

Superior Court of Washington, County of _____
华盛顿州 县高等法院

In the Guardianship of:
关于以下个人的监护:

Respondent/s (minors/children)
被告人 (未成年人/儿童)

No. _____
编号

Standby Minor Guardianship Findings and Order

未成年人后备监护权调查结果和命令

☐ Granted - Full (ORAPMG)

批准——完全(ORAPMG)

☐ Granted - Limited (ORAPLGM)

批准——有限(ORAPLGM)

☐ Denied (ORDYMT)

未获批准(ORDYMT)

Clerk's action required: 1, 15, 24

书记员需要采取的行动: 1、15、24

Standby Minor Guardianship Findings and Order

未成年人后备监护权调查结果和命令

1. Guardianship Summary

监护权摘要

☐ Does not apply. The *Standby Minor Guardianship Petition* is denied.

不适用。未成年人后备监护权申请被驳回。

☐ Summarize the guardianship order below.

监护顺序概述如下。

This order appoints a standby guardian. A standby guardian **cannot** act as guardian until the conditions in section **15** are met and *Letters of Guardianship* are issued.

该命令指定了一名后备监护人。在满足第**15**部分规定的条件并签发监护书之前，后备监护人**不能**担任监护人。

Date standby guardian appointed:

指定后备监护人的日期:

Next review date, if any:

下次审查日期 (如有):

Children 儿童			
Child's Name 儿童姓名	Letters Expire 文书过期日期	Child's Name 儿童姓名	Letters Expire 文书过期日期
1.		2.	
3.		4.	
Guardian/s 监护人			
Name 姓名			
Address 地址			
Phone 电话			
Email 电子邮件地址			
Type/ Training 类型/培训	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-professional (Lay guardian). Training (section 20): <input type="checkbox"/> completed <input type="checkbox"/> required 非专业人士（非专业监护人）。培训（第20部分）： <input type="checkbox"/> 已完成 <input type="checkbox"/> 要求完成 <input type="checkbox"/> Certified professional guardian (CPG) <input type="checkbox"/> Public professional guardian (PUG) 注册专业监护人(CPG) <input type="checkbox"/> 公共专业监护人(PUG)		
Limited/ Full 有限/完全	The guardianship is (check one): <input type="checkbox"/> limited <input type="checkbox"/> full 监护权为（勾选一项）： <input type="checkbox"/> 有限 <input type="checkbox"/> 完全 (If a parent has any visitation or decision-making authority, the guardianship is limited. See sections 16 and 18.) （如果父母一方有任何探视权或决定权，则监护权为有限。参见第16和18部分。）		
	Parent 1 父母1	Parent 2 父母2	
Name 姓名			
Address 地址			

Phone 电话		
Email 电子邮件地址		
<p>[] Add names of any interested parties who must be notified as described in section 15. 按照第15部分所述，添加必须通知的任何相关方的姓名。</p>		
	Interested Party 利益相关方	Interested Party 利益相关方
Name 姓名		
Address 地址		
Phone 电话		
Email 电子邮件地址		

2. Guardianship Hearing 监护权听证会

A hearing was held on a *Standby Minor Guardianship Petition* for the children named above.

就上述儿童的未成年人后备监护权申请举行了听证会。

[] The proposed standby guardian was present in court.

提议的后备监护人已出庭。

[] The Court Visitor was present and provided a report to the court.

法庭视察员出席并向法庭提交了一份报告。

[] The parent/s (name/s) _____
were present in court.

父母（姓名）

已出庭。

[] The following children were present in court: _____

下列儿童已出庭：

[] The following other persons were also present in court: _____

下列其他人士也已出庭：

The court considered the (*check all that apply*): ☐ written report of the Court Visitor, ☐ the testimony of witnesses, ☐ remarks of lawyers or parties, ☐ the documents filed in this case, and ☐ other _____.

法院考虑了（请勾选所有适用项）：☐ 法院视察员的书面报告、☐ 证人的证词、☐ 律师或当事人的陈述、☐ 本案归档的文件、☐ 其他

Based on the above, the court makes the following:

根据上述情况，法院做出如下判决：

➤ **Findings and Conclusions**
调查结果和结论

3. Tribal Heritage
部落传统

*If there is a reason to know that a child has **tribal heritage** (including ancestry or familial political affiliation), the court must treat the child as an Indian child unless and until the affected tribe/s decide otherwise or decline to respond after receiving proper notice.*

如果有理由知道一名儿童有**部落传统**（包括祖先或家族政治派别），法院必须将该儿童视为印第安儿童，除非受影响的部落另有决定或在收到合理通知后拒绝回应。

*An **Indian child** is a child who is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, or who is the biological child of an Indian tribe member and eligible for membership.*

印第安儿童是指联邦政府承认的印第安部落的成员儿童，或者是印第安部落成员的亲生子女，有资格成为成员的儿童。

☐ **None** of the children are Indian children. The state and federal *Indian Child Welfare Acts* do not apply to this case. The court makes this conclusion because (*check all that apply*):

这些儿童中**没有**印第安儿童。州和联邦《印第安儿童福利法案》不适用于本案。法院做出这一结论是因为（请勾选所有适用项）：

☐ the Petitioner made a good faith effort to find out if any child in this case has tribal heritage. (RCW 13.38.050.) The court has received no information showing that any child has tribal heritage.

