Following is my summary of existing law K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 38-2269 with changes from SB 160:

Language deleted from existing statute Language added to statute All may's and shall's accentuated in red.

(a) When adjudicated CINC,

the court

may terminate parental rights or appoint a permanent custodian shall take action pursuant to subsection (h) within six months finds by clear and convincing evidence parent is unfit. unable to care for a child, and is unlikely to change.

- (b) Determination of unfitness shall consider,
 - (1) parent unable to care for child parent disability; emotional, mental, physical illness or disability
 - (2) cruel or abusive conduct toward a child physical, emotional, or sexual nature;
 - (3) parent unable to care for child because of use of intoxicating liquors or drugs
 - (4) abuse or neglect physical, mental, emotional or sexual
 - (5) conviction of a felony and imprisonment;
 - (6) unexplained injury or death of another child
 - (7) **failure to rehabilitate** the family by appropriate public or private agencies;
 - (8) lack of effort on the part of the parent to meet the needs of the child
 - (9) extended out of home placement
 - (1) Failure to assure care of the child in the parental home (c)
 - (2) failure to maintain regular visitation, contact or communication
 - (3) failure to carry out a reasonable plan; and
 - (4) **failure to pav** a reasonable portion of the cost.

In making the above determination, the court may disregard incidental visitations, contacts, communications or contributions.

(d) A finding of unfitness may be made

parents have abandoned the child, custody of the child was surrendered

child was left under such circumstances that the identity of the parents is unknown cannot be ascertained

parents have not come forward to claim the child within three months.

(e) convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred,

a child is conceived, a finding of unfitness may be made.

(f) The existence of any one of the above factors standing alone may, but does not necessarily, establish grounds for termination of parental rights.

- (g) A finding of unfitness shall be made as provided in this section if, after a reasonable plan approved by the court directed toward the integration of the child into a parental home has been in place for six months, the court finds that a parent has failed to carry out such plan on two occasions after such plan has been in place for six months
- (h)(g) (1) If the court makes a finding of unfitness, within six months after making such finding,

the court shall consider whether termination of parental rights is in the **best interests of the child**.

shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental and emotional health of the child. If child would best be served by termination of parental rights,

shall so order terminate parental rights and take action in accordance with subsection (h)(2). If the physical, mental or emotional needs of the child would best be served by not terminating parental rights, the court shall not terminate parental rights and shall take action in accordance with subsection (h)(3).

- (2) court terminates parental rights, the court may shall
 Authorize adoption
 Authorize appointment of a permanent custodian,
 Or authorize continued permanency planning.
- (3) court does **not terminate** parental rights, the court **may shall** authorize **Authorize appointment of a permanent custodian Or** authorize continued permanency planning.
- (k) (j) When adoption, proceedings to appoint a permanent custodian or continued permanency planning has been authorized, the person or agency awarded custody of the child shall within 30 days submit a written plan for permanent placement which shall include measurable objectives and time schedules. Such written plan shall include a permanency goal that will be accomplished within one year and the court shall insure that such permanency goal is met.