HOUSE BILL NO. 299

INTRODUCED BY S. RICE

	IN THE HOUSE
JANUARY 21, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES & AGING.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 12, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 13, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
	ON MOTION, REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.
MARCH 27, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 28, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED. BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 92; NOES, 7.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
	IN THE SENATE
MARCH 28, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS.

·	ON FINANCE & CLAIMS.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 10, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 11, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 12, 1991 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 43; NOES, 6.

RETURNED TO HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 15, 1991

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 16, 1991

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

	1/
1	Heuse BILL NO. 299
2	INTRODUCED BY SKILL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT
5	PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; REQUIRING PERMANENT
6	DISPOSITION BY THE COURT WITHIN CERTAIN TIME LIMITS;
7	APPROPRIATING MONEY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES TO
8	IMPLEMENT A PERMANENCY PLANNING PROJECT FOR CHILDREN IN
9	FOSTER CARE; AMENDING SECTION 41-3-609, MCA; AND PROVIDING
10	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Length of time in foster care
14	permanent disposition. The court shall terminate parental
15	rights under 41-3-609(2) or order other permanent legal
16	custody that will provide for the permanent placement of the
17	child when legal custody of a youth has been transferred to
18	the department under this part and:
19	{1} the child has been in an out-of-home placement fo
20	a cumulative total period of 1 year or longer pursuant to
21	court order and the parent has substantially neglected o
22	willfully refused to remedy the circumstances that cause th
23	child to be in an out-of-home placement; or
	•
24	(2) the child has been in an out-of-home placement fo

a cumulative total period of 2 years or longer pursuant to

2	circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home
3	placement, and there is a substantial likelihood that the
4	parent will not be capable of exercising proper an
5	effective parental care and control in the near future.
6	Section 2. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court ma
8	order a termination of the parent-child legal relationshi
9	upon a finding that the circumstances contained i
0	subsection $(1)(a)$, $(1)(b)$, or $(1)(c)$, as follows, exist:
1	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant t
2	40-6-135;
3	(b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as se
4	forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
5	(c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of car
6	and both of the following exist:
7	(i) an appropriate treatment plan that has bee
8	approved by the court has not been complied with by th
9	parents or has not been successful; and
0	(ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
1	them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time.
2	(2) The court shall order a termination of the
2 3	parent-child relationship upon a finding that the parent ha
24	failed to successfully complete a treatment plan within the
25	time periods allowed for the child to be in foster car
	same periods differed for the child to be in robter ca.

court order, the parent has been unable to remedy the

5

10

11

22

hiring

under [section 1] unless it	orders	other	permanent	legal
custody under [section 1].				

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- f2;(3) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable time:
- (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- 18 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely
 19 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by
 20 the parent;
- 21 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 22 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 23 to care and provide for the child;
- (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of the parent;

- 1 (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven 2 parental abuse or neglect; and
 - (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
 - (3) (4) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) (3) in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's physical, mental, and emotional conditions.
- (4)(5) A treatment plan is not required under this part
 upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 14 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the
 15 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot
 16 assume the role of parent;
- 17 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and
 18 such treatment plan is not practical considering the
 19 incarceration; or
- 20 (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect
 21 by the parent has occurred."

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Appropriation

authority. (1) There is appropriated from the general fund to the department of family services \$371,200 for the biennium beginning July 1, 1991, and ending June 30, 1993,

- 1 to implement a 2-year permanency planning project, including 2 a case review of all children in foster care over a 3-month period to: 3
- (a) determine what needs to be done in each case to 4 5 assure a permanent, stable home for each child; and
- (b) assist the department social workers in effectively finding and using the resources to implement positive and realistic permanency plan options for the children. 8
- 9 (2) The department may hire five employees to serve as 10 permanency planning specialists or contract for these 11 services.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction.
- 13 [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 14 of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title
- 15 41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is 16
- 17 effective July 1, 1991.

7

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0299, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing for permanent placement of children in foster care; requiring permanent disposition by the court within certain time limits; appropriating money to the Department of Family Services to implement a permanency planning project for children in foster care; and providing an effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. DFS currently has the equivalent of 4.00 FTE Family Resource Specialists performing adoption activities.
- 2. The staffing for the permanency planning project for children in foster care would consist of one supervisor and four adoption specialists.
- 3. An exact count of possible adoptive placements is not available. DFS estimates 300 potential adoptive placements.
- 4. The current foster care population is 41.5% IV-E eligible. Federal fund recovery would be 20.75% of total costs (50% of 41.5%).

