90 New Jersey. Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statutes. C 536 Public hearing on termination of parental rights, held 2-4-87. Trenton, 1987.

#### [FIRST REPRINT]

# SENATE, No. 2580

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED OCTOBER 1, 1990

#### Sponsored by Senator COSTA

AN ACT concerning the termination of parental rights, amending and supplementing P.L.1951, c.138.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. Whenever it shall appear that any child within this State is of such circumstances that [his] the child's welfare will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided, an application setting forth the facts in the case may be filed with the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services by a parent or other relative of such child, by a person standing in loco parentis to such child, by a person or association or agency or public official having a special interest in such child or by the child himself, seeking that the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division accept and provide such care or custody of such child as the circumstances may require. Such application shall be in writing, and shall contain a statement of the relationship to or special interest in such child which justifies the filing of such application. The provisions of this section shall be deemed to include an application on behalf of an unborn child when the prospective mother is within this State at the time of application for such services.

Upon receipt of an application as provided in this section, the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division shall verify the statements set forth in such application and shall investigate all the matters pertaining to the circumstances of the child. If upon such verification and investigation it shall appear (a) that the welfare of such child will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided; (b) that the needs of such child cannot properly be provided for by financial assistance as made available by the laws of this State; (c) that there is no person legally responsible for the support of such child whose identity and whereabouts are known and who is willing and able to provide for the care and support required by such child; and (d) that such child, if suffering from a mental or physical disability requiring institutional care, is not immediately admissible to any public institution providing

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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such care; then the [Bureau of Childrens Services] <u>division</u> may accept and provide such care or custody as the circumstances of such child may require.

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.14)

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- 2. Section 12 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. Whenever it shall appear that the parent or parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of any child within this State is [grossly immoral or] unfit to be entrusted with the care and education of such child, or shall fail to provide such child with proper protection, maintenance and education, or is [of such vicious, careless or dissolute habits as to endanger] endangering the welfare of such child, a written or oral complaint may be filed with the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services by any person or by any public or private agency or institution interested in such child. When such a complaint is filed by a public or private agency or institution, it shall be accompanied by a summary setting forth the reason for such complaint and other social history of the child and his family's situation which justifies such complaint; or, if this is not feasible, such summary shall be made available to the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services as soon thereafter as possible.

Upon receipt of a complaint as provided in this section, the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services shall investigate, or shall cause to be investigated, the statements set forth in such complaint. If the circumstances so warrant, the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of the child shall be afforded an opportunity to file an application for care, as provided in section 11 of [this act] P.L.1951, c.138, (C.30:4C-11). If the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of the child shall refuse to permit or shall in any way impede investigation, and the [bureau] division determines that further investigation is necessary in the best interests of the child, the [bureau] division may thereupon apply to the [Juvenile and Domestic Relations] Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court [of] in the county where the child resides, for an order directing the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of the child to immediate investigation. The court, application, may proceed to hear the matter in a summary manner and if satisfied that the best interests of the child so require may issue an order as requested.

If, after such investigation has been completed, it appears that the child requires care and supervision by the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services but the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of the child continue to refuse to apply for care in the manner provided in section 11 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-11), the [bureau] division may apply to the [Juvenile and Domestic Relations]

Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court [of] in the county where the child resides for an order making the child a ward of the court and placing such child under the care and supervision of the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services.

The court, at a summary hearing held upon notice to the [Bureau of Childrens] <u>Division of Youth and Family</u> Services, and to the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of the child, if satisfied that the best interests of the child so require, may issue an order as requested, which order shall have the same force and effect as the acceptance of a child for care by the [bureau] <u>division</u> as provided in section 11 of [this act] <u>P.L.1951</u>, <u>c.138</u> (<u>C.30:4C-11</u>); provided, however, that such order shall not be effective beyond a period of 6 months from the date of entry unless the court, upon application by the [Bureau of Childrens] <u>Division of Youth and Family</u> Services, at a summary hearing held upon notice to the parent, parents, guardian, or person having custody of the child, extends the time of the order.