呈请人作出了真诚努力，查明本案中是否有任何儿童具有部落传统。(RCW 13.38.050.)法院没有收到任何信息表明任何儿童有部落传统。

☐ the Petitioner notified the tribal agent of every tribe the children may have been eligible for membership in. *List tribes notified:* _____

呈请人通知了这些儿童可能有资格加入的每个部落的部落代理人。通知的部落列表：

Each tribe responded that the children were not tribal members and not eligible for membership.

所有部落都回复，这些儿童不是部落成员，没有资格成为成员。

☐ based on the following evidence about tribal heritage: _____

基于以下关于部落传统的证据：

☐ **These children are Indian children:**

这些儿童是印第安儿童:

Children 儿童	Tribe 部落
<input type="checkbox"/> All children 所有儿童	
<input type="checkbox"/> (Name/s): (姓名):	
<input type="checkbox"/> All children 所有儿童	
<input type="checkbox"/> (Name/s): (姓名):	

The federal and state Indian Child Welfare Acts apply to this case.

联邦和州《印第安儿童福利法案》适用于本案。

Notice to Tribes – The Petitioner ☐ provided ☐ did **not** provide the required *Indian Child Welfare Act Notice* and a copy of the *Petition* to the agent for the tribe/s named above, the parents, and any Indian custodian.

部落通知——呈请人~~[-]~~未向上述部落的代理人、父母和任何印第安托管人提供所需的《印第安儿童福利法案》通知和申请副本。

Evidence – The evidentiary requirements of the Acts ☐ have ☐ have **not** been met as described below. (RCW 13.38.130)

证据——~~[-]~~符合~~[-]~~不合法案的证据要求，如下所述。(RCW 13.38.130)

Active efforts – The following active efforts were made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family:

(Active efforts means: “a documented, concerted, and good faith effort to facilitate the parent’s or Indian custodian’s receipt of and engagement in” those services and programs. RCW 13.38.040.)

积极努力——为提供旨在防止印第安家庭破裂的补救服务和康复计划，做出了以下积极努力：

(积极努力是指：“为促进父母或印第安托管人接受和参与”这些服务和计划“而做出的有据可查、协调一致和真诚的努力。”RCW 13.38.040.)

Serious emotional or physical damage – The court considered testimony from a qualified expert witness as defined in RCW 13.38.130. The court finds by clear and convincing

evidence that the children (*check one*): ☐ would ☐ would **not** likely suffer serious emotional or physical damage if they lived with either parent or an Indian custodian. The Court makes this conclusion because:

严重的情感或身体伤害——法院考虑了RCW 13.38.130中定义的合格专家证人的证词。法院通过明确和令人信服的证据认定这些儿童（勾选一项）：如果与父母或印第安托管人住在一起，[-]会[-]不太可能遭受严重的情感或身体伤害。法院做出这一结论是因为：

4. Jurisdiction over Indian children

对印第安儿童的管辖权

☐ Does not apply. None of the children are Indian children.

不适用。这些儿童中没有印第安儿童。

☐ This court **cannot** decide this case for these Indian children (*names*): _____ because this court does not have jurisdiction over them. The *Petition* should be dismissed as to these children. 本法庭不能为以下印第安儿童判决本案（姓名）：

因为本法庭对他们没有管辖权。关于这些儿童的应用应该被驳回。

☐ This court **can** decide this case for the Indian children because (*check one*):

本法院可以为这些印第安儿童判决本案，因为（勾选一项）：

☐ (*Children's names*): _____ are **not** domiciled or living on an Indian reservation, and are not wards of a tribal court. (25 U.S.C. § 1911)

（儿童姓名）：

未定居或居

住在印第安人保留地，也不是部落法院的受监护未成年人。

(25 U.S.C. § 1911)

☐ (*Children's names*): _____ **are** domiciled or living on an Indian reservation, or are wards of a tribal court, however (*check all that apply*):

（儿童姓名）：

定居或居住

在印第安人保留地，或是部落法院的受监护未成年人（请勾选所有适用项）：

☐ The children's tribe agrees to Washington State's concurrent jurisdiction.

儿童的部落同意华盛顿州的并行管辖权。

☐ The children's tribe decided not to use its exclusive jurisdiction (expressly declined). (RCW 13.38.060)

儿童的部落决定不使用其专属管辖权（明确拒绝）。(RCW 13.38.060)

☐ Washington State should claim emergency jurisdiction for children temporarily located off the reservation to protect the children from immediate physical damage or harm. (RCW 13.38.140)

华盛顿州应该对暂时居住在保留地以外的儿童主张紧急管辖权，以保护这些儿童免受直接的身体伤害。(RCW 13.38.140)

[] Other (specify): _____
其他（具体说明）：

5. Dependency Case

子女抚养案件

[] There is no open dependency case for these children.

