SENATE BILL 41

Introduced by Burnett

- 12/23 Introduced
- 12/23 Referred to Judiciary
- 1/04 First Reading
- 1/04 Fiscal Note Requested
- 1/11 Fiscal Note Received
- 1/18 Fiscal Note Printed
- 1/29 Hearing
- 2/16 Tabled in Committee
- 2/18 Motion Failed to Take From Committee and Place on 2nd Reading
- 2/19 Committee Report--Bill Not Passed
- 2/19 Adverse Committee Report Adopted
- 2/20 Motion Failed to Reconsider Adoption of Adverse Committee Report

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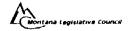
SB 0041/01

SENATE	BILL	NO.	41
INTRODUCE	D BY	BURI	NETT

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS 4 RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM 5 THE HOME IN A CASE OF SUSPECTED SEXUAL ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT 6 7 OF THE CHILD'S WELFARE: PROHIBITING ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF 8 SUSPECTED SEXUAL ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT: REOUIRING CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE FILED AGAINST & PERSON SUSPECTED OF SEXUAL 9 10 ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT PRIOR TO FILING A PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF THE CHILD FROM THE HOME; REQUIRING EVIDENCE OF SUSPECTED 11 SEXUAL ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY; 12 GUARANTEEING A FAMILY'S COMMUNICATION WITH A CHILD REMOVED 13 FOSTER FROM THE HOME; REQUIRING INFORMATION ON HOME 14 PLACEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY OF A CHILD REMOVED FROM 15 THE HOME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 40-8-111, 41-3-101, 16 17 41-3-102, 41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, 41-3-206, 41-3-301, 41-3-303, 41-3-401, 41-3-402, 41-3-403, 41-3-404, 18 41-3-406, 41-3-409, 41-3-609, AND 41-3-1103, MCA." 19

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 40-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An
adoption of a child may be decreed when there have been
filed written consents to adoption executed by:



1 (a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of 2 a child, provided that consent is not required from a father 3 or mother:

4 (i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent
5 jurisdiction of assault on the child, as provided in
6 45-5-201; endangering the welfare of children, concerning
7 the child, as provided in 45-5-622; or sexual abuse of
8 children, toward the child, as provided in 45-5-625;

9 (ii) who has been <u>permanently</u> judicially deprived of the
10 custody of the child on account of cruelty or neglect toward
11 the child;

(iii) who has, in the state of Montana or in any other
state of the United States, willfully abandoned the child,
as defined set forth in 41-3-102(7)(9)(e);

15 (iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any 16 public or private children's institution, <u>any</u> charitable 17 agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of 18 family services of the state of Montana for a period of 1 19 year without contributing to the support of the child during 20 said the period, if able;

(v) if it is proven to the satisfaction of the court that the father or mother, if able, has not contributed to the support of the child during a period of 1 year before the filing of a petition for adoption; or

25 (vi) whose parental rights have been judicially



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1 terminated;

2 (b) the legal guardian of the child if both parents are 3 dead or if the rights of the parents have been terminated by 4 judicial proceedings and such the guardian has authority by 5 order of the court appointing him the guardian to consent to 6 the adoption;

7 (c) the executive head of an agency if the child has 8 been relinquished for adoption to such the agency or if the 9 rights of the parents have been judicially terminated or if 10 both parents are dead and custody of the child has been 11 legally vested in such the agency with authority to consent 12 to adoption of the child; or

13 (d) any person having legal custody of a child by court 14 order if the parental rights of the parents have been 15 judicially terminated, but in--such-case the court having 16 jurisdiction of the custody of the child must shall consent 17 to adoption and a certified copy of its order shall must be 18 attached to the petition.

19 (2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and 20 (1)(b) shall must be acknowledged before an officer 21 authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a 22 representative of the department, of-family-services-or of 23 an agency, or witnessed-by-a-representative of the court."

Section 2. Section 41-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"41-3-101. Declaration of policy. (1) It is hereby

declared-to-be the policy of the state of Montana to:

2 (a) insure ensure that all youth are afforded an
3 adequate physical and emotional environment to promote
4 normal development;

5 (b) compel in proper cases the parent or guardian of a
6 youth to perform the moral and legal duty owed to the youth;
7 (c) achieve these purposes in a family environment
8 whenever possible; and

9 (d) preserve the unity and welfare of the family
10 whenever possible and provide legal redress for the unlawful
11 interference with the family's right to remain intact; and

12 (e) ensure that there is no forced removal of a child

13 from the family because of suspected sexual abuse or

14 endangerment of the child's welfare by an immediate family

15 member or family associate without the filing of a criminal

16 complaint charging sexual abuse or endangerment against that

17 immediate family member or family associate.

