

**260C.202 COURT REVIEW OF DISPOSITION.**

Subdivision 1. **Court review for a child in the home of a parent under protective supervision.** If the court orders a child into the home of a parent under the protective supervision of the responsible social services agency or child-placing agency under section 260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), the court shall review the child protective services plan under section 260E.26 at least every 90 days. The court shall notify the parents of the provisions of sections 260C.503 to 260C.521, as required under juvenile court rules.

Subd. 2. **Court review for a child placed in foster care.** (a) If the court orders a child placed in foster care, the court shall review the out-of-home placement plan and the child's placement at least every 90 days as required in juvenile court rules to determine whether continued out-of-home placement is necessary and appropriate or whether the child should be returned home.

(b) This review is not required if the court has returned the child home, ordered the child permanently placed away from the parent under sections 260C.503 to 260C.521, or terminated rights under section 260C.301. Court review for a child permanently placed away from a parent, including where the child is under guardianship of the commissioner, is governed by section 260C.607.

(c) When a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program setting as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the responsible social services agency must submit evidence to the court as specified in section 260C.712.

(d) No later than three months after the child's placement in foster care, the court shall review agency efforts to search for and notify relatives pursuant to section 260C.221, and order that the agency's efforts begin immediately, or continue, if the agency has failed to perform, or has not adequately performed, the duties under that section. The court must order the agency to continue to appropriately engage relatives who responded to the notice under section 260C.221 in placement and case planning decisions and to consider relatives for foster care placement consistent with section 260C.221. Notwithstanding a court's finding that the agency has made reasonable efforts to search for and notify relatives under section 260C.221, the court may order the agency to continue making reasonable efforts to search for, notify, engage, and consider relatives who came to the agency's attention after sending the initial notice under section 260C.221.

(e) The court shall review the out-of-home placement plan and may modify the plan as provided under section 260C.201, subdivisions 6 and 7.

(f) When the court transfers the custody of a child to a responsible social services agency resulting in foster care or protective supervision with a noncustodial parent under subdivision 1, the court shall notify the parents of the provisions of sections 260C.204 and 260C.503 to 260C.521, as required under juvenile court rules.

Subd. 3. **Court review prior to the 18th birthday of a child in foster care.** (a) The court must conduct a review during the 90-day period prior to the 18th birthday of a child in foster care.

(b) The responsible social services agency must file a written report with the court containing or attaching the following:

(1) the child's name, date of birth, race, gender, and current address;

(2) whether the child is eligible for extended foster care and if not, the reason or reasons why the child is not eligible;

(3) a written summary describing how the child was involved in creating the child's plan for after their 18th birthday;

(4) the date the required extended foster care eligibility notice in section 260C.451, subdivision 1, was provided and the child's plan after the child's 18th birthday;

(5) the child's most recent independent living plan required under section 260C.212, subdivision 1;

(6) if the agency's recommendation is to extend jurisdiction up to age 19 under section 260C.193, why the extended jurisdiction is in the child's best interest;

(7) if the agency's recommendation is to reunify the child with their parent or legal guardian, why reunification is in the child's best interest;

(8) if the agency plans to transition the child into adult services on or after the child's 18th birthday, a summary of the transition plan as required in section 260C.452 and how this plan is in the child's best interest; and

(9) if the child's plan is to leave foster care at age 18 and not continue in extended foster care, a copy of their 180-day transition plan required in section 260C.452 and the reasons the child is not continuing in extended foster care.

(c) The agency must inform the child and parties to the proceeding of the reporting and court review requirements of this subdivision and their right to request a hearing. The child or a party to the proceeding may request a hearing if they believe the agency did not make reasonable efforts under this subdivision.

(d) Upon receiving the report, the court must hold a hearing when a party to the proceeding or the child requests a hearing. In all other circumstances, the court has the discretion to hold a hearing or issue an order without a hearing.

(e) The court must issue an order with findings including but not limited to the following:

(1) whether the responsible social services agency provided the notice to the child about extended foster care as required in section 260C.451;

(2) whether the responsible social services agency engaged with the child and appropriately planned with the child to transition to adulthood; and

(3) if the child has decided to not continue in the extended foster care program at age 18, whether the responsible social services agency informed the child that they can reenter extended foster care up to age 21 or that the child is not eligible to reenter and why.

**Subd. 4. Court reviews for a child over age 18 in foster care.** When a child remains in or returns to foster care pursuant to section 260C.451 and the court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 260C.193, subdivision 6, paragraph (c), the court must at least annually conduct the review required under section 260C.203.

**History:** 2001 c 178 art 1 s 21; 2005 c 159 art 2 s 17; 2010 c 269 art 3 s 5; 2010 c 301 art 3 s 7; 2012 c 216 art 6 s 13; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 5 s 75; 2022 c 98 art 8 s 15; 2024 c 115 art 18 s 34; 1Sp2025 c 3 art 10 s 20-22