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BUSNITH BILL NO. 206 BUSNITH Simphing GRINDE AR 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3

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

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16 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds it necessary to restore public confidence in the child protective 17 system and to provide protection of individual and family civil rights as guaranteed by the state and federal 18 constitutions; and

WHEREAS, present Montana law arguably allows the Department of Family Services to circumvent
 the constitutional rights of individuals and families; and

21 WHEREAS, Montana law should require that the burden of proving allegations of child abuse or 22 neglect be on the Department and that those allegations be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, which 23 would reduce the incidence of false charges of alleged abuse, resulting in a corresponding savings to the 24 general fund; and

25 WHEREAS, there is no room for error in the removal of children from the home, and extreme care 26 must be taken to avoid ruining a family, parent, or individual through government intrusion or mistake; and 27 WHEREAS, it is necessary to restore the sacred principle of "innocent until proven guilty" to the

28 process of removal of a child from the home in cases of alleged abuse or neglect; and

29 WHEREAS, child abuse and neglect is a crime and must be addressed as a crime.

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1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
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3	Section 1. Section 40-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:			
4	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there			
5	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:			
6	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required			
7	from a father or mother:			
8	(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of:			
9	(A) assault on the child, as provided in 45-5-201;			
10	(B) endangering the welfare of children, concerning the child, as provided in 45-5-622; or			
11	(C) sexual abuse of children, toward the child, as provided in 45-5-625;			
12	(ii) who has been <u>permanently</u> judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty			
13	or neglect toward the child;			
14	(iii) who has, in the state of Montana or in any other state of the United States, willfully abandoned			
15	the child, as defined <u>set forth</u> in 41-3-102 (8)(d)(10)(e) ;			
16	(iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, any			
17	charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of family services of the state of			
18	Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during said the period, if			
19	able;			
20	(v) if it is proven proved to the satisfaction of the court that the father or mother, if able, has not			
、21	contributed to the support of the child during a period of 1 year before the filing of a petition for adoption;			
22	Ot			
23	(vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;			
24	(b) the legal guardian of the child if both parents are dead or if the rights of the parents have been			
25	terminated by judicial proceedings and such <u>the</u> guardian has authority by order of the court appointing <u>him</u>			
26	the guardian to consent to the adoption;			
27	(c) the executive head of an agency if the child has been relinquished for adoption to such <u>the</u>			
28	agency or if the rights of the parents have been judicially terminated or if both parents are dead and			
29	custody of the child has been legally vested in such the agency with authority to consent to adoption of			
30	the child; or			



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1	(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
2	have been judicially terminated, but in such case the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child
3	must shall consent to adoption, and a certified copy of its order shall must be attached to the petition.
4	(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) shall must be acknowledged before an
5	officer authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department, of family
6	services or of an agency, or witnessed by a representative of the court."
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8	Section 2. Section 41-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-101. Declaration of policy. (1) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Montana
10	to:
11	(a) insure ensure that all youth are afforded an adequate physical and emotional environment to
12	promote normal development;
13	(b) compel in proper cases the parent or guardian of a youth to perform the moral and legal duty
14	owed to the youth;
15	(c) achieve these purposes in a family environment whenever possible; and
16	(d) preserve the unity and welfare of the family whenever possible and provide legal redress for
17	the unlawful interference with the family's right to remain intact; and
18	(e) ensure that there is no forced removal of a child from the family because of suspected abuse
19	or endangerment of the child's welfare by an immediate family member or family associate without the filing
20	of a criminal complaint charging abuse or endangerment against that immediate family member or family
21	associate.
22	(2) It is the policy of this state to:
23	(a) protect, whenever possible, family unity;
24	(b) provide for the protection of children whose health and welfare are or may be adversely
25	affected and further threatened by the conduct of those responsible for their care and protection; and
26	(c) ensure that whenever removal of a child from the home is necessary, the child is entitled to
27	maintain ethnic, cultural, and religious heritage free from proselytism.
28	(3) It is intended that the mandatory reporting of such abuse or endangerment cases by
29	professional people and other community members to the appropriate authority will cause the protective
30	services of the state to seek to prevent further abuses, protect and enhance the welfare of these children,



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1	and preserve family life wherever whenever appropriate, and provide legal redress for interference with the			
2	<u>family</u> ."			
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4	Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:			
5	"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:			
6	(1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:			
7	(a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent;			
8	(b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility;			
9	(c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or			
10	(d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.			
11	{2} "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse			
12	or neglect.			
13	(3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding			
14	of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under			
15	state law.			
16	(b) Nothing in this This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse			
17	or neglect for the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a			
18	child. However, nothing in this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority			
19	of the state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk			
20	of harm to the child.			
21	(4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.			
22	(5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:			
23	(i) harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (8) ; or			
24	(ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (15) .			
25	(b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or			
26	omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare.			
27	(6) "Department" means the department of family services provided for in 2-15-2401.			
28	(7) "Dependent youth" means a youth:			
2 9	(a) who is abandoned;			
30	(b) who is without parents or guardian or not under the care and supervision of a suitable adult;			
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1	(c) who has no proper guidance to provide for necessary physical, moral, and emotional well-being;			
2	(d) who is destitute;			
3	(e) who is dependent upon the public for support; or			
4	(f) whose parent or parents have voluntarily relinquished custody and whose legal custody has			
5	been transferred to a licensed agency.			
6	(8) "Family" means at least one natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian with at least one minor			
7	child.			
8	(9) "Family associate" means a person who may or may not live within the household of a child			
9	but who is or has been granted unencumbered access to the child by a natural or adoptive parent,			
10	stepparent, or legal guardian of the child.			
11	(8)(10) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent or			
12	other person responsible for the child's welfare:			
13	(a) <u>knowingly</u> inflicts or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury;			
14	(b) knowingly commits or knowingly allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the			
15	child;			
16	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child			
17	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;			
18	(e)(d) causes failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or fails to			
19	supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered			
20	financial or other reasonable means to do so;			
21	(d)<u>(e)</u> abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief			
22	that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or by willfully			
23	surrendering surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest			
24	to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody			
25	or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or			
26	(e)(f) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify			
27	and locate the parents have failed.			
28	(11) "Immediate family member" means a parent, guardian, or natural relative of a child and includes			
29	the natural grandparent of the child.			
30	(12) "Infant or toddler" means a child who has yet to be trained in personal hygiene skills required			

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1	to care for the child's own sanitary requirements and who is not beyond the age when a reasonable person
2	would expect hygiene skills and training to be complete.
3	(13) "Knowingly" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101.
4	(9)(14) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a dependent youth by a court after a
5	dispositional hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but
6	not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.
7	(10)(15) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's intellectual
8	or psychological functioning.
9	(11)(16) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment of
10	any bodily organ or function and includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment
11	of a bodily organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment.
12	(17) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious
13	beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated
14	with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power
15	over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices
16	preferred by the adult.
17	(12)(18) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without
18	consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5.
1 9	(b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area
20	while attending to the sanitary needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or any acts that would otherwise
21	be considered by a reasonable person to be a comforting of the infant or toddler by a concerned or loving
22	parent.
23	(13)(19) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a
24	prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging
25	sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625.
26	(14)(20) "Social worker" means an employee of the department whose duties generally involve the
27	provision of either child or adult protective services, or both.
28	(15)(21) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the
29	child's health or welfare.
30	(16)(22) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an

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infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and
 medication) that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely
 to be effective in ameliorating or correcting the conditions. However, the

- 4 (b) The term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition,
 5 hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical
 6 judgment:
- 7 (a)(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

8 (b)(ii) the provision of treatment would:

9 (i)(A) merely prolong dying;

10 (ii)(B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions;

11 or

12 (iii)(C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

13 (0)(iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and 14 the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (22), 15 "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 16 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term 17 disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 18 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing 19 protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age.

