- (1) returning the child to the child's parent or guardian, unless the Department is the guardian;
- (2) placing the child with relatives to whom adoption, guardianship, or care and custody, in descending order of priority, are planned to be granted;
- (3) adoption in the following descending order of priority:
- (i) by a current foster parent with whom the child has resided continually for at least the 12 months prior to developing the permanent plan or for a sufficient length of time to have established positive relationships and family ties; or
 - (ii) by another approved adoptive family;
 - (4) an independent living arrangement; or
- (5) in exceptional situations as defined by rule or regulation, long-term foster care.
 - (d) (l) The local department shall:
- (i) prepare the permanency plan in writing within 60 days of the date the child comes into care;
- (ii) if the child is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, furnish the plan to the child's parents, the child or the child's counsel, and to the juvenile court; and
- (iii) maintain the plan in the agency's case record.
- (2) The local department shall amend the plan promptly as necessary in light of the child's situation and any court orders which affect the child.
- (e) Unless a child has received a review from the local board of review of foster care under § 5-544 of Part IV of this subtitle, the local department shall perform an administrative review every 6 months to determine the success of the efforts to meet the goals set out in the permanency plan or the agreement with the parents or guardians in voluntary placements.
- (f) Foster parents who wish to contest the agency's decision to place the child with another adoptive family have the right to a timely hearing.
- (g) [(1)] The Administration shall adopt [rules and]
 regulations that[,]: