## HOUSE BILL NO. 665

## INTRODUCED BY KEENAN, JACOBSON, HALLIGAN, MAZUREK, REAM, LORY, FRITZ, HANSEN, KADAS, BRADLEY

## IN THE HOUSE

IN THE HOUSE			
February 4, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.		
February 23, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.		
February 25, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.		
February 26, 1985	Second reading, do pass.		
	Considered correctly engrossed.		
February 27, 1985	Third reading, passed.		
	Transmitted to Senate.		
IN THE SENATE			
March 5, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Safety.		
March 23, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.		
March 27, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.		
March 29, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 49; Noes, 0.		
	Returned to House.		
IN THE HOUSE			
March 29, 1985	Received from Senate.		
	Sent to enrolling.		

Reported correctly enrolled.

apply:

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A BII	L FOR	AN ACT E	NTITLED:	"AN ACT	TO REVIS	E THE
PROCED	OURES IN	WOLVED IN	TERMINAT	NG THE PAR	ENT-CHILD	LEGAL
RELATI	ONSHIP;	AMENDING	SECTIONS	41-3-60	3, 41-	3-607,
41-3-6	09, AND	41-3-610,	MCA."			
BE IT	ENACTED	BY THE LEG	ISLATURE OF	THE STATE	OF MONTA	NA:
S	Section 1	l. Section	41-3-603,	MCA, is a	mended to	read:
	41-3-603	3. Definit	ions. As us	ed in this	part,	unless

(1) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to represent a child who is the subject of a written-motion petition for the termination of the parent-child legal relationship.

the context otherwise requires, the following definitions

- (2) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected as defined in 41-3-102.
- (3) "Parent-child legal relationship" means the legal relationship that exists between a child and his birth or adoptive parents as provided in Title 40, chapter 6, part 2, unless that relationship has been terminated by competent judicial decree as provided in this part or in 40-6-135 or in 40-6-234.

(4) "Treatment plan" means a written agreement between the department or court and the parents that includes action that must be taken to resolve the condition or conduct of the parents that resulted in the need for protective services for the child. The treatment plan may involve other parties, if necessary, for protective services."

Section 2. Section 41-3-607, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-607. Petition for termination — separate
hearing — right to counsel — no jury trial. (1) The
termination of a parent-child legal relationship shall be
considered only after the filing of a petition pursuant to
41-3-401 alleging the factual grounds for termination.
Termination of a parent-child legal relationship shall be
considered at a dispositional hearing held pursuant to
41-3-406, following or together with an adjudicatory hearing
held pursuant to 41-3-404, within 60 days after the filing
of the petition.

- (2) After the county attorney, attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department files a petition for termination of a parent-child relationship pursuant to this part, parents shall be advised of the right to counsel, and counsel shall be appointed in accordance with 41-3-401(12).
- (3) An-attorney,-who-whenever-possible--shall--be--the child-s--previously--appointed A guardian ad litem, shall be

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not limited to the following:

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appointed to represent the child's best interests in any hearing determining the involuntary termination of the parent-child legal relationship. The attorney guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the child until the child is returned home or placed in an appropriate permanent placement. If a respondent parent is a minor, a guardian ad litem must be appointed to serve the minor parent in addition to any counsel requested by the parent.

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- 9 (4) There is no right to a jury trial at proceedings
  10 held to consider the termination of a parent-child legal
  11 relationship."
- Section 3. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
- "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may

  order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship

  upon a finding that the circumstances contained in

  subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(c), as follows, exist:
- 17 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant 18 to 40-6-132-through-40-6-134 40-6-135;
- 19 (b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
  20 forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
- 21 (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care 22 and both of the following exist:
- 23 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been
  24 approved by the court has not been complied with by the
  25 parents or has not been successful; and