18 (2) It is the policy of this state to:

(a) protect, whenever possible, family unity;

(b) provide for the protection of children whose health
and welfare are or may be adversely affected and further
threatened by the conduct of those responsible for their
care and protection; and

(c) ensure that whenever removal of a child from the
 home is necessary, the child is entitled to maintain ethnic,

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cultural, and religious heritage free from proselytism.	l the withholding of medically indicated treatment or
(3) It is intended that the mandatory reporting of such	2 medically indicated psychological care permitted or
sexual abuse or endangerment cases by professional people	3 authorized under state law.
and other community members to the appropriate authority	4 {4} "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years
will cause the protective services of the state to seek to	5 of age.
prevent further abuses, protect and enhance the welfare of	6 (5) "Department" means the department of family
these children, and preserve family life wherever	7 services provided for in 2-15-2401.
appropriate, and provide legal redress for interference with	8 (6) "Dependent youth" means a youth:
the family."	9 (a) who is abandoned;
Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:	10 (b) who is without parents or guardian or not under the
"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the	<pre>11 care and supervision of a suitable adult;</pre>
following definitions apply:	12 (c) who has no proper guidance to provide for his the
(1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means	13 youth's necessary physical, moral, and emotional well-being;
the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent; a staff	<pre>14 (d) who is destitute;</pre>
person providing care in a day-care facility; an employee of	15 (e) who is dependent upon the public for support; or
a public or private residential institution, facility, home,	<pre>16 (f) whose parent or parents have voluntarily</pre>
or agency; or any other person legally responsible for the	17 relinguished custody of the child youth and whose legal
child's welfare in a residential setting.	18 custody has been transferred to a licensed agency.
(2) "Abused or neglected child" means a child whose	19 (7) "Family" means at least one natural or adoptive
normal physical or mental health or welfare is harmed or	20 parent or legal guardian with at least one minor child.
threatened with harm by the acts or omissions of his \underline{a}	21 (8) "Family associate" means a person who may or may
parent or other person responsible for his the child's	22 not live within the household of a child but who is or has
welfare.	23 been granted unencumbered access to the child by a natural
(3) "Adequate health care" means any medical or	24 or adoptive parent, step~parent, or legal guardian of the
nonmedical remedial health care, including the prevention of	25 <u>child.</u>

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(7)(9) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the
 harm that occurs whenever the parent or other person
 responsible for the child's welfare:

4 (a) <u>knowingly</u> inflicts or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be
 5 inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury;

6 (b) <u>knowingly</u> commits or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be
7 committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;

8 (c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving
9 untrue testimony that the child or another child was abused
10 or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the
11 child's welfare;

12 (c)(d) causes failure to thrive or otherwise fails to 13 supply the child with adequate food or fails to supply 14 clothing, shelter, education, or health care, though 15 financially able to do so or <u>though</u> offered financial or 16 other reasonable means to do so;

tdt(e) abandons the child by leaving him the child 17 under circumstances that make reasonable the belief that the 18 parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the 19 child in the future or by willfully surrendering surrenders 20 21 physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest to the child and the person having 22 23 physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume 24 physical custody or to make permanent legal arrangements for 25 the care of the child; or

(e)(f) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 1 2 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify and locate the parents have failed. 3 4 (10) "Immediate family member" means a parent, guardian, or natural relative of a child and includes the natural 5 6 grandparent of the child. 7 (11) "Infant or toddler" means a child who has yet to be 8 trained in personal hygiene skills required to care for the 9 child's own sanitary requirements and who is not beyond the 10 age when a reasonable person would expect hygiene skills and 11 training to be complete. 12 (12) "Knowingly" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101. 13 (0)(13) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred 14 on a dependent youth by a court after a dispositional 15 hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is 16 entitled to exercise some but not all of the rights and 17 responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or 18 older. 19 * (9)(14) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and 20 substantial impairment of the child's intellectual or 21 psychological functioning.

titl;(15) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or
temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily organ
or function and includes death, permanent or temporary
disfigurement, and impairment of a bodily organ or function

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1 sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment. 2 (16) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or 3 4 affiliation of a child that has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's 5 6 race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family 7 member, in a position of power over the child or by constant 8 exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious 9 teachings and practices preferred by the adult.

10 (11)(17)(a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of 11 sexual assault, sexual intercourse without consent, indecent 12 exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in 13 Title 45, chapter 5, part 5.

14 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary 15 touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area while 16 attending to the sanitary needs of that infant by a parent 17 or any acts that would otherwise be considered by a 18 reasonable person to be a comforting of the infant by a 19 concerned or loving parent.

20 (12)(18) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing,
21 permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a
22 prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through
23 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging sexual
24 abuse of children as described in 45-5-625.

25 (13)(19) "Social worker" means an employee of the

department of-family-services whose duties generally involve the provision of either child or adult protective services, or both.

4 (i4)(20) "Threatened harm to a child's health or
5 welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the child's
6 health or welfare.

7 f157(21) (a) "Withholding medically indicated of 8 treatment" means the failure to respond to an infant's 9 life-threatening conditions by providing treatment 10 (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) 11 that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable 12 medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in 13 ameliorating or correcting all such the conditions. Howevery 14 the

15 (b) The term does not include the failure to provide 16 treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, hydration, or 17 medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician's 18 or physicians' reasonable medical judgment:

21 (b)(ii) the provision of such treatment would:

22 (±)(A) merely prolong dying;

23 tiit(B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting

- 24 all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; or
- 25 (iii) (C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival

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1 of the infant; or

2 (c)(iii) the provision of such treatment would be 3 virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and 4 the treatment itself under such the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (21), "infant" 5 6 means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been continuously hospitalized since 7 8 birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term disability. The reference to less than 1 year of 9 10 age may not be construed to imply that treatment should be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age 11 or to affect or limit any existing protections available 12 13 under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 14 1 year of age.

15 ti6;(22) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected as defined in this section."