这些儿童没有公开的子女抚养案件。

[] There is an open dependency case for these children in _____ county under case number: _____. The court handling the dependency has signed an order allowing this court to proceed with this guardianship case.

这些儿童有一起公开的子女抚养案件，案件所属县 _____，案件编号：_____。处理该抚养关系的法院签署了一项命令，允许本法院继续审理该监护权案件。

6. Jurisdiction over the Children

对儿童的管辖权

[] This court **cannot** decide this case for these children (names): _____ because this court does not have jurisdiction over them. The *Petition* should be dismissed as to these children.
本法庭不能为以下儿童判决本案（姓名）：

因为本法庭对他们没有管辖权。

关于这些儿童的申请应该被驳回。

[] This court **can** decide this case for these children because (check all that apply; if a box applies to all of the children, you may write "the children" instead of listing names):

本法院可以为这些儿童判决此案，因为（请勾选所有适用项；如果一个方框适用于所有儿童，您可以写“这些儿童”而不是列出姓名）：

[] **Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction** – A Washington court has already made a parenting plan, residential schedule or custody order for the children, and the court still has authority to make other orders for (children's names): _____.

专属、持续管辖权——华盛顿一家法院已经为这些儿童下达了养育计划、同住时间或监护权令，法院仍有权为以下儿童下达其他命令（儿童姓名）：

[] **Home state jurisdiction** – Washington is the children's home state because (check all that apply):

家乡州管辖权——华盛顿是儿童的家乡州，因为（请勾选所有适用项）：

[] (Children's names): _____ lived in Washington with a parent or someone acting as a parent for at least the 6 months just before this case was filed, or if the children were less than 6 months old when the case was filed, they had lived in Washington with a parent or someone acting as a parent since birth.

（儿童姓名）：_____ 在本案提交前至少6个月内与父母或扮演父母角色的人一起住在华盛顿，或者如果案

件提交时这些儿童不到6个月，他们自出生以来就与父母或扮演父母角色的人一起住在华盛顿。

[] There were times the children were not in Washington in the 6 months just before this case was filed (or since birth if they were less than 6 months old), but those were temporary absences.

在本案提交之前的6个月内（如果这些儿童不到6个月，则从出生起算），这些儿童有时不在华盛顿，但都属于暂时离开。

[] (Children's names): _____ do not live in Washington right now, but Washington was the children's home state sometime in the 6 months just before this case was filed, and a parent or someone acting as a parent of the children still lives in Washington.

（儿童姓名）：_____ 现在不住在华盛顿，但在本案提交前的6个月里，华盛顿是儿童的家乡州，他们的父母或扮演父母角色的人仍住在华盛顿。

[] (Children's names): _____ do not have another home state.

（儿童姓名）：_____ 没有其他家乡州。

[] **No home state or home state declined** – No court of any other state (or tribe) has the jurisdiction to make decisions for (children's names): _____, or a court in the children's home state (or tribe) decided it is better to have this case in Washington **and:**

没有家乡州或家乡州拒绝——任何其他州（或部落）的法院都没有对以下儿童作出决定的管辖权（儿童姓名）_____,
或者儿童家乡州（或部落）的法院决定最好在华盛顿审理此案，**并且：**

- The children and a parent or someone acting as a parent have ties to Washington beyond just living here; **and**
这些儿童和父母，或扮演父母角色的人，与华盛顿的联系不仅仅是住在这里；
以及
- There is a lot of information (substantial evidence) about the children's care, protection, education and relationships in this state.
在本州有很多关于这些儿童的照顾、保护、教育和关系的信息（大量证据）。

[] **Other state declined** – The courts in other states (or tribes) that might be (children's names): _____'s home state have refused to take this case because it is better to have this case in Washington.

其他州拒绝——可能作为（儿童姓名）_____家乡州的其他州（或部落）的法院可能会拒绝受理此案，因为最好在华盛顿审理此案。

[] **Temporary emergency jurisdiction** – Washington had temporary emergency jurisdiction over (children's names): _____ when the case was filed, and now has jurisdiction to make a final custody decision because:

临时紧急管辖权——案件立案时，华盛顿对以下儿童拥有临时紧急管辖权（儿童姓名）：____，现在有权做出最终监护权决定，因为：

- When the case was filed, the children were abandoned in this state, or the children were in this state and the children (or children's parent or siblings) were abused or threatened with abuse;
案件立案时，儿童被遗弃在本州，或儿童在本州，儿童（或儿童的父母或兄弟姐妹）受到虐待或虐待威胁；
- The court signed a temporary order on (date)_____ saying that Washington's jurisdiction will become final if no case is filed in the children's home state (or tribe) by the time the children have been in Washington for 6 months;
法院于以下日期签署了临时命令（日期）_____其中规定，如果儿童在华盛顿居住满6个月时，儿童所在州（或部落）还未立案，华盛顿的管辖权将成为最终裁决；
- The children have now lived in Washington for 6 months; and
这些儿童现在已经在华盛顿居住了6个月了；且
- No case concerning the children has been started in the children's home state (or tribe).
在儿童的家乡州（或部落）没有提起涉及这些儿童的案件。

