

Subject Rights for Blind Parents

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### Overview

Provides specific court procedures and rights to blind parents in adoption, child protection, and custody and parenting time cases.

## Summary

Section	Description
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1	<b>Supportive parenting services for the blind. (Adoption)</b>
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Provides that a court or agency shall not deny an adoption petition due to a petitioning party's blindness and requires a person opposing the adoption based on blindness to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed adoptive parent would endanger the health or safety of the child, and if it is proven then the court must allow the blind parent an opportunity to show how supportive parenting services could be used.

If the court denies or limits a blind parent's right to adopt a child then this provision would require specific findings by the court on how a reasonable accommodation could not prevent the denial or limitation.

2	<b>Supportive parenting services for the blind. (Child Protection)</b>
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Prohibits a petitioner from filing a child protection petition based on a parent's blindness and requires a petition be filed based a specific behavior that endangers a child.

This section also requires services to be provided to a blind parent to assist the parent and the court to make specific findings on the basis for removal and how a reasonable accommodation could not prevent an out-of-home placement.

3	<b>Blind parent. (Parenting Time and Custody)</b>
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Provides that the court shall not deny or restrict a parent's parenting time or custody due to the parent's blindness and that another party raising the parent's blindness as

**Section** **Description**

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an issue for restricting parenting time or custody must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the parent's specific behavior endangers the child's health or safety.

This section also requires the court to allow a blind parent to prove that supportive services can remedy any concerns about endangerment to the child. The court can require the blind parent to use supportive services during parenting time, and if parenting time is denied or limited the court must make specific findings on why a reasonable accommodation could not prevent the limits to custody or parenting time.



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