FISCAL IMPACT:

		FY 92		FY 93			
	<u>Current Law</u>	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	
Expenditures:							
FTE	4.00	9.00	5.00	4.00	9.00	5.00	
Personal Services	121,748	263,308	141,560	121,748	262,978	141,230	
Operating Costs	24,432	62,472	38,040	24,432	68,802	44,370	
Equipment	0	6,000	6,000	<u> </u>	0	0	
Total	146,180	331,780	185,600	146,180	331,780	185,600	
Funding:							
General Fund	115,848	262,936	147,088	115,848	262,936	147,088	
Federal Funds	30,332	68,844	<u>38,512</u>	30,332	68,844	38,512	
Total	146,180	331,780	185,600	146,180	331,780	185,600	

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Section 3 of the act appropriates \$371,200 in general fund for the proposed project. The department estimates that it could reduce the general fund requirement through collection of federal funds in the Amount of \$77,024 under assumption #4 above.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

SHEILA RICE, PŘIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0299, as introduced.

HB 299

APPROVED BY COMM. ON HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT
5	PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; REQUIRING AUTHORIZING
6	PERMANENT DISPOSITION BY THE COURT WITHIN CERTAIN TIME
7	LIMITS; APPROPRIATING MONEY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY
8	SERVICES TO IMPLEMENT A PERMANENCY PLANNING PROJECT FOR
9	CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; AMENDING SECTION 41-3-609, MCA; AND
10	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Length of time in foster care
14	permanent disposition. The court shall MAY terminate
15	parental rights under 41-3-609(2) or order other permanent
16	legal custody that will provide for the permanent placement
17	of the child when legal custody of a youth has been
18	transferred to the department under this part and:
19	(1) the child has been in an out-of-home placement for
20	a cumulative total period of 1 year or longer pursuant to
21	court order and the parent has substantially neglected or
22	willfully refused to remedy the circumstances that cause the
23	child to be in an out-of-home placement; or
24	(2) the child has been in an out-of-home placement fo
25	a cumulative total period of 2 years or longer pursuant to

HOUSE BILL NO. 299

INTRODUCED BY S. RICE

1	court order, the parent has been unable to remedy the
2	circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home
3	placement, and there is a substantial likelihood that the
4	parent will not be capable of exercising proper and
5	effective parental care and control in the near future.
6	Section 2. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may
8	order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship
9	upon a finding that thecircumstancescontainedin
10	subsection-(i)(a);-(i)(b);-or-(i)(c);-as-follows; ANY OF TH
11	FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES exist:
12	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to
13	40-6-135;
14	(b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
15	forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
16	(c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care
17	and both of the following exist:
18	(i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been
19	approved by the court has not been complied with by the
20	parents or has not been successful; and
21	(ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
22	them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time-
23	OR

t2)--The---court---shall--order--a--termination--of--the

SECOND READING

HB 299

parent-child-relationship-upon-a-finding-that

tang mental ang tipological and the second and the conference of the conference of the second and the second an

5

7

8

13

	(D)	the	e parent	has f	ailed	to	succe	ssfull	у с	ompl	ete	_a
tre	atme	nt p	lan with	in the	time	per	iods a	llowed	for	the	chi	<u>ld</u>
to	be	in	foster	care	under	[s	ection	1] un	less	it	orde	rs
oth	er p	erma	nent leg	al cus	tody u	ınde	r [sec	tion 1	<u>l.</u>			

1 2 3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- +2++3+(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable time;
 - (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- 20 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or grave_y 21 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by 22 the parent;
- 23 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 24 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 25 to care and provide for the child;

-3-

1		(e)	present	judicially	ordered	long-term	confinement	ο£
2	the	pare	nt;					

- (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven 3 parental abuse or neglect; and
 - (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
- (3)(4)(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) (3) in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of 10 the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order 11 an evaluation of the child's or the parent's physical, 12
- (4)(5)(4) A treatment plan is not required under this 14 part upon a finding by the court following hearing if: 15

mental, and emotional conditions.