20 (17)(23) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected as defined
 21 in this soction."

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

(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

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

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(a) a physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,



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examination, care, or treatment of persons; 1 (b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist, 2 3 or any other health or mental health professional; (c) Christian Science practitioner practitioners and religious healers; 4 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours; 5 (e) a social worker, operator, or employee of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care 6 facility, or any other operator or employee of a child-care facility; 7 8 (f) a foster care, residential, or institutional worker; (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; or 9 10 (h) a member of the clergy. (3) Any person may make a report under this section if he the person knows or has reasonable 11 12 cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected. 13 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not 14 refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege. (b) A clerayperson member of the clergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this 15 16 section if: 17 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made 18 to the elergyperson member of the clergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a elergyperson 19 member of the clergy or a priest; 20 (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the 21 clergyperson member of the clergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and 22 (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the 23 elergyperson member of the clergy or the priest. 24 (c) A elergyperson member of the clergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this 25 section if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established 26 church practice. (5) The reports referred to under this section shall must be made under oath and must contain: 27 28 (a) the names and addresses of the child and his or her the child's parents or other persons 29 responsible for his or her the child's care; 30 (b) to the extent known, the child's age, and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including

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

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

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

9 "41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child 10 is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker or the county attorney or a peace officer shall promptly 11 conduct a thorough an initial investigation into the home of the child involved or any other place where the 12 child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury of the child, and into all other nonfinancial 13 matters which that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to the investigation. In conducting an 14 investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status of the child's 15 family or of any other person responsible for the child's, care, except as necessary to ascertain eligibility for federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions of 41-3-406. 16

17 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child may be conducted when an anonymous report 18 is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop independent, corroborative, and 19 attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without the development of independent, 20 corroborative and attributable information, a child may not be removed from the home.

21 (2)(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the 22 child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer shall, consistent 23 with reasonable medical practice, have has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and 24 securing physical evidence and have has the right of access to relevant hospital and medical records 25 pertaining to the child. If considered appropriate by the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer 26 conducting an interview of the child, an employee of the public school attended by the child involved may 27 participate in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in 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 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department 2 shall provide protective services to the child <u>pursuant to 41-3-301</u> and may provide protective services to 3 any other child under the same care. The department will shall advise the county attorney <u>and the child's</u> 4 family of its investigation.

5 (4)(6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also 6 furnish a written report to the department <u>and the family</u>. The department shall maintain a record system 7 containing child abuse and neglect cases.

8 (5)(7) Any person reporting abuse or neglect which that involves acts or omissions on the part of 9 a public or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency shall be is responsible for ensuring that 10 the report is made to the department of family services, its local affiliate, and the county attorney of the 11 county in which the facility is located, and the family of the child who is the subject of the report."

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Section 6. Section 41-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any <u>a</u> proceeding resulting from a 15 report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any <u>a</u> proceeding where <u>in which</u> the report or 16 its contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related 17 to the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall <u>may</u> not be excluded on 18 the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment 19 of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney-client privilege granted by 20 26-1-803.

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

(3) When any <u>a</u> person required to report under 41-3-201 finds visible evidence that a child has
 suffered abuse or neglect, he <u>the person must shall</u> include in his <u>the</u> report either a written description or
 photographs of the evidence.

(4) A physician, either in the course of his providing medical care to a minor or after consultation
with child protective services, the county attorney, or a law enforcement officer, may require x-rays to be
taken when in his the physician's professional opinion, there is a need for radiological evidence of
suspected abuse or neglect. X-rays may be taken under this section without the permission of the parent



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1 or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section shall must be paid by the county 2 child protective service agency. 3 (5) Evidence collected in the questioning of a child by an investigator without the presence of a 4 videotape with audio track is inadmissible in a court to support a motion to temporarily remove the child 5 from the family, grant temporary custody, or terminate parental rights. (6) All At the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after the report is sent 6 7 as possible, all written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section shall must be sent to the local affiliate of the department and copies must be sent to the child's family at-the time the 8 9 written confirmation report is sent or as soon thereafter as is possible." 10 11 Section 7. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of 12 13 social and rehabilitation services, the department of family services and its local affiliate, the county welfare 14 department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records 15 concerning reports of child abuse and neglect must be kept confidential, except as provided by this section. 16 Any Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized 17 dissemination of their the contents of case records is guilty of a misdemeanor. 18 (2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it. 19 The court may permit public disclosure if it finds disclosure to be necessary for the fair resolution of an 20 issue before it. 21 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state or any other 22 state: 23 (a) a department, agency, or organization, including federal agencies, legally authorized to receive, 24 inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or neglect; 25 (b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the 26 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records; 27 (c) a licensed health or mental health professional who is treating the family or child who is the 28 subject of a report in the records; 29 (d) a parent, or guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the 30 subject of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without with disclosure



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of the identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse or neglect
incident contained in the records;

3 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's guardian ad
4 litem;

5 (f) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 for the 6 purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a treatment plan, and monitoring the 7 plan:

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

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

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

15 (j) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject

16 of a report in the records;

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

(I) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen
 review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10;

(m) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney,
 or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202;

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

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

26 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 27 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 28 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 29 member who believes that the family is being victimized by an unfair or unwarranted process to keep the 30 proceedings secret.



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1	(5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for			
2	reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news			
3	organization, employee, writer, or reporter has made every effort to avoid publicly identifying the child who			
4	is the subject of the proceeding.			
5	(5)(6) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court			
6	records or records of law enforcement agencies."			
7				
8	Section 8. Section 41-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:			
9	"41-3-206. Procedure in case of child's death. (1) Any A person or official required to report by			
10	law who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or neglect shall			
11	report <u>under oath his the person's</u> suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law enforcement officer.			
12	Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or			
13	neglect may report under oath his the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law			
14	enforcement officer.			
15	(2) The medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the report and submit his findings, in writing,			
16	to the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate county attorney, the local child protective service,			
17	the family of the deceased child, and, if the person making the report is a physician, the physician."			
18				
19	Section 9. Section 41-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:			
20	"41-3-301. Emergency protective service. (1) Any <u>A</u> child protective social worker of the			
21	department of family services , a peace officer, or the county attorney who has reason to believe <u>that</u> any			
22	<u>a</u> youth is in immediate or apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the youth and place him <u>the</u>			
23	youth in a protective facility. The department may make a request for further assistance from the law			
24	enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action. The person or agency placing the child shall notify			
25	the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of the youth at the time the placement			
26	is made or as soon thereafter after placement as possible.			
27	(2) No A child who has been removed from his the home or any other place for his the child's			
28	protection or care may <u>not</u> be placed in a jail.			
29	(3) A petition shall must be filed pursuant to 41-3-401 within 48 hours of emergency placement			
30	of a child unless arrangements acceptable to the agency for the care of the child have been made by the			