- 1 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering 2 them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time.
- 3 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of
  4 the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time,
  5 the court must enter a finding that continuation of the
  6 parent-child legal relationship will likely result in
  7 continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the
  8 condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable,
  9 or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In
  10 making such determinations, the court shall consider but is
- 12 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental
  13 deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to
  14 render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical,
  15 mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable
  16 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;
- 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;
- 24 (e) present judicially-ordered long-term confinement
  25 of the parent;

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(f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or neglect; and

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- (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
- (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (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.
- 12 (4) A treatment plan is not required under this part
  13 upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 14 <u>(a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the</u>
  15 <u>parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot</u>
  16 assume the role of parent;
- 17 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year

  18 and 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."
- Section 4. Section 41-3-610, MCA, is amended to read:
  "41-3-610. Review following termination. (1) At the
  conclusion of a hearing in which the court orders
  termination of the parent-child legal relationship, the

- court shall order that a review hearing be held within 180 days following the date of the termination to determine if the child has been permanently placed.
- (2) At the review hearing, the agency or individual vested with the custody of the child shall report to the court whether the plan for permanent placement of the child has been accomplished. The If the child is not in a permanent placement at the time of the review hearing, the guardian ad litem shall submit to the court a written report with recommendations, based upon an independent investigation, for disposition meeting the best interests of the child.
- (3) The court may order the agency or individual vested with custody of the child to report, at appropriate intervals, on the status of the child until the plan for permanent placement of the child has been accomplished."
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of social and rehabilitation services to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

-End-

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

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2	INTRODUCED BY KEENAN, JACOBSON, HALLIGAN, MAZUREK,
3	REAM, LORY, FRITZ, HANSEN, KADAS, BRADLEY
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE
6	PROCEDURES INVOLVED IN TERMINATING THE PARENT-CHILD LEGAL
7	RELATIONSHIP; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-3-603, 41-3-607,
8	41-3-609, AND 41-3-610, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 41-3-603, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"41-3-603. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
13	the context otherwise requires, the following definitions
14	apply:
15	(1) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to
16	represent a child who is the subject of a written-motion
17	petition for the termination of the parent-child legal
18	relationship.
19	(2) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is
20	dependent, abused, or neglected as defined in 41-3-102.
21	(3) "Parent-child legal relationship" means the legal
22	relationship that exists between a child and his birth or
23	adoptive parents as provided in Title 40, chapter 6, part 2,
24	unless that relationship has been terminated by competent
25	judicial decree as provided in this part or in 40-6-135 or

2	(4) "Treatment plan" means a written agreement between
3	the department or court and the parents that includes action
4	that must be taken to resolve the condition or conduct of
5	the parents that resulted in the need for protective
6	services for the child. The treatment plan may involve other
7	parties, if necessary, for protective services."
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in 40-6-234.

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termination of a parent-child legal relationship shall be considered only after the filing of a petition pursuant to 41-3-401 alleging the factual grounds for termination. Termination of a parent-child legal relationship shall be considered at a dispositional hearing held pursuant to 41-3-406, following or together with an adjudicatory hearing held pursuant to 41-3-404, within 60 180 days after the filing of the petition.

- (2) After the county attorney, attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department OR OFFICE OF HUMAN SERVICES files a petition for termination of a parent-child relationship pursuant to this part, parents shall be advised of the right to counsel, and counsel shall be appointed in accordance with 41-3-401(12).
- 25 (3) An-attorney; who whenever possible -- shall -- be -- the

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- 1 child's--previously--appointed A quardian ad litemy shall be appointed to represent the child's best interests in any 2 hearing determining the involuntary termination of the 3 4 parent-child legal relationship. The attorney guardian ad 5 litem shall continue to represent the child until the child 6 is returned home or placed in an appropriate permanent 7 placement. If a respondent parent is a minor, a quardian ad litem must be appointed to serve the minor parent in 8 9 addition to any counsel requested by the parent.
- 10 (4) There is no right to a jury trial at proceedings
  11 held to consider the termination of a parent-child legal
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  "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may

  order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship

  upon a finding that the circumstances contained in

  subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(c), as follows, exist:
- 18 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant 19 to 40-6-132-through-40-6-134 40-6-135;
- 20 (b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
  21 forth in 41-3-102(3)(d); or
- (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist:
- 24 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been
  25 approved by the court has not been complied with by the