- (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the 16 17 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot 18 assume the role of parent;
- (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and 19 20 such treatment plan is not practical considering the 21 incarceration; or
- (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect 22 23 by the parent has occurred."
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Appropriation hiring authority. (1) There is appropriated from the general fund 25

ementalista ale anciente en un al mendie en 🌬 describe en la compressión en la compressión de la compressión del compressión de la compre

-4-

HB 299

HB 299

- to the department of family services \$371,200 for the
- biennium beginning July 1, 1991, and ending June 30, 1993,
- 3 to implement a 2-year permanency planning project, including
- 4 a case review of all children in foster care over a 3-month
- 5 period to:

- 6 (a) determine what needs to be done in each case to
 - assure a permanent, stable home for each child; and
- 8 (b) assist the department social workers in effectively
- 9 finding and using the resources to implement positive and
- 10 realistic permanency plan options for the children.
- 11 (2) The department may hire five employees to serve as
- 12 permanency planning specialists or contract for these
- 13 services.
- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction.
- 15 [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title
- 17 41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is
- 19 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

RE-F	REFER	RED A	ND			
	ROVE					EE
0 N	APPF	ROPR	IAT	ION	\$	
			AS	AM	end	ED

2	INTRODUCED BY S. RICE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT
5	PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; REQUIRING AUTHORIZING
6	PERMANENT DISPOSITION BY THE COURT WITHIN CERTAIN TIME
7	LIMITS; APPROPRIATING-MONEYTOTHEDEPARTMENTOFPAMILY
8	SERVICESTOIMPHEMENT IMPLEMENTING A PERMANENCY PLANNING
9	PROJECT FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; AMENDING SECTION
10	41-3-609, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Length of time in foster care
14	permanent disposition. The court shall MAY terminate
15	parental rights under 41-3-609(2) or order other permanent
16	legal custody that will provide for the permanent placemen
17	of the child when legal custody of a youth has been
18	transferred to the department under this part and:
19	(1) the child has been in an out-of-home placement fo
20	a cumulative total period of 1 year or longer pursuant t
21	court order and the parent has substantially neglected o
22	willfully refused to remedy the circumstances that cause th
23	child to be in an out-of-home placement; or
24	(2) the child has been in an out-of-home placement fo
25	a cumulative total period of 2 years or longer pursuant t

HOUSE BILL NO. 299

2	circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home
3	placement, and there is a substantial likelihood that the
4	parent will not be capable of exercising proper and
5	effective parental care and control in the near future.
6	Section 2. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may
3	order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship
9	upon a finding that thecircumstancescontainedin
)	subsection-(1)(a);-(1)(b);-or-(1)(c);-as-follows; ANY OF THE
L	FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES exist:
2	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to
3	40-6-135;
1	(b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
5	forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
5	(c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care
7	and both of the following exist:
3	(i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been
€	approved by the court has not been complied with by the
)	parents or has not been successful; and
Ł	(ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
2	them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time=:
3	OR
1	(2)Thecourtshallorderaterminationofthe

parent-child-relationship-upon-a-finding-that

court order, the parent has been unable to remedy the

	<u>(D)</u>	<u>th</u>	e paren	t ha	s fa	ailed	to	succ	essf	ılly	c	mpl	ete	a
tre	atme	nt p	lan wit	hin	the	time	per	iods	allo	red	for	the	chi	10
to	be	in	foster	ca	re	under	(s	ectio	on 1]	unl	ess	it	orde	rs
oth	er p	erma	nent le	gal	cus	tody ı	ınde	r (s	ection	n 1]	١.			

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

t2;(3)(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:

- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable time:
 - (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by the parent;
- (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability to care and provide for the child;

1		(e)	present	judicially	ordered	long-term	confinement	of
2	the	parer	nt;					

- 3 (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven
 4 parental abuse or neglect; and
- 5 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service 6 agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
- 7 (3)(4)(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) (3) in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's physical, mental, and emotional conditions.
- 14 (4)(5)(4) A treatment plan is not required under this
 15 part upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 16 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the 17 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot 18 assume the role of parent;
- 19 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and 20 such treatment plan is not practical considering the 21 incarceration; or
- 22 (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect 23 by the parent has occurred."