Immediately after the court's order and while the child is in the division's care, the division shall initiate a search for the child's natural mother or father, if they are not known to the division. The search shall be initiated within 30 days of the court order. The search will be completed when all sources contacted have either responded to the inquiry or failed to respond within 45 days. The results shall be valid for six months after the date it was completed.

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.15)

- 3. Section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. Whenever (a) it appears that a court wherein a complaint has been proffered as provided in chapter 6 of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes, has entered a conviction against the parent or parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of any child because of abuse, abandonment, neglect of or cruelty to such child; or (b) [it appears that any child has been adjudged delinquent by a court of proper jurisdiction in this State; or] (Deleted by amendment P.L.19, c. (C. )) (c) it appears that the best interests of any child under the care or custody of the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services require that he be placed under guardianship; or (d) it appears that a parent or guardian of a child, following the acceptance of such child by the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division pursuant to sections 11 or 12 of [this act] P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-11 and 12), or following the placement or commitment of such child in the care of an authorized agency, whether in an institution or in a foster home, and notwithstanding the diligent efforts of such agency to encourage and strengthen the parental relationship, has failed [substantially and continuously or repeatedly] for a period of [more than] year [to maintain contact with and plan for the future of the child, although physically and financially able to do

sol to remove the circumstances or conditions that led to the removal or placement of the child¹, although physically and financially able to do so¹, notwithstanding the division's diligent efforts to assist the parent or guardian in remedying the conditions, and that additional services available from the division within program and fiscal constraints will not enable the child to be reunited with the parent or guardian; a petition, setting forth the facts in the case, may be filed with the [juvenile and domestic relations court of] Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court in the county where such child may be at the time of the filing of such petition. A petition as provided in this section may be filed by any person or any association or agency, interested in such child, or by the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division in the circumstances set forth in items (c) and (d) hereof.

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.18)

- 4. Section 17 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. <u>a.</u> When a petition is filed under section 15 [hereof] of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15), by a person, association or agency other than the [Bureau of Childrens] <u>Division of Youth and Family</u> Services, the court, in addition to causing service to be made upon the parent, parents, guardian or person having custody and control of such child in accordance with rules of court, shall also cause a copy of the petition and notice of the time and place of hearing to be served on or mailed to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division at least 20 days before the time of such hearing.
- b. When a petition is filed under section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) by a person, association or agency, the court shall cause a copy of the petition to be served upon the absent parent of the child. The notice shall inform the parent of the purpose of the action and of the right to file written objections to the guardianship proceedings within 20 days after notice is given in the case of a resident, and 35 days in the case of a nonresident, of this State.

If personal service of the notice cannot be effected because the whereabouts of an absent parent are unknown, the court shall determine that an adequate effort has been made to serve notice upon the parent if the plaintiff has:

- (1) Sent the notice by regular mail and by certified mail return receipt requested, to the last known address of the parent;
- (2) Made a discreet inquiry among any known relatives, friends and current or former employers of the parent;
- (3) Unless otherwise restricted by law, made direct inquiries, using the party's name and last known or suspected address, to the local post office, the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the county welfare agency, the municipal police department, the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the county probation office, the Department of Corrections, and any other

social service or law enforcement agency known to have had contact with the parent, or the equivalent agencies in other states, territories or countries.

Failure to receive a response to the inquiries made pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection within 45 days shall constitute a negative response.

- c. In any case in which the identity of an absent parent cannot be determined or the known parent of a child is unable or refuses to identify the other parent, and the court is unable from other information before the court to identify the other parent, service on that parent shall be waived by the court.
- d. Whenever a petition is filed under section 15 [hereof] of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15), and there shall be filed with such petition a statement or statements made under oath and attesting that the best interests of the child require that he be placed under the guardianship of the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division immediately and pending final hearing, the court, at a special summary hearing held upon notice to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division, may make an interlocutory order committing such child to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division until a final hearing on the petition. Such interlocutory order shall have the same force and effect as an order of commitment provided for in section 20 [hereof] of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-20).

