- (ii) Within 30 days after the court finds that reasonable efforts to reunify a child with the child's parent or guardian are not required based on a finding that a circumstance enumerated in § 3–812 of this subtitle has occurred.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a child shall be considered to have entered an out-of-home placement 30 days after the child is placed into an out-of-home placement.
- (3) If all parties agree, a permanency planning hearing may be held on the same day as the reasonable efforts hearing.
- (c) (1) On the written request of a party or on its own motion, the court may schedule a hearing at any earlier time to determine a permanency plan or to review the implementation of a permanency plan for any child committed under § 3–819 of this subtitle.
- (2) A written request for review shall state the reason for the request and each issue to be raised.
- (d) At least 10 days before the permanency planning hearing, the local department shall provide all parties and the court with a copy of the local department's permanency plan for the child.
 - (e) At a permanency planning hearing, the court shall:
 - (1) Determine the child's permanency plan, which may be:
 - (i) Reunification with the parent or guardian;
 - (ii) Placement with a relative for:
 - 1. Adoption; or
 - 2. Custody and guardianship;
 - (iii) Adoption by a nonrelative;
 - (iv) Guardianship by a nonrelative;
- (v) Continuation in a specified placement on a permanent basis because of the child's special needs or circumstances;
- (vi) Continuation in placement for a specified period because of the child's special needs or circumstances; or
 - (vii) Independent living; and
- (2) For a child who has attained the age of 16, determine the services needed to assist the child to make the transition from placement to independent living.
- (f) The court may not order a child to be continued in a placement under subsection (e)(1)(v) or (vi) of this section unless the court finds that the person or