[] Other reason (specify):_____
其他原因（具体说明）：

7. Background Records Checked 已核查背景记录

The Court has (unless stated otherwise below):
法院已（除非下文另有说明）：

- Checked the judicial information system for any information or proceedings relevant to placement of the children;
核查司法信息系统中与这些儿童安置有关的任何信息或程序；
- Reviewed the records from the Department of Children, Youth, and Families provided in response to the court's *Order to DCYF to Release CPS Information*; and
审查儿童、青少年和家庭服务部根据法院要求DCYF公布CPS信息的命令提供的记录；以及
- Reviewed the criminal history record from the Washington State Patrol for standby guardian and each adult living in standby guardian's home.
审查华盛顿州巡逻署提供的后备监护人和每一名居住在后备监护人家中的成年人的犯罪史记录。

[] The court did not check background records because the Petition is denied.
法院没有核查背景记录，因为申请被驳回。

☐ Other findings (specify): _____
其他调查结果（具体说明）：

8. Notice
通知

☐ Notice has **not** been given to the following person/s who are entitled to notice:
未向以下有权获得通知的人员发出通知：

☐ All notices required by law have been given and proof of service has been filed.
法律要求的所有通知均已发出，送达证明也已存档。

9. Basis for Standby Guardianship
后备监护权依据

The petition for standby guardianship should be:
后备监护权申请：

☐ **Denied.**
未获批准。

☐ There is a parent willing and able to perform parenting functions for the next 2 years.
有一方父母愿意并且能够在接下来的2年里履行养育子女的职责。

☐ Other: _____
其他：

☐ **Approved.** It is in the children's best interest to appoint a standby guardian and:
已获批准。指定一名后备监护人符合儿童的最佳利益，并且：

☐ **Need** – The parents (names) _____
are likely **not** willing or able to provide for the support, care, education, health,
safety, and welfare of a child under age 18 (exercise the parenting functions in
RCW 26.09.004) within the next two years.

需求——父母（姓名）

在未来两年内，可能不愿意或没有能力为18岁以下的儿童提供支持、护理、教育、健康、安全和福利（行使RCW 26.09.004下的父母职能）。

The denial or approval is based on the following facts:
驳回或批准依据以下事实：

10. Standby Guardian Nominated
提名的后备监护人

☐ Does not apply. The Petition should be denied.

不适用。申请应该被驳回。

- ☐ (Names) _____
should be appointed as standby guardian of the children listed above. Appointment of the standby guardian is in the best interest of the children. The standby guardian was nominated by a parent/s (name/s) _____
(姓名)
应被指定为上述儿童的后备监护人。指定后备监护人符合儿童的最佳利益。后备监护人由以下父母提名(姓名)
- ☐ Other findings: _____
其他调查结果:
-

11. Limits on Guardian's Authority

监护人权力的限制

The Standby guardian has no authority until the conditions in section **15** are met and the *Letters of Guardianship* are issued. After the minor guardianship begins, there are the following limits on the guardian's authority:

在满足第**15**部分的条件和签发监护书之前, 后备监护人并无权限。在未成年人监护权生效后, 对监护人的权限有以下限制:

- ☐ Does not apply. The Petition should be denied.
不适用。申请应该被驳回。
- ☐ No limits should be put on the guardian's authority over the children's upbringing or decision-making for the children.
不应限制监护人在儿童抚养或儿童决定方面的权力。
- ☐ The guardian should share decision-making authority and access to records with parents and/or children as ordered in section **16** and **17** below because _____
根据下文第**16**和**17**部分的规定, 监护人应与父母和/或这些儿童共享决定权和记录查阅权, 因为:
-
-

- ☐ Other findings: _____
其他调查结果:
-

12. Limits on Parents

对父母的限制

- ☐ Does not apply.
不适用。
- ☐ *Residential Schedule* has been signed and the reasons for limits are included there.
已签署同住时间, 并在其中包含了限制的原因。
- ☐ The court should limit decision-making and visitation for the following reasons:
出于以下原因, 法院应限制作决定和探视:
-

- [] Mandatory limiting factors from RCW 26.09.191(2) – A parent has one or more of these problems as follows (*check all that apply*):

RCW 26.09.191(2) 中的强制性限制因素——父母有以下一个或多个问题（请勾选所有适用项）：

- [] **Abandonment** – (Parent's name): _____ intentionally abandoned a child listed in **1** for an extended time.
遗弃——（父母姓名）：_____ 故意长时间遗弃**1**中所列儿童。

- [] **Neglect** – (Parent's name): _____ substantially refused to perform their parenting duties for a child listed in **1**.
疏忽——（父母姓名）：_____ 严重拒绝履行对**1**中所列儿童的养育责任。

- [] **Child abuse** – (Parent's name): _____ (or someone living in that parent's home) abused or threatened to abuse a child. The abuse was (*check all that apply*): [] physical [] sexual [] repeated emotional abuse.
虐待儿童——（父母姓名）：_____（或住在父母家中的人）虐待或威胁虐待儿童。虐待为（请勾选所有适用项）：[] 身体[] 性[] 反复情感虐待。

- [] **Domestic violence** – (Parent's name): _____ (or someone living in that parent's home) has a history of domestic violence as defined in RCW 7.105.010.
家庭暴力——（父母姓名）：_____（或住在父母家中的人）有家庭暴力史，定义见RCW 7.105.010。

- [] **Assault** – (Parent's name): _____ (or someone living in that parent's home) has assaulted or sexually assaulted someone causing grievous physical harm, causing fear of such harm, or resulting in a pregnancy.
攻击——（父母姓名）：_____（或居住在父母家中的人）攻击或性侵犯他人，造成严重的身体伤害，引起对这种伤害的恐惧，或导致怀孕。

- [] **Sex offense** –
性犯罪——

- [] (Parent's name): _____ has been convicted of a sex offense as an adult.
（父母姓名）：_____ 成年后被判性犯罪。

- [] Someone living in (parent's name): _____'s home has been convicted as an adult or adjudicated as a juvenile of a sex offense.
居住在以下人员家中的人（父母姓名）：_____ 已被定罪为成人性犯罪或被裁定为青少年性犯罪。

- [] Other limiting factors from RCW 26.09.191(3) – A parent has one or more of these problems as follows (*check all that apply*):

RCW 26.09.191(3) 中的其他限制因素——父母有以下一个或多个问题（请勾选所有适用项）：

- [] **Neglect** – (Parent's name): _____ neglected their parental duties towards a child listed in **1**.
疏忽——（父母姓名）：_____ 疏忽对**1**中所列儿童的养育责任。
- [] **Emotional or physical problem** – (Parent's name): _____ has a long-term emotional or physical problem that gets in the way of their ability to parent.
情感或身体问题——（父母姓名）：_____ 有长期的情感或身体问题，妨碍了他们为人父母的能力。
- [] **Substance abuse** – (Parent's name): _____ has a long-term problem with drugs, alcohol, or other substances that gets in the way of their ability to parent.
物质滥用——（父母姓名）：_____ 有长期吸毒、酗酒或其他妨碍他们为人父母能力的物质滥用问题。
- [] **Lack of emotional ties** – (Parent's name): _____ has few or no emotional ties with a child listed in **1**.
缺乏情感联系——（父母姓名）：_____ 与**1**中所列的儿童几乎没有或没有情感联系。
- [] **Abusive use of conflict** – (Parent's name): _____ uses conflict in a way that endangers or damages the psychological development of a child listed in **1**.
冲突滥用——（父母姓名）：_____ 使用冲突的方式危及或损害**1**中所列儿童的心理发展。
- [] **Withholding the child** – (Parent's name): _____ has kept the other parent away from a child listed in **1** for a long time, without a good reason.
扣留儿童——（父母姓名）：_____ 在没有充分理由的情况下，让另一方父母长期远离**1**中列出的儿童。
- [] **Other (specify)**: _____
其他（具体说明）：_____

13. Support, Insurance, and Taxes

儿童抚养费、保险和税收

A standby guardian may seek orders about child support, insurance, and taxes after the guardianship begins.

在监护权生效后，后备监护人可以请求下达有关儿童抚养费、保险和税收的命令。

➤ The Court Orders:

法院命令：

14. **Guardianship**
监护权

[] **Denied.** The standby guardianship petition is denied and the case is dismissed.
未获批准。 后备监护权申请被驳回，案件被驳回。

[] **Approved.** A standby guardianship is approved for the following children:
已获批准。 批准下列儿童的后备监护权：

(Name/s) _____ is/are appointed as standby guardian of the children listed above. The children shall live with the guardian when the guardianship begins.

(姓名) _____ 被指定为上述儿童的后备监护人。
在监护权生效后，儿童应与监护人生活在一起。

To the Clerk:
致书记员：

Issue letters: Once the guardian files an *Acceptance of Appointment*, the clerk of the court shall issue *Letters of Guardianship* for the children to the guardian. The letters shall be valid until the expiration date listed in the **Guardianship Summary** in section 1.

签发文书：一旦监护人提交接受指定书，法庭书记员应向监护人签发这些儿童的监护书。这些文书在第1部分**监护权摘要**中列出的到期日之前一直有效。

15. **When can the minor guardianship begin?**
未成年人监护权什么时候可以开始？

Explain what event or circumstances will cause the standby guardian to begin acting as guardian.