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parents. Criminal charges must be filed against a family member or family associate believed by a county 1 2 attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the department to have abused or endangered a 3 child. A family member or family associate charged with abuse or endangerment is entitled to a jury trial. 4 (4) If criminal charges are not filed within 20 days of emergency placement, the child must be returned to the home unless clear and convincing evidence exists to support an allegation that the child, 5 6 if returned to the home, is in imminent danger of being abused or endangered by a family member or family 7 associate. If evidence of imminent danger exists, the child may be removed from the home only for a period 8 of time sufficient to allow the development of the required criminal complaint. In all cases, an emergency 9 placement of a child may not continue beyond 60 days without criminal charges being filed against the 10 person believed to have abused or endangered the child. 11 (4)(5) The department of family services shall make such necessary arrangements for the youth's 12 well-being as are required prior to the court hearing." 13 14 Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any a child alleged to be abused or neglected a 16 17 guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a 18 judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may must be a person chosen 19 from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They 20 may serve either at their own expense or at public expense. 21 (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian 22 ad litem has the following general duties: 23 (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts 24 constituting the alleged abuse or neglect; 25 (b) to interview or and observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding; 26 (c) to have access to court, medical, psychological, law enforcement, social services, and school 27 records pertaining to the child and the child's siblings and parents or custodians legal guardian; 28 (d) to make written reports to the court concerning the child's welfare; 29 (e) to appear and participate in all proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the 30 child, testify regarding the guardian ad litem's observation of the child's needs and emotional state during

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1	any period of separation from the family, and make recommendations to the court concerning the child's
2	welfare; and
3	(f) to be a friend and to provide for the daily nurturing needs of the child while separated from the
4	family;
5	(g) to act as a medium for communication with the immediate family members, other family
6	members, and friends of the child during the separation period;
7	(h) to retrieve from the family any personal property that the child desires to have during the
8	separation period;
9	(i) to report directly to the judge on a regular basis the guardian ad litem's observations regarding
10	the needs and emotional state of the child during the separation period and the impact of the separation
11	on the child; and
12	(f) to perform other duties as directed by the court."
13	
14	Section 11. Section 41-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"41-3-401. Abuse, neglect, and dependency petitions. (1) The After filing criminal charges alleging
4.0	abuse or endangerment against a family member or family associate, the county attorney, the attorney
16	abuse of endangement against a family member of family associate, the county attorney, the
17	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is
17	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is
17 18	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the
17 18 19	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with
17 18 19 20	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal
17 18 19 20 21	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as
17 18 19 20 21 22	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as <u>that</u> may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates. (3) A petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency is a civil action brought in the name of the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the 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
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the 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 heroin modified in this part. Proceedings under a petition are not a bar to criminal prosecution.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as that may be necessary. (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the 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. (4) The parents or parent, guardian, or other person or agency having legal custody of the youth

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1	served personally, the person or agency may be served by publication in the manner provided by the			
2	Montana Rules of Civil Procedure for other types of proceedings.			
3	(5) In the event personal service cannot be made upon the parents or parent, guardian, or other			
4	person or agency having legal custody, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the unavailable			
5	party where when in the opinion of the court the interests of justice require.			
6	(6) If a parent of the child is a minor, notice shall must be given to the minor parent's parents or			
7	guardian, and if there is no guardian, the court shall appoint one.			
8	(7) Any person interested in any cause under this chapter has the right to appear.			
9	(8) Except where <u>when</u> the proceeding is instituted or commenced at the request of the department			
10	of family services, a citation shall must be issued and served upon a representative of the department prior			
11	to the court hearing.			
12	(9) The petition shall must:			
13	(a) state the nature of the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency;			
14	(b) state the full name, age, and address of the youth and the name and address of his <u>the youth's</u>			
15	parents or guardian or the person having legal custody of the youth; and			
16	(c) state the names, addresses, and relationship to the youth of all persons who are necessary			
17	parties to the action.			
18	(10) The petition may ask for the following relief:			
19	(a) temporary investigative authority and protective services;			
20	(b) temporary legal custody;			
21	(c) termination of the parent-child legal relationship and permanent legal custody with the right to			
22	consent to adoption; <u>or</u>			
23	(d) any combination of the above <u>relief provided in subsections (10)(a) through (10)(c)</u> or such <u>any</u>			
24	other relief as <u>that</u> may be required for the best interest of the youth.			
25	(11) The petition may be modified for different relief at any time within the discretion of the court.			
26	(12) The court may at any time on its own motion or the motion of any party appoint counsel for			
27	any indigent party."			
28				
29	Section 12. Section 41-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:			
30	"41-3-402. Petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services. (1) In cases			
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where in which it 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 abuse or endangerment, may file a petition for
temporary investigative authority and protective services.

5 (2) A petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> state the 6 specific authority requested and the facts establishing probable cause that a youth is abused or neglected 7 or is in danger of being abused or neglected.

8 (3) The petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall must be 9 supported by an affidavit signed by the county attorney, <u>the</u> attorney general, or an attorney hired by the 10 county welfare department or office of human services or <u>by</u> a department of family services report stating 11 in detail the facts upon which the request is based."

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Section 13. Section 41-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:

14 "41-3-403. Order for immediate protection of youth. (1) (a) Upon the filing of <u>criminal charges and</u>
15 a petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services, the court may issue an order
16 granting relief that may be required for the immediate protection of the youth.

(b) The order, along with the petition and supporting documents, must be served by a peace officer
or a representative of the department on the person or persons named in the order. When the youth is
placed in a medical facility or protective facility, the department shall notify the parents or parent, guardian,
or other person having legal custody of the youth, at the time the placement is made or as soon after
placement as possible.

(c) The order must require the person served to comply immediately with the terms of the order or to appear before the court issuing the order on the date specified and show cause why the person has not complied with the order. The show cause hearing must be conducted within 20 days of the issuance of the order by the judge or a master appointed by the judge. The person filing the petition has the burden of presenting evidence establishing probable cause for the issuance of the order. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the rules of civil procedure apply. Hearsay evidence of statements made by the affected youth is admissible at the hearing.

(d) Upon a failure to comply or show cause, the court may hold the person in contempt or place
 temporary legal custody of the youth with the department until further order.



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(2) The court may grant the following kinds of relief: (a) right of entry by a peace officer or department worker; (b) medical and psychological evaluation of the youth or parents, guardians, or person having legal custody; (c) requirement that the youth, parents, guardians, or person having legal custody receive counseling services; (d) placement of the youth in a temporary medical facility or a facility for protection of the youth; 7 (e) requirement that the parents, guardian, or other person having custody furnish services that 8 9 the court may designate; (f) inquiry into the financial ability of the parents, guardian, or other person having custody of the 10 youth to contribute to the costs for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth and requirement of a 11 contribution for those costs pursuant to the requirements of 41-3-406(3) through (6); 12 13 (g) other temporary disposition that may be required in the best interest of the youth and that does not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court 14 15 hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort 16 after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined." 17 18 Section 14. Section 41-3-404, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "41-3-404. Adjudicatory hearing -- temporary disposition. (1) In the adjudicatory hearing on a 20 petition under 41-3-401, the court shall determine whether the youth is a youth in need of care and 21 ascertain, as far as possible, the cause. 22 (2) The court shall hear evidence regarding the residence of the youth, the whereabouts of the 23 parents, guardian, or nearest adult relative, and any other matters the court considers relevant in 24 determining the status of the youth. 25 (3) In all civil and criminal proceedings relating to abuse, neglect, or dependency, none of the 26 privileges related to the examination or treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, 27 except the attorney-client privilege granted by 26-1-803, apply. 28 (4) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the department shall notify the family or a 29 family member of any change in the child's residence within 4 hours of the change. 30 (5) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the family or a family member is entitled to - 18 -Montana Legislative Council

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1	an unencumbered telephone call to the child at least 3 days each week for a minimum of 1 hour each call.			
2	The family or family member is also entitled to at least one personal visit each week for a minimum of 3			
3	hours.			
4	(4)(6) (a) If the court determines that the youth is not an abused, neglected, or dependent child,			
5	the petition shall <u>must</u> be dismissed and any order made pursuant to 41-3-403 shall <u>must</u> be vacated.			
6	(b) If the court determines that the youth is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the court			
7	shall set a date for a dispositional hearing to be conducted within 30 days and order any necessary or			
8	required investigations. The court may issue a temporary dispositional order pending the dispositional			
9	hearing. The temporary dispositional order may provide for any of the forms of relief listed in 41-3-403(2)."			
10				
11	Section 15. Section 41-3-406, MCA, is amended to read:			
12	"41-3-406. Dispositional hearing contributions by parents or guardians for youth's care. (1) If			
13	a youth is found to be a youth in need of care under 41-3-404, the court may enter its judgment, making			
14	any of the following dispositions to protect the welfare of the youth:			
15	(a) permit the youth to remain with the youth's parents or guardian, subject to those conditions			
16	and limitations the court may prescribe;			
17	(b) grant an order of limited emancipation to a youth who is 16 years of age or older as provided			
18	in 41-3-408;			
19	(c) transfer legal custody to any of the following:			
20	(i) the department;			
21	(ii) a child-placing agency that is willing and able to assume responsibility for the education, care,			
. 22	and maintenance of the youth and that is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide			
23	care of the youth; or			
24	(iii) a relative <u>family member</u> or other individual who, after study by a social service agency			
25	designated by the court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the youth;			
26	(d) order any party to the action to do what is necessary to give effect to the final disposition,			
27	including undertaking medical and psychological evaluations, treatment, and counseling that does not			
28	require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court hearing			
29	is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort after all			
30	family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.			
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(e) order further care and treatment as the court considers in the best interest of the youth that
 does not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court
 hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort
 after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.

5 (2) If the youth is transferred to the custody of the department, the court shall examine the 6 financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay a contribution covering all or part of the costs 7 for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth, including the costs of necessary medical, dental, and 8 other health care.

9 (3) If the court determines that the youth's parents or guardians are financially able to pay a 10 contribution as provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the youth's parents or guardians to pay an 11 amount based on the uniform child support guidelines adopted by the department of social and rehabilitation 12 services pursuant to 40-5-209.

(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), contributions ordered under this section and each
modification of an existing order are enforceable by immediate or delinquency income withholding, or both,
under Title 40, chapter 5, part 4. An order for a contribution that is inconsistent with this section is
nevertheless subject to withholding for the payment of the contribution without need for an amendment
of the support order or for any further action by the court.

(b) A court-ordered exception from contributions under this section must be in writing and <u>must</u>
 be included in the order. An exception from the immediate income withholding requirement may be granted
 if the court finds that there is:

21

(i) good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or

(ii) an alternative arrangement between the department and the person who is ordered to paycontributions.

24 (c) A finding of good cause not to require immediate income withholding must, at a minimum, be
25 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.

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(d) An alternative arrangement must:



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1 (i) provide sufficient security to ensure compliance with the arrangement; 2 (ii) be in writing and be signed by a representative of the department and the person required to 3 make contributions; and 4 (iii) if approved by the court, be entered into the record of the proceeding. 5 (5) Upon a showing of a change in the financial ability of the youth's parents or quardians to pay, 6 the court may modify its order for the payment of contributions required under subsection (3). 7 (6) (a) If the court orders the payment of contributions under this section, the department shall 8 apply to the department of social and rehabilitation services for support enforcement services pursuant to 9 Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. 10 (b) The department of social and rehabilitation services may collect and enforce a contribution order 11 under this section by any means available under law, including the remedies provided for in Title 40, 12 chapter 5, parts 2 and 4." 13 14 Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent-child legal 16 relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist: 17 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; 18 (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); 19 (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: 20 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with 21 by the parents or has not been successful; and 22 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a 23 reasonable time; or 24 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within 25 the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent 26 legal custody under 41-3-410. 27 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a 28 reasonable time, the court must shall enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship 29 will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders 30 the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such



1 determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following: 2 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such a duration or nature 3 as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child 4 within a reasonable time; 5 (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 6 7 caused by the parent; 8 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's 9 ability to care and provide for the child; 10 (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of the parent; (f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or neglect; and 11 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the 12 13 parent. 14 (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship, 15 the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of 16 the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's 17 physical, mental, and emotional conditions. (4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing 18 19 if: 20 (a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the parent is so severely mentally ill that such the 21 person cannot assume the role of parent; 22 (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and such a treatment plan is not practical 23 considering the incarceration; or 24 (c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred." 25 26 Section 17. Section 41-3-1103, MCA, is amended to read: 27 "41-3-1103. Powers and duties of department. (1) The department shall: 28 (a) administer all state and federal funds allocated to the department for youth foster homes, youth 29 group homes, and child-care agencies for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and 30 delinquent youth, as defined in 41-5-103;

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1	(b) exercise licensing authority over all youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child-car	e.	
2	agencies;		
3	(c) collect and disseminate information relating to youth in need of care, youth in need o		
4	supervision, and delinquent youth;		
5	(d) provide for training of program personnel delivering services;		
6	(e) in cooperation with youth care facility providers, develop and implement standards for yout	h	
7	care facilities;		
8	(f) maintain adequate data on placements it funds in order to keep the legislature properly informe	d	
9	of the following:		
10	(i) the breakdown of youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth b	Ϋ́	
11	category in out-of-home care facilities;		
12	(ii) the cost per facility for services rendered;		
13	(iii) the type and level of care of services provided by each facility;		
14	(iv) a profile of out-of-home care placements by level of care; and		
15	(v) a profile of public institutional placements; and		
16	(g) administer all funds allocated to the department for residential alcohol and drug abuse treatmen	١ŧ	
17	for indigent youths in need of care, indigent youths in need of supervision, and indigent delinquent youth	iS	
18	who require treatment.		
19	(2) The department may:		
20	(a) enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or associations or private organizations t	0	
21	provide substitute care for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth i	n	
22	youth care facilities;		
23	(b) accept gifts, grants, and donations of money and property from public and private sources t	0	
24	initiate and maintain community-based services to youth;		
25	(c) adopt rules to carry out the administration and purposes of this part.		
26	(3) The department shall pay for room, board, clothing, personal needs, transportation, an	d	
27	treatment in youth foster care homes and youth group homes for youths committed to the department who		
28	need to be placed in the facilities. Payments for the clothing of a child placed in a youth foster home must		
29	be provided to the extent the child needs a basic wardrobe or has a special clothing need. Payments under		
30	this subsection may not exceed appropriations for the purposes of this subsection.		
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1	(4) If a child temporarily removed from the home is placed in foster care, the department shall
2	provide the child's family or a family member with information on the background of the foster home, any
3	complaints filed against the foster home, and the record of disposition of children from the foster home.
4	The family or a family member is entitled to petition the court for placement in another foster home if
5	dissatisfied with the original placement."
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Liability for child under department protective custody. Whenever
8	a child is under the temporary or permanent custody of the department, the department assumes all liability
9	resulting from the actions of the child.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instruction. [Section 18] is intended to be codified as
12	an integral part of Title 41, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title 41 apply to [section 18].
13	-END-



DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the laws relating to the investigation and removal of a child from the home in a case of suspected abuse or endangerment of the child's welfare; prohibiting anonymous reporting of suspected abuse or endangerment; requiring criminal charges to be filed against a person suspected of abuse or endangerment prior to filing a petition for removal of the child from the home; requiring evidence of suspected abuse or endangerment to be given to the family; guaranteeing a family's communication with a child removed from the home; requiring information on foster home placement to be given to the family of a child removed from the home.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Section 5 requires that all child abuse or neglect case interviews be recorded on video tape with audio track. It is assumed there will be 14,000 interviews each year of the biennium, each requiring an individual video cassette at an estimated cost of \$3.00 each. (\$42,000 per year)
- 2. Each social worker (180) will need a video camera at \$1,585 each. (\$285,300 for the first year of the biennium)
- 3. Approximately 25 DFS offices will require VCRs and TVs for playing the video tapes at \$600 each. (\$15,000 for the first year of the biennium)
- 4. The video cassettes would need to be stored for up to 20 years. Since one file cabinet will store 100 video tapes, 140 file cabinets per year at an average cost of \$515 each will be needed. (\$72,100 per year)
- 5. Section 5 requires an independent psychologist or physician representing the family and the social worker be in attendance at all examinations of the child. It is assumed this refers to medical examinations of the child and that there will be 250 per year. It is also assumed that the cost for the psychologist or physician will be the responsibility of DFS, at an estimated average cost of \$100 per hour. (\$25,000 per year)
- 6. Section 5 of the bill requires that copies of all written, photographic, or radiological evidence must be sent to the child's family. DFS staff could copy the written evidence, but the copies of the photographic and radiological evidence would have to be made outside the department. With 5,300 substantiated cases per year averaging 20 pages per file and copying costs of \$0.10 per page, copying costs would be \$10,600 per year plus \$2,500 per year for outside copying.
- 7. There will be no revenue generated by this bill.
- 8. Because these proposals are not related to federal child abuse or neglect statutes, the costs will be 100% general fund.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
Operating Costs	80,100	80,100
Equipment	<u>372,400</u>	72,100
Total	452,500	152,200
Funding:		
General Fund (01)	452,500	152,200

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Section 9 requires criminal charges be filed in cases in which the department believes there has been abuse or endangerment of a child. Currently DFS substantiates about 5,300 cases of abuse or neglect per year. This would require County Attorneys to file 5,300 more criminal charges per year.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The fiscal impact will continue into future biennia because tapes, file cabinets and physician costs are an annual cost. As the video library expands, additional staff would be needed to maintain the filling and distribution of the tapes.

2-2-95 DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

JIM BURNETT, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0206, as introduced

SB 206

SPONSOR'S FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-1	5	S
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There is hereby submitted a Sponsor's Fiscal Note for: _____, Version:_____,

FISCAL NOTE FOR SB 206

Description of proposed legislation:

A BILL CHANGING THE CODE RELATING TO CHILD REMOVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- This legislation will reduce the number of refferals that have resulted in (1) removing children from the family and placing them in foster care by probably 25% (Page 1, Line 24)
- SECTION 5 (41-3-202) ACTION ON REPORTING: Page 9, Line 28 AND 29 (2) A video tape is not necessary unless the social worker makes the initial interview without someone representing the family. Sheriff and police department could take and maintain the video tape of the department negotiated with them to do so.

FISCAL IMPACT: NONE

3 Followy PRIMARY SPONSOR DATR Fiscal Note for: 5 B 206 Version:

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 206
2	INTRODUCED BY BURNETT, SIMPKINS, GRINDE, BAER, AKLESTAD, BENEDICT, CLARK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND
5	REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM THE HOME IN A CASE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT OF
6	THE CHILD'S WELFARE OR NEGLECT; PROHIBITING ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ABUSE
7	OR ENDANGERMENT; REQUIRING CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE FILED AGAINST A PERSON SUSPECTED
8	OF ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT PRIOR TO FILING A PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF THE CHILD FROM THE
9	HOME; REQUIRING EVIDENCE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE
10	FAMILY; GUARANTEEING A FAMILY'S COMMUNICATION WITH A CHILD REMOVED FROM THE HOME;
11	REQUIRING INFORMATION ON FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY OF A CHILD
12	REMOVED FROM THE HOME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 40-8-111, 41-3-101, 41-3-102, 41-3-201,
13	41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, <u>AND</u> 41-3-206, 41-3-301, 41-3-303, 41-3-401, 41-3-402, 41-3-403,
14	41-3-404, 41-3-406, 41-3-609, AND 41-3-1103, MCA."
15	
16	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds it necessary to restore public confidence in the child protective
17	system and to provide protection of individual and family civil rights as guaranteed by the state and federal
18	constitutions ; and .
19	WHEREAS, present Montana law arguably allows the Department of Family Services to circumvent
20	the constitutional rights of individuals and families; and
21	WHEREAS, Montana law-should require that the burden of proving allegations of child abuse or
22	neglect be on the Department and that those allegations be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, which
23	would reduce the incidence of false charges of alleged abuse, resulting in a corresponding savings to the
24	general fund; and
25	WHEREAS, there is no room for error in the removal of children from the home, and extreme care
26	must be taken to avoid ruining a family, parent, or individual through government intrusion or mistake; and
27	WHEREAS, it is necessary to restore the sacred principle of "innocent until proven guilty" to the
28	process of removal of a child from the home in cases of alleged abuse or neglect; and
29	WHEREAS, child abuse and neglect is a crime and must be addressed as a crime.
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1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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3	Section 1. Section 40 8 111, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there
5	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:
6	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required
7	from a father or mother:
8	(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of:
9	(A) assault on the child, as provided in 45 5-201;
10	(B) endangering the welfare of children, concerning the child, as provided in 45 5 622; or
11	(C) sexual abuse of children, toward the child, as provided in 45-5-625;
12	(ii) who has been <u>permanently</u> judicially deprived of the custedy of the child on account of cruelty
13	or neglect toward the child;
14	(iii) who has, in the state of Montana or in any other state of the United States, willfully abandoned
15	the child, as defined <u>set forth</u> in 41-3-102(8)(d) <u>{10}(c);</u>
16	(iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, <u>any</u>
17	charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of family services of the state of
18	Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during said the period, if
19	able;
20	(v) if it is proven <u>proved</u> to the satisfaction of the court that the father or mother, if able, has not
21	contributed to the support of the child during a period of 1 year before the filing of a petition for adoption;
22	Of
23	(vi) whose parental-rights have been judicially terminated;
24	(b) the legal guardian of the child if both parents are dead or if the rights of the parents have been
25	terminated by judicial proceedings and such <u>the</u> guardian has authority by order of the court appointing him
26	the guardian to concent to the adoption;
27	(c) the executive head of an agency if the child has been relinquished for adoption to such <u>the</u>
28	agency or if the rights of the parents have been judicially terminated or if both parents are dead and
29	eustody of the child has been legally vested in such the agency with authority to consent to adoption of
30	the child; or