- parents or has not been successful; and
- 2 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering 3 them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time.
- 4 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of
  5 the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time,
  6 the court must enter a finding that continuation of the
  7 parent-child legal relationship will likely result in
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  15 render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical,
  16 mental, and emotional needs of the child within a reasonable
  17 time:
- (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
- 19 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely
  20 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by
  21 the parent;
- 22 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 23 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 24 to care and provide for the child;
- 25 (e) present judicially-ordered long-term confinement

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- 2 (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven
  3 parental abuse or neglect; and
- 4 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service 5 agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
  - (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (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
- 11 child's or the parent's physical, mental, and emotional
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- 3 days following the date of the termination to determine if
- 4 the child has been permanently placed.
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- 6 vested with the custody of the child shall report to the
- 7 court whether the plan for permanent placement of the child
- 8 has been accomplished. The If the child is not in a
- 9 permanent placement at the time of the review hearing, the
- 10 guardian ad litem shall submit to the court a written report
- 11 with recommendations, based upon an independent
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- 14 (3) The court may order the agency or individual
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- 17 permanent placement of the child has been accomplished."
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extension of authority. Any
- 19 existing authority of the department of social and
- 20 rehabilitation services to make rules on the subject of the
- 21 provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this
- 22 act.

-End-

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apply:

HOUSE BILL NO. 665 1 INTRODUCED BY KEENAN, JACOBSON, HALLIGAN, MAZUREK, 2 REAM, LORY, FRITZ, HANSEN, KADAS, BRADLEY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE 5 PROCEDURES INVOLVED IN TERMINATING THE PARENT-CHILD LEGAL RELATIONSHIP: AMENDING SECTIONS 7 41-3-607. 41-3-609, AND 41-3-610, MCA." 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 41-3-603, MCA, is amended to read: 11

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- (3) "Parent-child legal relationship" means the legal relationship that exists between a child and his birth or adoptive parents as provided in Title 40, chapter 6, part 2, unless that relationship has been terminated by competent judicial decree as provided in this part or in 40-6-135 or

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- 1 parents or has not been successful; and
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19	(2) After the county attorney, attorney general, or an
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in 40-6-234.

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HUMAN SERVICES files a petition for termination of a

parent-child relationship pursuant to this part, parents

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  20 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by
  21 the parent;
- 22 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 23 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 24 to care and provide for the child;
- 25 (e) present judicially-ordered long-term confinement

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of	the	parent;	

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- (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or neglect; and
- (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.
- (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (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.
- 13 (4) A treatment plan is not required under this part
  14 upon a finding by the court following hearing if:
- 15 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the

  16 parent is so severely mentally ill that such person cannot

  17 assume the role of parent;
- 18 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year

  19 and such treatment plan is not practical considering the

  20 incarceration; or
- 21 (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect
  22 by the parent has occurred."
- Section 4. Section 41-3-610, MCA, is amended to read:

  "41-3-610. Review following termination. (1) At the
  conclusion of a hearing in which the court orders

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- termination of the parent-child legal relationship, the court shall order that a review hearing be held within 180 days following the date of the termination to determine if the child has been permanently placed.
- (2) At the review hearing, the agency or individual 5 vested with the custody of the child shall report to the 7 court whether the plan for permanent placement of the child has been accomplished. The If the child is not in a permanent placement at the time of the review hearing, the 10 quardian ad litem shall submit to the court a written report with recommendations, based 11 upon investigation, for disposition meeting the best interests of 12 13 the child.
  - (3) The court may order the agency or individual vested with custody of the child to report, at appropriate intervals, on the status of the child until the plan for permanent placement of the child has been accomplished."
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Extension of authority. Any
  existing authority of the department of social and
  rehabilitation services to make rules on the subject of the
  provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this
  act.

-End-

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