解释什么事件或情况会导致后备监护人开始担任监护人。

The standby guardian may accept the appointment and act as guardian when: _____
在以下情况下，后备监护人可以接受指定并担任监护人：

To become guardian, the standby guardian **must** come to court, file an *Acceptance of Appointment*, get *Letters of Guardianship issued by the Clerk*, and give notice to all required parties at that time. To give notice file GDN M 706, *Notice of Acceptance of Appointment*.

要成为监护人，后备监护人**必须**到庭，提交接受指定书，取得书记员签发的监护书，并在当时向所有需要的当事人发出通知。如需发出通知，请提交**GDN M 706**，接受指定通知。

The parents and any interested parties listed in the **Guardianship Summary** in section 1 have a right to know if:

第1部分**监护权摘要**中列出的父母和任何利益相关方有权知道下列事件：

- The guardian delegates custody of the children,

监护人委托儿童的监护权,

- The court changes or limits the guardian's powers, or
法院更改或限制监护人的权力, 或
- The court removes the guardian.
法院撤销监护人。

16. Guardian's Authority 监护人权力

The guardian/s have the right to make decisions and determine the children's upbringing, including their education, healthcare, and religious training unless limited below.

除非有以下限制, 否则监护人有权做出决定并确定儿童的抚养, 包括他们的教育、医疗保健和宗教培训。

☐ The guardian must share decision-making with parent/s or children as follows
(check all that apply):

监护人必须与父母或儿童分享决定权, 这些决定如下所示
(请勾选所有适用项):

Type of Major Decision 重大决定的类型	Guardian Decides 监护人决定	Parent/s Decide (write name or "both parents") 父母决定 (填写姓名或“父母双方”)	Child Decides (write name/s or "all children") 儿童决定 (填写姓名或“所有儿童”)
School/educational 学校/教育	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Healthcare (not emergency) 医疗保健 (非急诊)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Authority to apply for passport and travel internationally: 申请护照和国际旅行的权限:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Driver's license or State I.D.: 驾照或州身份证:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: 其他:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: 其他:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Other: _____

其他:

17. Access to Records

查阅记录

The following people have the right to access records (children may have the right to control access to records under other laws):

以下人员有权查阅记录（根据其他法律，儿童可能有权控制对记录的查阅）：

Type of Record 记录类型	Guardian Can Access 监护人可以查阅	Parent/s Can Access (write name or "both parents") 父母可以查阅 (填写姓名或“父母双方”)
School/educational 学校/教育	[]	[]
Healthcare 医疗保健	[]	[]
Other: 其他:	[]	[]
Other: 其他:	[]	[]
Other: 其他:	[]	[]

[] Other: _____
其他:

18. Parents' Visitation

父母探视

The parents' visitation shall be as follows:

父母的探视权如下:

[] The children will have no visitation with one or both parents (name/s) _____
_____ because of RCW 26.09.191 limiting
factors found in section 12.

父母一方或双方（姓名）

不得探视这些儿童，原因是：第12部分中的RCW 26.09.191限制因素。

[] The visitation for both parents is listed in the *Residential Schedule* (form GDN M 408).

父母双方的探视权列在同住时间中（表格GDN M 408）。

[] **Parent 1's visitation**

父母1的探视

The visitation schedule for (name) _____ is:

以下父母的探视时间（姓名）
为：

☐ The restrictions on visitation are: _____
探视限制为：

☐ The holiday schedule is: _____
假期安排为：

☐ **Parent 2's visitation**
父母2的探视

☐ The visitation schedule for **Parent 2** is the same as **Parent 1**.
父母2的探视时间与父母1相同。

The visitation schedule for (name) _____ is:
以下父母的探视时间（姓名） 为：

☐ The restrictions on visitation are: _____
探视限制为：

☐ The holiday schedule is: _____
假期安排为：

☐ Other: _____
其他：

19. Moving with Children (Relocation)

带儿童搬家（搬迁）

Guardians must follow the requirements of RCW 26.09.430 through RCW 26.09.490 when moving with the children.

监护人在带儿童搬家时必须遵守RCW 26.09.430至RCW 26.09.490的要求。

Important! Unless a Residential Schedule is ordered, attach form FL Relocate 736 for a summary of the law about moving with the children.

重要须知！ 除非下令指定了同住时间，否则请附上表格FL Relocate 736，以获取有关带儿童搬家的法律摘要。

20. Lay Guardian Training

非专业监护人培训

Complete at

<https://www.courts.wa.gov/guardianportal/index.cfm?fa=guardianportal.title11minor>
前往：

<https://www.courts.wa.gov/guardianportal/index.cfm?fa=guardianportal.title11minor>
完成

☐ Does not apply. The guardian is a certified professional guardian.

不适用。监护人是注册专业监护人。

☐ The guardian provided proof of completion of lay guardian training.

监护人提供了完成非专业监护人培训的证明。

☐ The guardian must file proof of completion of lay guardian training within 90 days.

监护人必须在90天内提交完成非专业监护人培训的证明。

☐ The lay guardian training is waived.