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1	(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
2	have been judicially terminated, but in such case the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child
3	must shall consent to adoption, and a certified copy of its order shall must be attached to the petition.
4	(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) shall <u>must</u> be acknowledged before an
5	officer authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department, of family
6	services or of an agency, or witnessed by a representative of the court."
7	
8	Section 1. Section 41-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-101. Declaration of policy. (1) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Montana
10	to:
11	(a) insure ensure that all youth are afforded an adequate physical and emotional environment to
12	promote normal development;
13	(b) compel in proper cases the parent or guardian of a youth to perform the moral and legal duty
14	owed to the youth;
15	(c) achieve these purposes in a family environment whenever possible; and AND
16	(d) preserve the unity and welfare of the family whenever possible and provide legal redress for
17	the unlawful interference with the family's right to remain intact; and
18	<u>{e} ensure that there is no forced removal of a child from the family because of suspected abuse</u>
19	or endangerment of the child's welfare by an immediate family member or family associate without the filing
20	of a criminal complaint charging abuse or endangerment against that immediate family member or family
21	associate.
22	(2) It is the policy of this state to:
23	(a) protect, whenever possible, family unity;
24	(b) provide for the protection of children whose health and welfare are or may be adversely
25	affected and further threatened by the conduct of those responsible for their care and protection; and
26	(c) ensure that whenever removal of a child from the home is necessary, the child is entitled to
27	maintain ethnic, cultural, and religious heritage free from proselytism.
28	(3) It is intended that the mandatory reporting of such abuse or endangerment cases by
29	professional people and other community members to the appropriate authority will cause the protective
30	services of the state to seek to prevent further abuses, protect and enhance the welfare of these children,



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1	and <u>AND</u> preserve family life wherever <u>whenever</u> appropriate<u>, and provide legal redress for interference with</u>
2	the family."
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4	Section 2. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
6	(1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:
7	(a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent;
8	(b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility;
9	(c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or
10	(d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.
1 1	(2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse
12	or neglect.
13	(3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding
14	of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under
15	state law.
16	(b) Nothing in this This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse
17	or neglect for the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a
18	child. However, nothing in this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority
19	of the state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk
20	of harm to the child.
21	(4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.
22	(5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:
23	(i) harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (8) ; or
24	(ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (15) .
25	(b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or
26	omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare.
27	(6) "Department" means the department of family services provided for in 2-15-2401.
28	(7) "Dependent youth" means a youth:
29	(a) who is abandoned;
30	(b) who is without parents or guardian or not under the care and supervision of a suitable adult;



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1	(c) who has no proper guidance to provide for necessary physical, moral, and emotional well-being;
2	(d) who is destitute;
3	(e) who is dependent upon the public for support; or
4	(f) whose parent or parents have voluntarily relinquished custody and whose legal custody has
5	been transferred to a licensed agency.
6	(8) "Family" means at least one natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian with at least one minor
7	child.
8	(9) "Family associate" means a person who may or may not live within the household of a child
9	but who is or has been granted unencumbered access to the child by a natural or adoptive parent,
10	stepparent, or legal guardian of the child.
11	(8)<u>(10)</u>(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent
12	or other person responsible for the child's welfare:
13	(a) knowingly inflicts or knowingly allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury;
14	(b) <u>knowingly</u> commits or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the
15	child;
16	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child
17	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;
18	(c)(d)(C) causes failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or fails
19	to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered
20	financial or other reasonable means to do so;
21	(d)(e)(D) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the
22	belief that the parent or othe <mark>r person does not intend to resume care of</mark> the child in the future or by willfully
23	surrendering surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest
24	to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody
25	or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or
26	(e)(f)(E) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to
27	identify and locate the parents have failed.
28	(11) "Immediate family member" means a parent, guardian, or natural relative of a child and includes
29	the natural grandparent of the child.
30	(12) "Infant or toddler" means a shild who has yet to be trained in personal hygiene skills required
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1 to care for the child's own sanitary requirements and who is not beyond the age when a reasonable person

- 2 would expect hygione skills and training to be complete.
- 3

(13) "Knowingly" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101.

4 (9)(14)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a dependent youth by a court after
a dispositional hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but
not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.

7 (10)(15)(10) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's
 8 intellectual or psychological functioning.

9 (11)(16)(11) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment
 10 of any bodily organ or function and includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment
 11 of a bodily organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment.

- 12 (17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the 13 religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that 14 affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position 15 of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and 16 practices preferred by the adult.
- 17 (12)(18)(13) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without
 18 consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5.
 19 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area
 20 while attending to the sanitary OR HEALTH CARE needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or any acts

21 that would otherwise be considered by a reasonable person to be a comforting of the infant or toddlor by

22 <u>a concerned or loving parent</u>.

(13)(19)(14) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in
 a prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging
 sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625.

26 (14)(20)(15) "Social worker" means an employee of the department whose duties generally involve
 27 the provision of either child or adult protective services, or both.

(15)(21)(16) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the
 child's health or welfare.

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(16)(22)(17) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an



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infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and
medication) that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely
to be effective in ameliorating or correcting the conditions. However, the

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

7 (a)(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

8 (b)(ii) the provision of treatment would:

9 (ii)(A) merely prolong dying;

10 (iii)(B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions;

11 or

12 (iii)(C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

13 (e)(iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and 14 the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (22) (17), 15 "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 16 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term 17 disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 18 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing 19 protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age.

20 (17)(23)(18) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected as
 21 defined in this section."

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

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

28 child resides.