17 Section 4. Section 41-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:

18 *41-3-201. Reports. (1) When the professionals and 19 officials listed in subsection (2) know or have reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information they receive in 20 21 their professional or official capacity, that a child is 22 abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly 23 to the department of-family-services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county 24 25 where the child resides.

(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:
 (a) <u>a</u> physician, resident, intern, or member of a
 hospital's staff engaged in the admission, examination,
 care, or treatment of persons;

5 (b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist,
6 medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist, or any
7 other health or mental health professional;

8 (c) Christian Science practitioner practitioners and
9 religious healers;

10 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and 11 employees who work during regular school hours;

12 (e) a social worker, operator, or employee of any
13 registered or licensed day-care or substitute care facility;
14 or any other operator or employee of a child-care facility;
15 (f) <u>a</u> foster care, residential, or institutional
16 worker;

17 (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official;18 or

19 (h) <u>a member of the</u> clergy.

20 (3) Any person may make a report under this section if
21 he the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that
22 a child is abused or neglected.

23 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or
24 (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not refuse to
25 make a report as required in this section on the grounds of

1 a physician-patient or similar privilege.

2 (b) A ciergyperson member of the clergy or a priest is
3 not required to make a report under this section if:

4 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect
5 came from a statement or confession made to the ciergyperson
6 member of the clergy or the priest in his the capacity as of
7 a ciergyperson member of the clergy or a priest;

8 (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a 9 confidential communication between the ciergyperson member 10 <u>of the clergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church 11 or congregation; and

(iii) the person who made the statement or confession
does not consent to the disclosure by the elergyperson
member of the clergy or the priest.

15 (c) A chergyperson member of the clergy or a priest is
16 not required to make a report under this section if the
17 communication is required to be confidential by canon law,
18 church doctrine, or established church practice.

19 (5) The reports referred to under this section shall
20 must be made under oath and must contain:

(a) the names and addresses of the child and his-or-her
 <u>the child's</u> parents or other persons responsible for his-or
 her the child's care;

(b) to the extent known, the child's age, the natureand extent of the child's injuries, including any evidence

1 of previous injuries;

2 (c) any other information that the maker of the report 3 believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the 4 injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of 5 <u>the person or persons responsible therefor for the injuries</u> 6 <u>or neglect</u>; and

7 (d) the facts which that led the person reporting to 8 believe testify under oath that the child has suffered 9 injury or injuries or willful neglect, within the meaning of 10 this chapter."

11 Section 5. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a 13 report as required by 41-3-201 that a child is or has been 14 abused or neglected, a social worker or the county attorney 15 or a peace officer shall promptly conduct a--thorough an 16 initial investigation into the home of the child involved or 17 any other place where the child is present, into the 18 circumstances surrounding the injury of the child, and into 19 all other nonfinancial matters which that in the discretion 20 of the investigator are relevant to the investigation. In 21 conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status of the 22 child's family or of any other person responsible for the 23 24 child's care.

25 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child

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1 may be conducted when an anonymous report is received.
2 However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop
3 independent, corroborative, and attributable information in
4 order for the investigation to continue. Without the
5 development of corroborative and attributable information, a
6 child may not be removed from the home.

7 +2+(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the child is 8 9 treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer shall, consistent with reasonable 10 11 medical practice, have the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and securing physical evidence and 12 13 have the right of access to relevant hospital and medical records pertaining to the child. If considered appropriate 14 15 by the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer conducting an interview of the child, an employee of the 16 17 public school attended by the child involved may participate 18 in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in 19 kindergarten through 8th grade.

(4) All examinations of the child must be attended by
the independent examining psychologist or physician
representing the family and by the social worker. If the
child is interviewed by the social worker, an unedited
videotape with audio track must be made available for
unencumbered review by the family.

1 (3)(5) If from the investigation it appears that the 2 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department shall 3 provide protective services to the child <u>pursuant to</u> 4 <u>41-3-301</u> and may provide protective services to any other 5 child under the same care. The department will <u>shall</u> advise 6 the county attorney <u>and the child's family</u> of its 7 investigation.

8 (4)(6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days 9 of commencing an investigation, shall also furnish a written 10 report to the department <u>and the family</u>. The department 11 shall maintain a record system containing child abuse and 12 neglect cases.

13 (5)(7) Any person reporting abuse or neglect which that 14 involves acts or omissions on the part of a public or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency 15 16 shall-be is responsible for ensuring that the report is made to the department of-family-services, its local affiliate, 17 and the county attorney of the county in which the facility 18 is located, and the family of the child who is the subject 19 20 of the report." 21 Section 6. Section 41-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:

41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence.
(1) In any <u>a</u> proceeding resulting from a report made
pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any <u>a</u>
proceeding where the report or its contents are sought to be

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introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any 1 other fact related to the report or to the condition of the 2 child who is the subject of the report shall may not be 3 excluded on the ground that the matter is or may be the 4 subject of a privilege related to the examination or 5 treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, 6 part 8, except the attorney-client privilege granted by 7 26-1-803. 8

9 (2) Any A person or official required to report under 10 41-3-201 may take or cause to be taken photographs of the 11 area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a 12 report. The cost of photographs taken under this section 13 shall must be paid by the department.