非专业监护人培训被免除。

21. Guardian ad Litem or Court Visitor Fees

诉讼监护人或法院视察员费用

☐ Does not apply.

不适用。

☐ The Court Visitor (Visitor) is discharged from this case.

法院视察员将退出本案。

☐ The Visitor fees and costs are approved as reasonable in the total amount of

视察员合理费用和开支经批准总额为

\$_____.

\$

They shall be paid from ☐ the county ☐ split between the parties as follows:

这些费用应由[-] 县[-] 各方分摊支付，具体如下：

[] Other (specify): _____
其他（具体说明）：

22. Other Orders (if any):
其他命令（如有）：

Ordered.
命令已下达。

Date
日期

▶ _____
Judge or Commissioner
法官或助理法官

Presented by:
提交人：

▶ _____
Signature of Party/Lawyer
当事人/律师签名

Printed Name
请工整填写姓名

WSBA No.
WSBA 编号

Copy received and approved by:
副本接收和批准人：

▶ _____
Signature of Party/Lawyer
当事人/律师签名

Printed Name
请工整填写姓名

WSBA No.
WSBA 编号

Presented by:
提交人：

▶ _____
Signature of Party/Lawyer
当事人/律师签名

Printed Name
请工整填写姓名

WSBA No.
WSBA 编号

▶ _____
Signature of Court Visitor
法院视察员签名

Printed Name
请工整填写姓名

WSBA No.
WSBA 编号

▶ _____
Signature of Guardian
监护人签名

Printed Name
请工整填写姓名

CPG No.
CPG 编号

**Attachment: Summary of the law about moving with children
(Child Relocation Act, RCW 26.09.430 - .480)**

附件: 关于带儿童搬家的法律概述
(《儿童重新安置法》, RCW 26.09.430 - .480)

**Notice
通知**

Anyone with majority or substantially equal residential time (at least 45 percent) who wants to move with the children **must notify** every other person who has court-ordered time with the children.

任何大部分时间与儿童一起生活或一起生活时间基本相同(至少45%)的人如果想带着该儿童搬家, 则**必须通知**其他每一个按照法令有权在规定时间内与该儿童一起生活的人员。

**Move to a different school district
搬到其他学区**

If the move is to a different school district, the relocating person must complete the form *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* (FL Relocate 701) and deliver it at least **60 days** before the intended move.

如果搬迁到其他学区, 搬迁人必须填写“带儿童搬家意向通知”(FL Relocate 701), 并在计划搬迁前至少**60天**送达。

**Exceptions:
例外情形:**

- If the relocating person could not reasonably have known enough information to complete the form in time to give 60 days' notice, they must give notice within **five days** after learning the information.

如果搬迁人因合理理由未了解相关信息, 无法及时填写表格并提前**60天**发出通知, 则其必须在了解信息后的**五天内**发出通知。

- If the relocating person is relocating to a domestic violence shelter or moving to avoid a clear, immediate, and

unreasonable risk to health or safety, notice may be delayed **21 days**.

如果搬迁人要搬迁到家庭暴力庇护所或搬迁以避免对健康或安全造成明显、直接和不合理风险, 可延迟**21天**发出通知。

- If information is protected under a court order or the Address Confidentiality Program, it may be withheld from the notice.

如果信息受到法院命令或地址保密计划的保护, 则可能会在通知中不予披露。

- A relocating person who believes that giving notice would put themselves or a child at unreasonable risk of harm, may ask the court for permission to leave details out of the notice or to be allowed to move without giving notice. Use form *Motion to Limit Notice of Intent to Move with Children (Ex Parte)* (FL Relocate 702).

认为发出通知会给自己或儿童带来不合理的伤害风险的搬迁人, 可以请求法院允许在通知中省略详细信息, 或者允许不发出通知就搬迁。使用限制带儿童搬家意向通知的请求(单方面)(FL Relocate 702)。

The *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* can be delivered by having someone personally serve the other party or by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. 带儿童搬家意向通知可以由专人送达另一方, 也可以通过要求回执的任何形式的邮件送达。

If the relocating person wants to change the *Parenting Plan* because of the move, they must deliver a proposed *Parenting Plan* together with the *Notice*.

如果搬迁人因为搬迁而想变更养育计划，则必须提交一份拟议的养育计划和该通知。

Move within the same school district 在同一学区内搬迁

If the move is within the *same* school district, the relocating person still has to let the other parent know. However, the notice does not have to be served personally or by mail with a return receipt. Notice to the other party can be made in any reasonable way. No specific form is required.

如果搬迁是在同一个学区内，搬迁人仍然必须让另一方父母知道。然而，通知不一定要亲自送达或要求回执的邮寄送达。可以任何合理的方式向另一方发出通知。不要求特定的形式。

Warning! If you do not notify 警告！如果您不通知

A relocating person who does not give the required notice may be found in contempt of court. If that happens, the court can impose sanctions. Sanctions can include requiring the relocating person to bring the children back if the move has already happened, and ordering the relocating person to pay the other side's costs and lawyer's fees.