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.19)

- 5. Section 19 of P.L.1951, c.138, (C.30:4C-19), is amended to read as follows:
- 19. Adjournment of any hearing on a petition filed under section [fifteen hereof] 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) shall not exceed a total period of [ninety] 45 days.

(cf: P.L.1951, c.138, s.19)

- 6. (New section) In any case in which the Division of Youth and Family Services accepts a child in its care or custody, the division shall initiate a search for relatives who may be willing and able to provide the care and support required by the child. A home evaluation study of the relative's home shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the division. The search shall be initiated within 30 days of the division's acceptance of the child in its care or custody. The search will be completed when all sources contacted have either responded to the inquirity or failed to respond within 45 days. The results shall be valid for six months after the date it was completed.
- 7. (New section) The division shall initiate a petition to terminate parental rights on the grounds of the "best interest of the child" pursuant to subsection (c) of section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) if the following standards are met:
- a. The child's health and development have been or will continue to be endangered by the parental relationship;
- b. The parent is unwilling or unable to eliminate the harm facing the child or is unable or unwilling to provide a safe and

stable home for the child and the delay of permanent placement will add to the harm;

- c. The division has made diligent efforts to provide services to help the parent correct the circumstances which led to the child's placement outside the home and the court has considered alternatives to termination of parental rights; and
- d. <sup>1</sup>[The continuation of the parent and child relationship clearly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home] Termination of parental rights will not do more harm than good<sup>1</sup>.

As used in this section and in section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) "diligent efforts" mean reasonable attempts by an agency authorized by the division to assist the parents in remedying the circumstances and conditions that led to the placement of the child and in reinforcing the family structure, including, but not limited to:

- (1) consultation and cooperation with the parent in developing a plan for appropriate services;
- (2) providing services that have been agreed upon, to the family, in order to further the goal of family reunification;  $1[and]^1$
- (3) informing the parent at appropriate intervals of the child's progress, development and health <sup>1</sup>; and
  - (4) facilitating appropriate visitation<sup>1</sup>.
- 8. (New section) A final hearing for guardianship shall be held within three months from the date the petition is filed with the family part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15).
  - 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

**CHILDREN** 

Changes procedures regarding the termination of parental rights.

# SENATE, No. 2580

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED APRIL 5, 1990

#### By Senator COSTA

AN ACT concerning the termination of parental rights and amending P.L.1951, c.138.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. Whenever it shall appear that any child within this State is of such circumstances that his welfare will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided, an application setting forth the facts in the case may be filed with the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services by a parent or other relative of such child, by a person standing in loco parentis to such child, by a person or association or agency or public official having a special interest in such child or by the child himself, seeking that the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division accept and provide such care or custody of such child as the circumstances may require. Such application shall be in writing, and shall contain a statement of the relationship to or special interest in such child which justifies the filing of such application. The provisions of this section shall be deemed to include an application on behalf of an unborn child when the prospective mother is within this State at the time of application for such services.

Upon receipt of an application as provided in this section, the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division shall verify the statements set forth in such application and shall investigate all the matters pertaining to the circumstances of the child. The investigation shall include, but not be limited to, a search for the child's natural mother or father, if they are not known to the division, or other legally responsible persons who may be willing and able to provide for the care and support required by the child. The time limit for the search shall be completed within one year and it shall be valid for six months after the date it was completed. If upon such verification and investigation it shall appear (a) that the welfare of such child will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided; (b) that the needs of such child cannot properly be provided for by financial assistance as made available

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

by the laws of this State; (c) that there is no person legally

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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responsible for the support of such child whose identity and whereabouts are known and who is willing and able to provide for the care and support required by such child; and (d) that such child, if suffering from a mental or physical disability requiring institutional care, is not immediately admissible to any public institution providing such care; then the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division may accept and provide such care or custody as the circumstances of such child may require. (cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.14)