(3) When any a person required to report under 41-3-201 14 finds visible evidence that a child has suffered abuse or 15 neglect, he the person must shall include in his the report 16 either a written description or photographs of the evidence. 17 (4) A physician, either in the course of his providing 18 medical care to a minor or after consultation with child 19 protective services, the county attorney, or a law 20 enforcement officer may require x-rays to be taken when in 21 his the physician's professional opinion there is a need for 22 radiological evidence of suspected abuse or neglect. X-rays 23 may be taken under this section without the permission of 24 the parent or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and 25

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1 taken under this section **shall** must be paid by the county 2 child protective service agency. 3 (5) Evidence collected in the guestioning of a child by an investigator without the presence of a videotape with 4 audio track is inadmissible in a court to support a motion 5 to temporarily remove the child from the family, grant 6 7 temporary custody, or terminate parental rights. 8 (6) All At the time the written confirmation report 9 is sent or as soon thereafter as possible, all written, 10 photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this 11 section shall must be sent to the local affiliate of the 12 department and copies must be sent to the child's family at 13 the--time-the-written-confirmation-report-is-sent-or-as-soon 14 thereafter-as-is-possible." 15 Section 7. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 16 *41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions.

17 (1) The case records of the department of social and 18 rehabilitation services, the department of-family-services 19 and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the 20 county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken 21 under this chapter and all records concerning reports of 22 child abuse and neglect shall must be kept confidential 23 except as provided by this section. Any Except as provided 24 in subsections (4) and (5), a person who permits or 25 encourages the unauthorized dissemination of their the

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contents of case records is guilty of a misdemeanor. 1

2 (2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it. The court may 3 permit public disclosure if it finds such disclosure to be 4 necessary for the fair resolution of an issue before it. 5

6 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following 7 persons or entities in this state or any other state:

8 (a) a department, agency, or organization, including federal agencies, legally authorized to receive, inspect, or 9 10 investigate reports of child abuse or neglect:

(b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed 11 12 child-placing agency that is providing services to the family or child who is the subject of a report in the 13 14 records:

(c) a licensed health or mental health professional who 15 is treating the family or child who is the subject of a 16 report in the records; 17

(d) a parent, or guardian, or person designated by a 18 parent or quardian of the child who is the subject of a 19 report in the records or other person responsible for the 20 child's welfare, without with disclosure of the identity of 21 any person who reported or provided information on the 22 alleged child abuse or neglect incident contained in the 23 24 records:

25 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly

abused or neglected or his the child's guardian ad litem; 1 2 (f) the members of an interdisciplinary child 3 protective team authorized under 41-3-108 for the purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating 4 5

a treatment plan, and monitoring the plan;

(q) a department or agency investigating an applicant 6 7 for a license to operate a youth care facility, day-care 8 facility, or child-placing agency if the investigation is 9 based on a substantiated report and the applicant is notified of the investigation; 10

11 (h) an employee of the department if disclosure of the 12 records is necessary for administration of programs designed 13 to benefit the child;

14 (i) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an 15 Indian child if disclosure of the records is necessary to 16 meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act;

17 (j) a youth probation officer who is working in an 18 official capacity with the child who is the subject of a 19 report in the records:

20 (k) a county attorney or peace officer if disclosure is 21 necessary for the investigation or prosecution of a case 22 involving child abuse or neglect;

23 (1) a foster care review committee established under 24 41-3-1115;

25 (m) a school employee participating in an interview of

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a child by a social worker, county attorney, or peace
 officer as provided in 41-3-202;

3 (n) a member of a county interdisciplinary child
4 information team formed under 52-2-211 who is not listed in
5 subsection (3); or

6 (o) members of a local interagency staffing group7 provided for in 52-2-203.

(4) A person who is authorized to receive records under 8 this section shall maintain the confidentiality of the 9 records and may not disclose information in the records to 10 anyone other than the persons described in subsection 11 (3)(a), except that nothing in this subsection may be 12 construed to compel a family member who believes the family 13 is being victimized by an unfair or unwarranted process to 14 15 keep the proceedings secret. (5) A news organization or its employee, including a 16 freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for reporting 17 facts or statements made by an immediate family member under 18 subsection (4) if the news organization, employee, writer, 19

20 or reporter has made every effort to avoid publicly

21 identifying the child who is the subject of the proceeding.

22 (5)(6) Nothing in this section is intended to affect
23 the confidentiality of criminal court records or records of
24 law enforcement agencies."

25 Section 8. Section 41-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-206. Procedure in case of child's death. (1) Any 1 A person or official required to report by law who has 2 reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a 3 result of child abuse or neglect shall report under oath his 4 the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner 5 or law enforcement officer. Any other person who has 6 reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a 2 8 result of child abuse or neglect may report under oath his 9 the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner 10 or law enforcement officer.

11 (2) The medical examiner or coroner shall investigate 12 the report and submit his findings, in writing, to the local 13 law enforcement agency, the appropriate county attorney, the 14 local child protective service, the family of the deceased 15 <u>child</u>, and, if the person making the report is a physician, 16 the physician."

17 Section 9. Section 41-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-301. Emergency protective service. (1) Any A 18 19 child protective social worker of the department of--family 20 services, a peace officer, or the county attorney who has 21 reason to believe that any a youth is in immediate or 22 apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the youth and 23 place him the youth in a protective facility. The department 24 may make a request for further assistance from the law enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action. The 25

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person or agency placing the child shall notify the parents,
parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of
the youth at the time the placement is made or as soon
thereafter as possible.

5 (2) No <u>A</u> child who has been removed from his the home 6 or any other place for his the child's protection or care 7 may not be placed in a jail.