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(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

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(a) a physician, resident, intern, or member of a hespital's staff engaged in the admission,



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1	examination, eare, or treatment of persons;
2	(b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medioal examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist,
3	or any other health or mental health professional;
4	(c) Christian Science practitioner practitioners and religious healers;
5	(d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
6	(e) a social worker, operator, or employee of any registored or licensed day care or substitute care
7	facility, or any other operator or employee of a child care facility;
8	(f) <u>a</u> føster care, residential, or institutional worker;
9	(g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; or
10	(h) <u>a member of the</u> clorgy.
11	(3) Any person may make a report under this section if he <u>the person</u> knows or has reasonable
12	cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.
13	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not
14	refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician patient or similar privilege.
15	(b) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest is not required to make a report under this
16	section if:
16 17	section if: (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
17	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
17 18	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson
17 18 19	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a clergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest;
17 18 19 20	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the
17 18 19 20 21	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and
17 18 19 20 21 22	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a elergyperson member of the elergy or a priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (ii) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a elergyperson member of the elergy or g priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest. (a) A elergyperson member of the elergy or the elergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergy person <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest. (o) A elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest</u>. (o) A elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest</u>.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergy person member of the elergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a clergyperson member of the elergy or a priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergy person member of the elergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and the person member of the elergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the elergy person member of the elergy or the priest. (o) A elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest. (o) A elergyperson member of the elergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doetrine, or established ehurch praetice.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergy person member of the clergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a clergy person member of the clergy or a priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergy person member of the olergy or the priest and a member of his the disclosure by the disclosure by the person member of the olergy or the priest. (i) A olergy person member of the olergy or the priest. (i) A olergy person member of the clergy or the priest. (ii) The communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrino, or established entropy practice. (5) The reports referred to under this section shall must be made under eath and must contain:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elorgyperson member of the clergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a clergyperson member of the clergy or a priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elorgyperson member of the elorgy or the priest and a member of his the oburch or congregation; and the person member of the elorgy or the priest and a member of his the oburch or congregation; and the person member of the elorgy or the priest and a member of his the oburch or congregation; and the person member of the elorgy or the priest. (a) A elorgyperson member of the elorgy or the priest. (b) A elorgyperson member of the clergy or a priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice. (b) The reports referred to under this section shall must be made under eath and must contain: (c) the names and addresses of the child and his or her the child's parents or other persons



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1	any ovidence of previous injuries;
2	(c) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the
3	cause of the injuries or showing the willful-neglect-and the identity of the person or persons responsible
4	therefor <u>for the injuries or neglect;</u> and
5	(d) the facts which <u>that</u> led the person reporting to believe <u>testify under eath</u> that the child has
6	suffered injury or injuries or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter."
7	
8	Section 3. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child
10	is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker or the county attorney or a peace officer shall promptly
11	conduct a thorough <u>an initial</u> <u>A THOROUGH</u> investigation into the home of the child involved or any other
12	place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury of the child, and into all
13	other nonfinancial matters which that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to the investigation.
14	In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status
15	of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's, care, except as necessary to
16	ascertain eligibility for federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions of 41-3-406.
17	(2) An initial investigation into the home of the child may be conducted when an anonymous report
18	is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop independent, corroborative, and
19	attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without the development of independent,
20	corroborative and attributable information, a child may not be removed from the home.
21	(2)(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the
22	child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer shall, consistent
22	

with reasonable medical practice, have has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and securing physical evidence and have has the right of access to relevant hospital and medical records pertaining to the child. If considered appropriate by the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer conducting an interview of the child, an employee of the public school attended by the child involved may participate in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade.

(4) <u>All examinations of the child must be attended by the independent examining psychologist or</u>
 physician representing the family and by the social worker. If the child is interviewed by the social worker
 CHILD'S INTERVIEW IS VIDEOTAPED, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made available,



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UPON REQUEST, for unencumbered review by the family.

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

6 (4)(6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also
7 furnish a written report to the department and, UPON REQUEST, TO the family. The department shall
8 maintain a record system containing child abuse and neglect cases.

9 (5)(7) Any person reporting abuse or neglect which that involves acts or omissions on the part of 10 a public or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency shall be is responsible for ensuring that 11 the report is made to the department of family services, its local affiliate, and AND the county attorney of 12 the county in which the facility is located, and the family of the child who is the subject of the report."

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Section 6. Section 41 3 204, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any <u>a</u> proceeding resulting from a 16 report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any <u>a</u> proceeding where <u>in which</u> the report or 17 its contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related 18 to the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall <u>may</u> not be excluded on 19 the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment 20 of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney client privilege granted by 21 <u>26 1 803.</u>

22 (2) Any <u>A</u> person or official required to report under 41-3-201 may take or cause to be taken
 23 photographs of the area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a report. The cost of photographs
 24 taken under this section shall <u>must</u> be paid by the department.

25 (3) When any <u>a</u> person required to report under 41 3 201 finds visible evidence that a child has
 26 suffered abuse or neglect, he <u>the person</u> must <u>shall</u> include in his <u>the</u> report either a written description or
 27 photographs of the evidence.

(4) A physician, either in the course of his providing medical care to a minor or after consultation
 with child protective services, the county attorney; or a law enforcement efficer, may require x rays to be
 taken when in his the physician's professional opinion, there is a need for radiological evidence of


1	suspected abuse or neglect. X rays may be taken under this section without the permission of the parent
2	or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section shall must be paid by the county
3	child protective service agency.
4	{5} - Evidence collected in the questioning of a child by an investigator without the presence of a
5	videotape with audio track is inadmissible in a court to support a motion to temporarily remove the child
6	from the family, grant temporary custody, or terminate parental rights.
7	{5}<u>{6}</u>. All <u>At the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as seen after the report is sent</u>
8	<u>as possible, all</u> written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section shall <u>must</u> be
9	sent to the local affiliate of the department and copies must be sent to the child's family at the time the
10	written confirmation report is sent or as soon thereafter as is possible."
11	
12	Section 4. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"41-3-205. Confidentiality disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of
14	social and rehabilitation services, the department of family services and its local affiliate, the county welfare
15	department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records
16	concerning reports of child abuse and neglect must be kept confidential, except as provided by this section.
17	Any Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized
18	dissemination of their <u>the</u> contents <u>of case records</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor.
19	(2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it.
20	The court may permit public disclosure if it finds disclosure to be necessary for the fair resolution of an
21	issue before it.
22	(3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state or any other
23	state:
24	(a) a department, agency, or organization, including federal agencies, legally authorized to receive,
25	inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or neglect;
26	(b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the
27	family or child who is the subject of a report in the records;
28	(c) a licensed health or mental health professional who is treating the family or child who is the
29	subject of a report in the records;
30	(d) a parent, or guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the



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subject of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without with WITHOUT 1 disclosure of the identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse 2 or neglect incident contained in the records; 3 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's guardian ad 4 5 litem; (f) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 for the 6 purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a treatment plan, and monitoring the 7 8 plan: (g) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license to operate a youth care facility, 9 day-care facility, or child-placing agency if the investigation is based on a substantiated report and the 10 applicant is notified of the investigation; 11 (h) an employee of the department if disclosure of the records is necessary for administration of 12 programs designed to benefit the child; 13 (i) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is 14 necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; 15 (i) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject 16 17 of a report in the records; (k) a county attorney or peace officer if disclosure is necessary for the investigation or prosecution 18 19 of a case involving child abuse or neglect; 20 (I) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen 21 review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10; 22 (m) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney, 23 or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202; 24 (n) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under 52-2-211 who is 25 not listed in subsection (3); or 26 (o) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203. 27 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 28 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 29 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 30 member who believes that the family is being victimized by an unfair or unwarranted process to keep the