HB 0299/03

T	to-the PERMANENCY PLANNING PROJECT. THE department of family
2	services 9371,200for-the-biennium-beginning-duly-1,-1991,
3	and-ending-June30719937to SHALL implement a 2-year
4	permanency planning project, including a case review of all
5	children in foster care over a 3-month period to:
6	(a)(1) determine what needs to be done in each case to
7	assure a permanent, stable home for each child; and
8	(b)(2) assist the department social workers in
9	effectively finding and using the resources to implement
10	positive and realistic permanency plan options for the
11	children.
12	(2)The-department-may-hire-five-employees-to-serveas
13	permanencyplanningspecialistsorcontractforthese
14	services
15	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction.
16	[Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part
17	of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title
18	41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is
20	effective July 1, 1991.

.

-End-

5

-	10001 1111 10. 233
2	INTRODUCED BY S. RICE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT
5	PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; REQUERENS AUTHORIZING
6	PERMANENT DISPOSITION BY THE COURT WITHIN CERTAIN TIME
7	LIMITS; APPROPRIATING-MONEYTOTHEDEPARTMENTOFFAMILY
8	SERVICESTOIMPLEMENT IMPLEMENTING A PERMANENCY PLANNING
9	PROJECT FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; AMENDING SECTION
10	41-3-609, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Length of time in foster care
14	permanent disposition. The court shall MAY terminate
15	parental rights under 41-3-609(2) or order other permanent
16	legal custody that will provide for the permanent placement
17	of the child when legal custody of a youth has been
18	transferred to the department under this part and:
19	(1) the child has been in an out-of-home placement for
20	a cumulative total period of 1 year or longer pursuant to
21	court order and the parent has substantially neglected or
22	willfully refused to remedy the circumstances that cause the
23	child to be in an out-of-home placement; or
24	(2) the child has been in an out-of-home placement for
25	a cumulative total period of 2 years or longer pursuant to

HOHER BILL NO 200

court or	der, t	ne pa	rent	has !	been	unable	to	remedy	the
circumst	ances	that	cause	the	child	to be i	n an	out-of-	-home
placemen	it, and	there	is a	subst	antial	likel	ihood	1 that	the
parent	will	not	be ca	pable	of	exercis	ing	proper	and
effectiv	e pare	ntal c	are an	d con	trol i	n the n	ear f	future.	

- 6 Section 2. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may
 8 order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship
 9 upon a finding that the---circumstances---contained---in
 10 subsection-(i)(a)7-(i)(b)7-or-(i)(c)7-as-follows7 ANY OF THE
 11 FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES exist:
- 12 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135;
- 14 (b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set 15 forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
- 16 (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care
 17 and both of the following exist:
- 18 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been 19 approved by the court has not been complied with by the 20 parents or has not been successful; and
- 21 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
 22 them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time;
 23 OR
- 24 <u>f2)--The---court---shall--order--a--termination--of--the</u>
 25 <u>parent-child-relationship-upon-a-finding-that</u>

(D) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan within the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under [section 1] unless it orders other permanent legal custody under [section 1].

1

2

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (2)(3)(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable time;
 - (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by the parent;
- 23 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 24 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 25 to care and provide for the child;

1		(e)	present	judicially	ordered	long-term	confinement	οĒ
2	the :	parer	ıt;					

- 3 (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven
 4 parental abuse or neglect; and
- (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
- 7 (3)(4)(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) (3) in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's physical,
- 13 mental, and emotional conditions.
- mental, and emotional conditions
- 14 (4)(5)(4) A treatment plan is not required under this
 15 part upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 16 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the 17 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot 18 assume the role of parent:
- 19 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and
 20 such treatment plan is not practical considering the
 21 incarceration; or
- (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect
 by the parent has occurred.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Appropriation Tiring
 authority: (1)-There-is-appropriated-from-the-general-fund

HB 0299/03

1	to-the PERMANENCY PLANNING PROJECT. THE department of family
2	services \$3717200for-the-biennium-beginning-July-17-19917
3	and-ending-June30719937to SHALL implement a 2-year
4	permanency planning project, including a case review of all
5	children in foster care over a 3-month period to:
6	(a)(1) determine what needs to be done in each case to
7	assure a permanent, stable home for each child; and
8	<pre>fb;(2) assist the department social workers in</pre>
9	effectively finding and using the resources to implement
10	positive and realistic permanency plan options for the
11	children.
12	+2}The-department-may-hire-five-employees-to-serveas
13	permanencyplanningspecialistsorcontractforthese
14	SETVICEST
15	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction.
16	[Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part
17	of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title
18	41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is