(3) A petition shall must be filed within 48 hours of 8 emergency placement of a child unless arrangements 9 acceptable to the agency for the care of the child have been 10 made by the parents. Criminal charges must be filed against 11 a family member or family associate believed by a county 12 attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the 13 department to have sexually abused or endangered a child. A 14 family member or family associate charged with sexual abuse 15 or endangerment is entitled to a jury trial. 16 (4) If criminal charges are not filed within 20 days of 17

emergency placement, the child must be returned to the home 18 unless clear and convincing evidence exists to support an 19 allegation that the child, if returned to the home, _is _in 20 imminent danger of being sexually abused or endangered by a 21 family member or family associate. If evidence of imminent 22 danger exists, the child may be removed from the home only 23 for a period of time sufficient to allow the development of 24 the required criminal complaint. In all cases, an emergency 25

placement of a child may not continue beyond 60 days without 1 2 criminal charges being filed against the person believed to 3 have sexually abused or endangered the child. 4 (4)(5) The department of--family--services shall make such necessary arrangements for the youth's well-being as 5 are required prior to the court hearing." 6 7 Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is 8 9 temporarily removed from the home and in every judicial proceeding the court shall appoint for any a child alleged 10 11 to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. When 12 necessary---the The quardian ad litem may must be a 13 nonprofessional person chosen from a roll of volunteers who 14 have undergone a background check and who have parental 15 experience. They may serve either at their own expense or at 16 public expense. 17 (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the 18 representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad 19 litem has the following general duties: 20 (a) to conduct such an investigation as-he the guardian 21 ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts 22 constituting the alleged abuse or neglect;

(b) to interview or <u>and</u> observe the child who is the
subject of the proceeding;

25 (c) to have access to court, medical, psychological,

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law enforcement, social services, and school records
 pertaining to the child₇-his and the child's siblings₇ and
 parents or emstodians legal guardian;

4 (d) to make written reports to the court concerning the5 child's welfare;

6 (e) to appear and participate in all proceedings to the 7 degree necessary to adequately represent the child, testify 8 regarding the guardian ad litem's observation of the child's 9 needs and emotional state during any period of separation 10 from the family, and make recommendations to the court 11 concerning the child's welfare; and 12 (f) to be a friend and to provide for the daily

13 <u>nurturing needs of the child while separated from the</u> 14 <u>family;</u>

15 (g) to act as a medium for communication with the immediate family members, other family members, and friends of the child during the separation period;

18 (h) to retrieve from the family any personal property
19 the child desires to have during the separation period;

(i) to report directly to the judge on a regular basis
the guardian ad litem's observations regarding the needs and
emotional state of the child during the separation period
and the impact of the separation on the child; and
(j) to perform such other duties as directed by the

24 (F7(j)) to perform such other duties as directed by the 25 court."

1 Section 11. Section 41-3-401, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "41-3-401. Abuse, neglect, and dependency petitions. 3 (1) The After filing criminal charges alleging sexual abuse 4 or endangerment against a family member or family associate, 5 the county attorney, attorney general, or an attorney hired 6 by the county welfare department or office of human services 7 shall--be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging 8 abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney or attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare 9 10 department or office of human services with the written 11 consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may 12 require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including 13 law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and 14 furnish such reports as may be necessary. Investigations as 15 to financial status may not be made prior to the 16 adjudicatory hearing provided for in 41-3-404.

17 (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a
18 date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such
19 petitions-shall Petitions must be given preference by the
20 court in setting hearing dates.

(3) A petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency
is a civil action brought in the name of the state of
Montana. The rules of civil procedure shall apply except as
herein modified in this part. Proceedings under a petition
are not a bar to criminal prosecution.

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(4) The parents or parent, quardian, or other person or 1 agency having legal custody of the youth named in the 2 petition, if residing in the state, shall must be served 3 personally with a copy of the petition and summons at least 4 5 days prior to the date set for hearing. If such a person 5 or agency cannot be served personally, the person or agency 6 7 may be served by publication in the manner provided by the 8 Montana Rules of Civil Procedure for other types of 9 proceedings.

10 (5) In the event personal service cannot be made upon 11 the parents or parent, guardian, or other person or agency 12 having legal custody, the court shall appoint an attorney to 13 represent the unavailable party where when in the opinion of 14 the court the interests of justice require.

15 (6) If a parent of the child is a minor, notice shall 16 <u>must</u> be given to the minor parent's parents or guardian, and 17 if there is no guardian the court shall appoint one.

18 (7) Any person interested in any cause under this19 chapter has the right to appear.

(8) Except where when the proceeding is instituted or
commenced at the request of the department of--family
services, a citation shall must be issued and served upon a
representative of the department prior to the court hearing.
(9) The petition shall must:

25 (a) state the nature of the alleged abuse, neglect, or

dependency; 1 2 (b) state the full name, age, and address of the youth 3 and the name and address of his the youth's parents or guardian or the person having legal custody of the youth; 4 5 (c) state the names, addresses, and relationship to the 6 youth of all persons who are necessary parties to the 7 action; and (d) state the name of the person filing a report of 8 9 suspected sexual abuse or endangerment pursuant to 41-3-201. 10 (10) The petition may ask for the following relief: 11 (a) temporary investigative authority and protective 12 services: 13 (b) temporary legal custody; 14 (c) termination of the parent-child legal relationship 15 and permanent legal custody with the right to consent to 16 adoption; or 17 (d) any combination of the above or such other relief 18 as may be required for the best interest of the youth. 19 (11) The petition may be modified for different relief 20 at any time within the discretion of the court. 21 (12) The court may at any time on its own motion or the 22 motion of any party appoint counsel for any indigent party."