搬迁人如果没有按要求发出通知，可能会被藐视法庭罪。如果发生这种情况，法院可以实施制裁。制裁可以包括要求搬迁人在已经搬迁的情况下将儿童带回，并命令搬迁人支付另一方的费用和律师费。

Right to object 反对权

A person who has court-ordered time with the children can object to a move to a different school district and/or to the relocating person's proposed *Parenting Plan*. If the move is within the same school district, the other party doesn't have the right to object to the move, but they may ask to change the *Parenting Plan* if there are adequate reasons under the modification law (RCW 26.09.260).

按照法令有权在规定时间内与该儿童一起生活的人员有权反对搬迁到其他学区和/或搬迁人提出的养育计划。如果搬迁是在同一学区

内，另一方无权反对搬迁，但如果根据修正法(RCW 26.09.260)有充分的理由，则其可以要求变更养育计划。

An objection is made by filing the *Objection about Moving with Children and Petition about Changing a Parenting/Custody Order (Relocation)* (form FL Relocate 721). File your *Objection* with the court and serve a copy on the relocating person and anyone else who has court-ordered time with the children. Service of the *Objection* must be made by personal service or by mailing a copy to each person by any form of mail that requires a return receipt. The *Objection* must be filed and served no later than **30 days** after the *Notice of Intent to Move with Children* was received.

提出异议的方式是提交关于带儿童搬家的异议和关于变更养育/监护令（搬迁）申请（表格FL Relocate 721）。向法院提交您的异议，并将一份副本送达搬迁人和其他任何按照法令有权在规定时间内与该儿童一起生活的人员。必须通过亲自送达或通过要求回执的任何形式的邮件向每个人邮寄一份副本的方式送达异议。异议必须在收到带儿童搬家意向通知后**30天**内提出并送达。

Right to move 搬迁权

During the 30 days after the *Notice* was served, the relocating person may not move to a different school district with the children unless they have a court order allowing the move.

在通知送达后的**30天**内，搬迁人不得带着儿童搬到其他学区，除非获得允许搬迁的法院命令。

After the 30 days, if no *Objection* is filed, the relocating person may move with the children without getting a court order allowing the move.

30天后，如果没有人提出异议，搬迁人可以带着儿童一起搬迁，而无需获得允许搬迁的法院命令。

After the 30 days, if an *Objection* has been filed, the relocating person may move with

the children **pending** the final hearing on the **Objection unless**:

30天后，如果有人提出异议，搬迁人可以带着儿童一起搬迁，等待对异议进行最终听证，除非：

- The other party gets a court order saying the children cannot move, or 另一方得到法院命令，指示该儿童不可搬迁，或
- The other party has scheduled a hearing to take place no more than 15 days after the date the **Objection** was served on the relocating person. However, the relocating person may ask the court for an order allowing the move even though a hearing is pending if the relocating person believes that they or a child is at unreasonable risk of harm.

另一方已安排在异议送达搬迁人后15天内举行听证会。然而，如果搬迁人认为自己或儿童面临不合理的伤害风险，即使正在等待听证会，搬迁人也可以请求法院下令允许搬迁。

The court may make a different decision about the move at a final hearing on the **Objection**.

法院可能会在异议的最终听证会上就该搬迁做出其他决定。

Parenting Plan after move **搬家后养育计划**

If the relocating person served a proposed **Parenting Plan** with the **Notice**, **and** if no **Objection** is filed within 30 days after the **Notice** was served (or if the parties agree): 如果搬迁人随通知送达了拟议的养育计划，并且如果在通知送达后30天内没有人提出异议（或者如果各方同意）：

- Both parties may follow that proposed plan without being held in contempt of

the **Parenting Plan** that was in place before the move. However, the proposed plan cannot be enforced by contempt unless it has been approved by a court.

双方都会遵循拟议的计划，而不蔑视搬迁前已有的养育计划。然而，除非获得法院批准，否则不能以藐视法庭罪强制执行拟议的计划。

- Either party may ask the court to approve the proposed plan. Use form **Ex Parte Motion for Final Order Changing Parenting Plan – No Objection to Moving with Children** (FL Relocate 706). 任何一方都可以请求法院批准拟议的计划。使用“变更养育计划最终令单方面请求——不反对带儿童搬家”表(FL Relocate 706)。

Forms **表格**

You can find forms about moving with children at:

您可以在以下网址找到带儿童搬家的表格：

- The Washington State Courts' website: www.courts.wa.gov/forms, 华盛顿州法院的网站: www.courts.wa.gov/forms,
- Washington LawHelp: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, or 华盛顿州法律帮助: www.washingtonlawhelp.org, 或
- The Superior Court Clerk's office or county law library (for a fee). 高等法院书记员办公室或县法律图书馆（收费）。

(This is a summary of the law. The complete law is in RCW 26.09.430 through 26.09.480.)

（这是一份法律摘要。完整的法律请见RCW 26.09.430至26.09.480。）