2. Section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) is amended to read as follows:

15. Whenever (a) it appears that a court wherein a complaint has been proffered as provided in chapter 6 of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes, has entered a conviction against the parent or parents, guardian, or person having custody and control of any child because of abuse, abandonment, neglect of or cruelty to such child; or (b) it appears that any child has been adjudged delinquent by a court of proper jurisdiction in this State; or (c) it appears that the best interests of any child under the care or custody of the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services require that he be placed under guardianship; or (d) it appears that a parent or guardian of a child, following the acceptance of such child by the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division pursuant to sections 11 or 12 of [this act] P.L.1951. c.138 (C.30:4C-11 or 12), or following the placement or commitment of such child in the care of an authorized agency, whether in an institution or in a foster home, and notwithstanding the diligent efforts of such agency to encourage and strengthen the parental relationship, has failed substantially and continuously or repeatedly for a period of [more than] 1 year to [maintain contact with and plan for the future of the child provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter and education, as required by law, or other care necessary for the physical or moral well-being of the child, although physically and financially able to do so; or (e) it appears that the efforts the parent has made to remedy the circumstances or conditions to make it in the best interest of the child to return to the child's home, including, the extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child, and the maintaining of regular communication with the custodian of the child, do not improve the child's prospect for the timely integration of the child into a stable and permanent home; a petition, setting forth the facts in the case, may be filed with the [juvenile and domestic relations court] family part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court of the county where such child may be at the time of the filing of such petition. A petition as provided in this section may be filed by any person or any association or agency, interested in such child, or by the [Bureau

of Childrens Services] division in the circumstances set forth in

items (c) [and], (d) and (e) hereof.

A final hearing for guardianship shall be held within three months from the date the petition is filed with the family part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court.

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.18)

- 3. Section 17 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. a. When a petition is filed under section 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15), the court, in accordance with the Rules of Court, shall cause a copy of the petition to be served upon the parents of the child. The notice shall inform each parent of the purpose of the action and of their right to file written objections to the guardianship proceedings within 20 days after notice is given in the case of a resident and 35 days in the case of a nonresident.
- b. If personal service of the notice cannot be effected because the whereabouts of a parent of the child is unknown, the court shall determine that an adequate effort has been made to serve notice upon the parent if the plaintiff has:
- (1) Sent the notice by regular mail and by certified mail return receipt requested, to the last known address of the parent;
- (2) Made a discreet inquiry among any known relations, friends and current or former employers of the parent;
- (3) Unless otherwise restricted by law, made direct inquiries, using the party's name and last known or suspected address, to the local post office, the State Division of Motor Vehicles, county welfare agency, the municipal police department, the Division of State Police, the county probation office, the Department of Corrections, and any other social service or law enforcement agency known to have had contact with the party, or the equivalent agencies in other states, territories or countries.

Failure to receive a response to the inquiries made pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) within 45 days, shall constitute a negative response.

- c. In any case where the identity of a parent cannot be determined or where the known parent of a child is unable or refuses to identify the other parent, and the court is unable from other information before the court to identify the other parent, service on that parent shall be waived by the court.
- d. When a petition is filed under section 15 [hereof] of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15), a person, association or agency other than the [Bureau of Childrens] Division of Youth and Family Services, the court, in addition to causing service to be made upon the parent, parents, guardian or person having custody and control of such child in accordance with rules of court, shall also cause a copy of the petition and notice of the time and place of hearing to be served on or mailed to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division at least 20 days before the time of such hearing.
  - e. Whenever a petition is filed under section 15 [hereof] of

P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15), and there shall be filed with such petition a statement or statements made under oath and attesting that the best interests of the child require that he be placed under the guardianship of the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division immediately and pending final hearing, the court, at a special summary hearing held upon notice to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division, may make an interlocutory order committing such child to the [Bureau of Childrens Services] division until a final hearing on the petition. Such interlocutory order shall have the same force and effect as an order of commitment provided for in section 20 [hereof] of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-20).

(cf: P.L.1962, c.197, s.19)

- 4. Section 19 of P.L.1951, c.138, (C.30:4C-19), is amended to read as follows:
- 19. Adjournment of any hearing on a petition filed under section [fifteen hereof] 15 of P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-15) shall not exceed a total period of [ninety] 45 days.