24 "41-3-402. Petition for temporary investigative

23

25 authority and protective services. (1) In cases where it

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Section 12. Section 41-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:

appears that a youth is abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused or neglected, the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services, after filing criminal charges alleging sexual abuse or endangerment, may file a petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services.

8 (2) A petition for temporary investigative authority
9 and protective services shall <u>must</u> state the specific
10 authority requested and the facts establishing probable
11 cause that a youth is abused or neglected or is in danger of
12 being abused or neglected.

13 (3) The petition for temporary investigative authority 14 and protective services shall must be supported by an affidavit signed by the county attorney, the attorney 15 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare 16 department or office of human services or a department of 17 family services report stating in detail the facts upon 18 which the request is based, including the name of the person 19 who reported the suspected sexual abuse or endangerment 20 pursuant to 41-3-201." 21

Section 13. Section 41-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
"41-3-403. Order for immediate protection of youth.
(1) (a) Upon the filing of <u>criminal charges and</u> a petition
for temporary investigative authority and protective

services, the court may issue an order granting such relief
as may be required for the immediate protection of the
youth.

4 (b) The order, along with the petition and supporting 5 documents, shall must be served by a peace officer or a 6 representative of the department of-family-services on the 7 person or persons named therein in the order. When the youth 8 is placed in a medical facility or protective facility. the 9 department shall notify the parents or parent, guardian, or 10 other person having legal custody of the youth, at the time 11 the placement is made or as soon thereafter after placement 12 as possible.

13 (c) The order shall must require the person served to 14 comply immediately with the terms thereof of the order or to 15 appear before the court issuing the order on the date 16 specified and show cause why he the person has not complied with the order. The show cause hearing must be conducted 17 18 within 20 days of the issuance of the order by the judge or 19 a master appointed by the judge. The person filing the 20 petition has the burden of presenting evidence establishing 21 probable cause for the issuance of the order. Except as 22 otherwise provided herein in this section, the rules of 23 civil procedure shall apply.

24 (d) Upon a failure to comply or show cause the court
25 may hold the person in contempt or place temporary legal

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1 custody of the youth with the department of-family-services 1 . 2 2 until further order. 3 (2) The court may grant the following kinds of relief: 3 4 4 (a) right of entry by a peace officer or department of 5 5 family-services worker: 6 6 (b) medical and psychological evaluation of the youth 7 or parents, guardians, or person having legal custody; 7 8 8 (c) require requirement that the youth, parents, 9 9 guardians, or person having legal custody to receive 10 counseling services; 10 11 11 (d) place placement of the youth in a temporary medical 12 facility or a facility for protection of the youth; 12 13 13 (e) require requirement that the parents, quardian, or 14 other person having custody to furnish such services as the 14 15 15 court may designate; 16 16 (f) inquire inquiry into the financial ability of the 17 17 parents, guardian, or other person having custody of the 18 18 youth to contribute to the costs for the care, custody, and 19 19 treatment of the youth and order requirement of a 20 contribution for those costs pursuant to the requirements of 20 21 21 41-3-406(3) through (6); 22 22 (q) such other temporary disposition as may be required 23 23 in the best interest of the youth." 24 24 Section 14. Section 41-3-404, MCA, is amended to read:

Section 14. Section 41-3-404, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-404. Adjudicatory hearing -- temporary disposition. (1) In the adjudicatory hearing on a petition
 under 41-3-401, the court shall determine whether the youth
 is a youth in need of care and ascertain, as far as
 possible, the cause.

5 (2) The court shall hear evidence regarding the 6 residence of the youth, the whereabouts of the parents, 7 guardian, or nearest adult relative, and any other matters 8 the court considers relevant in determining the status of 9 the youth.

10 (3) In all civil and criminal proceedings relating to 11 abuse, neglect, or dependency, none of the privileges 12 related to the examination or treatment of the child and 13 granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the 14 attorney-client privilege granted by 26-1-803, apply.

(4) If a child is temporarily removed from the home,
 the department shall notify the family or a family member of
 the location of the child. The department shall also notify
 the family or a family member of any change in the child's

- 19 residence within 4 hours of the change.

0 (5) If a child is temporarily removed from the home,

- 21 the family or a family member is entitled to an unencumbered
- 22 telephone call to the child at least 3 days each week for a
- 23 minimum of 1 hour each call. The family or family member is
- 24 also entitled to at least one personal visit each week for a
- 25 minimum of 3 hours.

25

(4)(6) (a) If the court determines that the youth is
 not an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the petition
 shall must be dismissed and any order made pursuant to
 41-3-403 shall must be vacated.