-End-

effective July 1, 1991.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 April 10, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration House Bill No. 299 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 299 be amended and as so amended be concurred in:

1. Page 3, line 2. Following: "plan"

Insert: "approved by the court"

Sec. of Senate

SENATE HB 299

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 299
2	INTRODUCED BY S. RICE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR PERMANENT
5	PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; REQUERING AUTHORIZING
6	PERMANENT DISPOSITION BY THE COURT WITHIN CERTAIN TIME
7	LIMITS; APPROPRIATING-MONEYTOTHEDEPARTMENTOFFAMILY
8	SERVICESTOIMPLEMENT IMPLEMENTING A PERMANENCY PLANNING
9	PROJECT FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE; AMENDING SECTION
10	41-3-609, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Length of time in foster care
14	permanent disposition. The court shall MAY terminate
15	parental rights under 41-3-609(2) or order other permanent
16	legal custody that will provide for the permanent placement
17	of the child when legal custody of a youth has been
18	transferred to the department under this part and:
19	(1) the child has been in an out-of-home placement for
20	a cumulative total period of 1 year or longer pursuant to
21	court order and the parent has substantially neglected or
22	willfully refused to remedy the circumstances that cause the
23	child to be in an out-of-home placement; or
24	(2) the child has been in an out-of-home placement for
25	a cumulative total period of 2 years or larger pursuant to

+	court order, the parent has been diable to remedy the
2	circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home
3	placement, and there is a substantial likelihood that the
4	parent will not be capable of exercising proper and
5	effective parental care and control in the near future.
6	Section 2. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may
8	order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship
9	upon a finding that thecircumstancescontainedin
10	subsection-(1)(a);-(1)(b);-or-(1)(c);-as-follows; ANY OF THE
11	FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES exist:
12	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to
13	40-6-135;
14	(b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
15	forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
16	(c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care
17	and both of the following exist:
18	(i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been
19	approved by the court has not been complied with by the
20	parents or has not been successful; and
21	(ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
22	them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time:
23	OR
24	f21Thecourtshallorderaterminationofthe

parent-child-relationship-upon-a-finding-that

(D)	the	parent	has fai	led to	suc	cessfu	lly com	plete	a
treatmen	t pl	an APPRO	VED BY	THE COL	JRT w	ithin	the time	perio	ds
allowed	for	the chil	d to be	in fos	ter	care u	nder (se	ction	1]
unless	it	orders	other	perman	<u>ient</u>	legal	custod	y und	er
[section	1].	_							

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- †2}†3}(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable time:
- (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- 21 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely 22 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by 23 the parent;
- 24 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 25 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability

-3-

to care and provide for the child;

R

9

10

11

12

13

14

- (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of 3 the parent:
- (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven 4 parental abuse or neglect; and
- 6 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
 - t3)t4)(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) (3) (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's physical, mental, and emotional conditions.
- 15 (4)(5)(4) A treatment plan is not required under this 16 part upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 17 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the 18 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot 19 assume the role of parent;
- 20 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and 21 such treatment plan is not practical considering the 22 incarceration; or
- (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect 23 24 by the parent has occurred."
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 3. TAPPROPRIATION ----- miring

-4-

HB 299

HB 299

authority: (1)-There-is-appropriated-from-the--general--fund 1 2 to-the PERMANENCY PLANNING PROJECT. THE department of family 3 services \$371,200--for-the-biennium-beginning-July-1,-1991, and-ending-June--30,--1993,--to SHALL implement a 2-year 4 5 permanency planning project, including a case review of all 6 children in foster care over a 3-month period to: 7 fat(1) determine what needs to be done in each case to 8 assure a permanent, stable home for each child; and 9 (b)(2) assist the department social workers in 10 effectively finding and using the resources to implement 11 positive and realistic permanency plan options for the 12 children. 13 +2}--The-department-may-hire-five-employees-to-serve--as 14 permanency---planning--specialists--or--contract--for--these 15 Services.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification

41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].

effective July 1, 1991.

16

17

18 19

20

-End-

[Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is

instruction.