(cf: P.L.1951, c.138, s.19)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill amends the termination of parental rights statute, P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.). The bill recognizes that the grave nature of termination of parental rights requires that the circumstances in which termination is acheived be delineated as clearly as possible and provides that the State should be provided with a reasonable time frame in which to complete the process. This clarification would provide proper safeguards for both the parent and child and would also guide the actions of those responsible for initiating and adjudicating the termination proceedings.

The bill:

- a. Requires the Division of Youth and Family Services to conduct searches of a child's natural parents and other family members willing to care for the child once the division has recognized the need to provide the child with the State's care and support. This provision would also make the result of these searches valid for six months;
- b. Clarifies the grounds which are used by the division to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings;
- c. Clarifies the notification procedures used to notify parents of a child during a termination of parental rights proceeding; and
- d. Shortens the time limit for adjourments during a termination of parental rights proceeding.

# ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 2580

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 29, 1991

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2580.

The substitute amends the termination of parental rights statute, P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.). The substitute requires that the circumstances in which termination may result be delineated as clearly as possible. The State should be provided with a reasonable time frame in which to complete the process. This clarification would provide proper safeguards for both the parent and child and would also guide the actions of those responsible for initiating and adjudicating the termination proceedings.

The substitute:

- 1. Requires the Division of Youth and Family Services to conduct searches for a child's natural parents as well as for other family members who would be willing to care for the child. The bill provides that the search must be initiated within 30 days of the court order. The search will be completed when all sources contacted have either responded to the inquiry or failed to respond within 45 days. The results would be valid for six months after the date the search was completed.
- 2. Clarifies the grounds which are used by the division to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings. See section 2 of the substitute.
- 3. Clarifies the notification procedures for termination of parental rights proceedings. See section 4 of the substitute.
- 4. Reduces the time limit for adjournments from 90 days to 45 days for termination of parental rights proceedings. See section 5 of the substitute.
- 5. Provides the Division of Youth and Family Services with standards which must be met in order to initiate a petition to terminate parental rights. See section 7 of the substitute. The committee amended the language in subsection d. concerning the "best interests of the child" test to closely follow the language in New Jersey Div. of Youth and Family Services v. A.W., 103 N.J. 591 (1986). The committee also amended the definition of "diligent efforts" by an agency to include the agency's facilitation of appropriate visitation.
- 6. Provides that a final hearing for guardianship shall be held three months from the date the petition is filed. See section 8 of the substitute.

#### SENATE CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 2580

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 1, 1990

The Senate Children's Services Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2580.

The substitute amends the termination of parental rights statute, P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.). The bill recognizes that the grave nature of termination of parental rights requires that the circumstances in which termination is achieved be delineated as clearly as possible, and that the State should be provided with a reasonable time frame in which to complete the process. This clarification would provide proper safeguards for both the parent and child and would also guide the actions of those responsible for initiating and adjudicating the termination proceedings.

The substitute:

- a. Requires the Division of Youth and Family Services to conduct searches for a child's natural parents and other family members willing to care for the child once the division has recognized the need to provide the child with the State's care and support. The substitute also provides additional time for the completion of the DYFS search. The search must be initiated in 30 days and completed when all the sources contacted either respond or fail to respond to the inquiry within 45 days. This provision would also make the result of these search valid for six months.
- b. Clarifies the grounds which are used by the division to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings;
- c. Clarifies the notification procedures used to notify parents of a child during a termination of parental rights proceeding; and
- d. Shortens the time limit for adjournments during a termination of parental rights proceeding.

The committee amended the substitute to restore the phrase "although physically and financially able to do so" in N.J.S.A.30:4C-15 which had been omitted with other language. The committee considered the language as important to clarify that a parent's failure to remove circumstances nd conditions which led to removal must be considered in light of the parent's physical and financial ability. It would be unfair to hold the parent accountable for failure to remedy conditions in the absence of this consideration.

This substitute as amended is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4089 [1R].