(b) If the court determines that the youth is an 5 6 abused, neglected, or dependent child, the court shall set a 7 date for a dispositional hearing to be conducted within 30 days and order any necessary or required investigations. The 8 court may issue a temporary dispositional order pending the 9 dispositional hearing. The temporary dispositional order may 10 provide for any of the forms of relief listed in 11 41-3-403(2)." 12

13 Section 15. Section 41-3-406, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "41-3-406. Dispositional hearing -- contributions by 15 parents or guardians for youth's care. (1) If a youth is 16 found to be a youth in need of care under 41-3-404, the 17 court may enter its judgment making any of the following 18 dispositions to protect the welfare of the youth:

19 (a) permit the youth to remain with his the youth's
20 parents or guardian subject to those conditions and
21 limitations the court may prescribe;

(b) grant an order of limited emancipation to a youth
who is 16 years of age or older as provided in 41-3-408;

24 (c) transfer legal custody to any of the following:

25 (i) the department of-family-services;

1 (ii) a child-placing agency that is willing and able to 2 assume responsibility for the education, care, and 3 maintenance of the youth and that is licensed or otherwise 4 authorized by law to receive and provide care of the youth; 5 or

6 (iii) a relative <u>family member</u> or other individual who, 7 after study by a social service agency designated by the 8 court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and 9 care for the youth;

10 (d) order any party to the action to do what is
11 necessary to give effect to the final disposition, including
12 undertaking medical and psychological evaluations,
13 treatment, and counseling;

14 (e) order such further care and treatment as the court15 considers in the best interest of the youth.

16 (2) If the youth is transferred to the custody of the 17 department, the court shall examine the financial ability of 18 the youth's parents or guardians to pay a contribution 19 covering all or part of the costs for the care, custody, and 20 treatment of the youth, including the costs of necessary 21 medical, dental, and other health care.

(3) If the court determines that the youth's parents or
guardians are financially able to pay a contribution as
provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the
youth's parents or guardians to pay an amount based on the

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uniform child support quidelines adopted by the department 1 of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to 40-5-209. 2 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), 3 contributions ordered under this section and each 4 modification of an existing order are enforceable by 5 immediate or delinguency income withholding, or both, under 6 Title 40, chapter 5, part 4. An order for contribution that 7 is inconsistent with this section is nevertheless subject to 8 withholding for the payment of the contribution without need 9 for an amendment of the support order or for any further 10 action by the court. 11

12 (b) A court-ordered exception from contributions under
13 this section must be in writing and <u>must</u> be included in the
14 order. An exception from the immediate income withholding
15 requirement may be granted if the court finds <u>that</u> there is:
16 (i) good cause not to require immediate income
17 withholding; or

18 (ii) an alternative arrangement between the department19 and the person who is ordered to pay contributions.

20 (c) A finding of good cause not to require immediate21 income withholding must, at a minimum, be based upon:

(i) a written determination and explanation by the
court of the reasons why the implementation of immediate
income withholding is not in the best interests of the
child; and

(ii) proof of timely payment of previously ordered support in cases involving modification of contributions ordered under this section.

4 (d) An alternative arrangement must:

5 (i) provide sufficient security to ensure compliance6 with the arrangement;

7 (ii) be in writing and be signed by a representative of
8 the department and the person required to make
9 contributions: and

10 (iii) if approved by the court, be entered into the 11 record of the proceeding.

12 (5) Upon a showing of a change in the financial ability 13 of the youth's parents or guardians to pay, the court may 14 modify its order for the payment of contributions required 15 under subsection (3).

16 (6) (a) If the court orders the payment of
17 contributions under this section, the department shall apply
18 to the department of social and rehabilitation services for
19 support enforcement services pursuant to Title IV-D of the
20 Social Security Act.

(b) The department of social and rehabilitation
services may collect and enforce a contribution order under
this section by any means available under law, including the
remedies provided for in Title 40, chapter 5, parts 2 and
4."

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Section 16. Section 41-3-409, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "41-3-409. Appeals. (1) If requested by the attorney 3 for the family, the supreme court must, within 60 days of a hearing provided in 41-3-406, empanel a tribunal of three 4 district court judges residing outside the jurisdiction of 5 the original court to review the case. Appeals of court 6 7 orders or decrees made under this part shall must be given precedence on the calendar of the supreme court over all 8 other matters, unless otherwise provided by law. An appeal 9 does not stay the order or decree appealed from; however, 10 11 the supreme court may order a stay upon application and 12 hearing if suitable provision is made for the care and custody of the child. 13 (2) By a majority decision, the tribunal may: 14 (a) affirm the decision; 15 (b) modify the decision; 16 (c) substitute its judgment for that of the court of 17 original jurisdiction; or 18

19 (d) order a new hearing."

20 Section 17. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may 22 order a termination of the parent-child legal relationship 23 upon a finding that any of the following circumstances 24 exist:

25 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to

1 40-6-135;

2 (b) the child has been abandoned by his parents as set
3 forth in 41-3-102(7)(d)(9)(e);

4 (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care5 and both of the following exist:

6 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been 7 approved by the court has not been complied with by the 8 parents or has not been successful; and

9 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering
10 them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time;
11 or

12 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a
13 treatment plan approved by the court within the time periods
14 allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410
15 unless it orders other permanent legal custody under
16 41-3-410.

17 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, 18 the court must shall enter a finding that continuation of 19 the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in 20 21 continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the 22 condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, 23 or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such determinations, the court shall consider but is 24 25 not limited to the following:

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(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;

6 (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;

7 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely
8 disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child caused by
9 the parent;

10 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a 11 narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's ability 12 to care and provide for the child;

13 (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of14 the parent;

15 (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven16 parental abuse or neglect; and

17 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service
18 agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the parent.

19 (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) 20 in terminating the parent-child relationship, the court 21 shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, 22 and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court 23 shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the 24 child's or the parent's physical, mental, and emotional 25 conditions. (4) A treatment plan is not required under this part
 upon a finding by the court following hearing if:

3 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the
4 parent is so severely mentally ill that such the person
5 cannot assume the role of parent;

6 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and
7 such a treatment plan is not practical considering the
8 incarceration; or

9 (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect10 by the parent has occurred."

Section 18. Section 41-3-1103, MCA, is amended to read: 41-3-1103. Powers and duties of department. (1) The department shall:

14 (a) administer all state and federal funds allocated to
15 the department for youth foster homes, youth group homes,
16 and child-care agencies for youth in need of care, youth in
17 need of supervision, and delinguent youth, as defined in
18 41-5-103;

(b) exercise licensing authority over all youth fosterhomes, youth group homes, and child-care agencies;

21 (c) collect and disseminate information relating to
22 youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and
23 delinguent youth;

24 (d) provide for training of program personnel25 delivering services;

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(e) in cooperation with youth care facility providers,
 develop and implement standards for youth care facilities;
 (f) maintain adequate data on placements it funds in

4 order to keep the legislature properly informed of the5 following:

6 (i) the breakdown of youth in need of care, youth in
7 need of supervision, and delinquent youth by category in
B out-of-home care facilities;

9 (ii) the cost per facility for services rendered;

10 (iii) the type and level of care of services provided by 11 each facility;

12 (iv) a profile of out-of-home care placements by level 13 of care; and

14 (v) a profile of public institutional placements; and 15 (g) administer all funds allocated to the department 16 for residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment for 17 indigent youths in need of care, indigent youths in need of 18 supervision, and indigent delinquent youths who require such 19 treatment.

20 (2) The department may:

(a) enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or
associations or private organizations to provide substitute
care for youth in need of care, youth in need of
supervision, and delinquent youth in youth care facilities;
(b) accept gifts, grants, and donations of money and

property from public and private sources to initiate and
 maintain community-based services to youth;

3 (c) adopt rules to carry out the administration and4 purposes of this part.

(3) The department shall pay for room, board, clothing, 5 personal needs, transportation, and treatment in youth 6 foster care homes and youth group homes for youths committed 7 to the department who need to be placed in such facilities. 8 Payments for the clothing of a child placed in a youth 9 foster home must be provided to the extent the child needs a 10 11 basic wardrobe or has a special clothing need. However, 12 payments for clothing may not exceed \$300 a year per child. 13 (4) If a child temporarily removed from the home is 14 placed in foster care, the department shall provide the child's family or a family member with information on the 15 background of the home, any complaints filed against the 16 17 home, and the record of disposition of children from the 18 home. The family or a family member is entitled to petition 19 the court for placement in another foster home if

20 dissatisfied with the original placement."

⁻End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>SB0041, as introduced</u>.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill to revise laws relating to a case of suspected sexual abuse or child welfare endangerment, to prohibit anonymous reporting of suspected sexual abuse or endangerment, to require criminal charges to be filed prior to petition for removal of the child from the home, to require evidence of suspected sexual abuse or endangerment to be given to the child's family, and to guarantee the family's right to communicate with a child removed from the home and receipt of information regarding foster home placement of the child.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Under proposed legislation, each client interview will require an individual video cassette with audio track.
- 2. Based on current work load, there are currently 14,000 client interviews during each year of the biennium.
- 3. Each contact would need one individual video cassette with audio track. Estimated cost of \$3.00 each. Total cost of video cassettes would be \$42,000 (14,000 X \$3.00 each.)
- 4. There are 180 social workers and 56 county offices, each of which would require at least one video camera. It is assumed some cameras would be shared and that a total of 100 cameras would be required..
- 5. Video cameras will cost approximately \$1,300 each and would be a one-time \$130,000 purchase during FY94. (100 X \$1,300).
- 6. Video cassettes would need to be stored. One file cabinet will hold 100 cassettes. This means that 140 locking file cabinets will be needed each year of the biennium (14,000/100).
- 7 Each file cabinet costs \$524. Total cost for file cabinets would be \$73,360 (140 X \$524) each year of the biennium.
- 8. No additional revenue would be generated from this bill.

FISCAL IMPACT:

<u>Department of Justice</u>: There will be no direct impact during this biennium. However, this bill in addition with other bills introduced will increase the workload of the appeals review function of the Attorney General's office. This additional increase in overall workload will justify an additional attorney FTE.

Department of Family Services: Expenditures: FY 94 FY 95 Difference Current Law Difference Current Law Proposed Law Proposed Law 42,000 0 42,000 0 42,000 42,000 Operating Costs 203,360 73,360 73,360 Equipment 0 203,360 0 245,360 Total 245.360 115,360 115,360 0 0

(Continued)

BUDGET DIRECTOR

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

						18/9	•
JAMES H.	"JIM"	BURNETT.	PRIMARY	SPONSOR	7+	DATE	-

Fiscal Note for SB0041, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request <u>SB0041, as introduced</u> Form BD-15 page 2 (continued)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

County attorneys and local law enforcement would also be required to have the capability to video tape contacts with clients

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

It would be necessary after several years and the building of the video library, to hire part time FTEs for each region to manage the filing and distribution of videos.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

There appears to be an additional fiscal impact in section 5 which amends 41-3-202, MCA. The new section 41-3-202(4) <u>requires</u> attendance of a psychologist or physician at all examinations, but it does not define an examination or say who is responsible for the cost of the psychologist or physician.