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1	proceedings secret CONFIDENTIAL.
2	(5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for
3	reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news
4	organization, employee, writer, or reporter has made every effort to avoid publicly identifying MAINTAINS
5	THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF the child who is the subject of the proceeding.
6	(5)(6) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court
7	records or records of law enforcement agencies."
8	
9	Section 5. Section 41-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"41-3-206. Procedure in case of child's death. (1) Any A person or official required to report by
11	law who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or neglect shall
12	report <u>under oath his the person's</u> suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law enforcement officer.
13	Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or
14	neglect may report under oath his <u>the person's</u> suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law
15	enforcement officer.
16	(2) The medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the report and submit his findings, in writing,
17	to the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate county attorney, the local child protective service,
18	the family of the deceased child, and, if the person making the report is a physician, the physician."
19	
20	Section 9 Section 41-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"41-3-301. Emergency protective service. (1) Any <u>A</u> child protective social worker of the
22	department of family services, a peace officer, or the county attorney who has reason to believe that any
23	<u>a youth is in immediate or apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the youth and place him the</u>
24	<u>youth</u> in a protective facility. The department may make a request for further assistance from the law
25	enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action. The person or agency placing the child shall notify
26	the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having legal custedy of the youth at the time the placement
27	is made or as soon thereafter <u>after placement</u> as possible.
28	(2) No <u>A</u> child who has been removed from his <u>the</u> home or any other place for his <u>the child's</u>
29	protection or care may <u>not</u> be placed in a jail.
30	(3) A potition shall <u>must</u> be filed <u>pursuant to 41-3-401</u> within 48 hours of emorgency placement



1	of a child unless arrangements acceptable to the agency for the care of the child have been made by the
2	parents. <u>Criminal charges must be filed against a family member or family associate believed by a county</u>
3	attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the department to have abused or endangered a
4	ehild. A family member or family associate charged with abuse or endangerment is entitled to a jury trial.
5	(4) If criminal charges are not filed within 20 days of omergency placement, the child must be
6	returned to the home unless clear and convincing evidence exists to support an allegation that the child,
7	if returned to the home, is in imminent danger of being abused or endangered by a family member or family
8	associate. If evidence of imminent danger exists, the child may be removed from the home only for a period
9	of time sufficient to allow the development of the required criminal complaint. In all cases, an emergency
10	placement of a child may not continue beyond 60 days without criminal charges being filed against the
11	person believed to have abused or endangered the child.
12	(4) <u>{5}</u> The department of family services shall make such necessary arrangements for the youth's
13	well being as are required prior to the court hearing."
14	
15	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in
16 17	"41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a
17	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any a child alleged to be abused or neglected a
17 18	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem in a
17 18 19	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u>
17 18 19 20	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The guardian ad litem may must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They
17 18 19 20 21	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The guardian ad litem may must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They <u>may</u> serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense.
17 18 19 20 21 22	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They <u>may</u> serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They <u>may</u> serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They <u>may</u> serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is obarged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts constituting the alloged abuse or neglect;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have perental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts constituting the alloged abuse or neglect; (b) to interview or <u>and</u> observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of velunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts constituting the alleged abuse or neglect; (b) to interview or <u>and</u> observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding; (c) to have access to court, medical, psychological, law enforcement, social services, and school
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person shosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background sheek and who have parental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts constituting the alloged abuse or neglect; (b) to interview or <u>and</u> observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding; (c) to have access to court, medical, psychological, law enforcement, social services, and school records pertaining to the child and the child's siblings and parents or oustodians <u>legal guardian</u> ;



2 3	any period of separation from the family, and make recommendations to the court concerning the child's
3	
-	welfare; and
4	(f) to be a friend and to provide for the daily nurturing needs of the shild while separated from the
5	family;
6	(g) to act as a medium for communication with the immediate family members, other family
7	members, and friends of the child during the separation period;
8	(h) to retrieve from the family any personal property that the child desires to have during the
9	separation_period;
10	(i) to report directly to the judge on a regular basis the guardian ad litem's observations regarding
11	the needs and emotional state of the child during the separation period and the impact of the separation
12	on the child; and
13	(f)(i) to perform other dutios as directed by the court."
14	
15	Section 11. Section 41-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"41-3-401. Abuse, neglect, and dependency petitions. (1) The <u>After filing criminal charges alleging</u>
17	<u>abuse or endangerment against a family member or family associate, the</u> county attorney, <u>the</u> attorney
18	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be <u>is</u>
19	responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or <u>the</u>
20	attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with
21	the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal
22	agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as
23	that may be necessary.
24	(2) Upon receipt of a petition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition.
25	Such petitions shall <u>Petitions must</u> be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates.
26	(3) A-potition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency is a civil-action brought in the name of the
27	state of Montana. The rules of civil procedure shall apply except as herein modified <u>in this part</u>. Proceedings
28	under a petition are not a bar to criminal prosecution.
29	(4) The parents or parent, guardian, or other person or agency having legal custody of the youth



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1	and summons at least 5 days prior to the date set for hearing. If such <u>the</u> person or agency-cannot be
2	served personally, the person or agency may be sorved by publication in the manner provided by the
3	Montana Rules of Civil Procedure for other types of proceedings.
4	(5) In the event personal service cannot be made upon the parents or parent, guardian, or other
5	person or agency having legal custody, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the unavailable
6	party where when in the opinion of the court the interests of justice require.
7	(6) If a parent of the child is a minor, notice shall <u>must</u> be given to the minor-parent's parents or
8	guardian; and if there is no guardian, the court shall appoint one.
9	(7) Any porson interested in any cause under this chapter has the right to appear.
10	(8) Except where when the proceeding is instituted or commenced at the request of the department
11	of family services, a citation shall <u>must</u> be issued and served upon a representative of the department-prior
12	to the court hearing.
13	(9) The petition shall <u>must</u>:
14	(a) state the nature of the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency;
15	(b) -state the full name, age, and address of the youth and the name and address of his <u>the youth's</u>
16	parents or guardian or <u>the</u> person having legal custedy of the youth; <u>and</u>
17	(c) state the names, addresses, and relationship to the youth of all persons who are necessary
18	parties to the action.
19	(10) The petition may ask for the following relief:
20	(a) temperary investigative authority and protective services;
21	(b) temporary legal oustody;
22	(c) termination of the parent child legal relationship and permanent legal custody with the right to
23	consent to adoption; or
24	(d) any combination of the above <u>relief provided in subsections (10)(a)</u> through (10)(a) or such <u>any</u>
25	other relief as that may be required for the best interest of the youth.
26	(11) The petition may be modified for different relief at any time within the discretion of the court.
27	(12) The court may at any time on its own motion or the motion of any party appoint counsel for
28	any indigent party."-
29	
30	Section 12. Section 41-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"41-3-402. Petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services. (1) In cases
2	where <u>in which</u> it appears that a youth is abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused or neglected,
3	the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office
4	of human services <u>, after filing criminal charges alleging abuse or endangerment,</u> may file a petition for
5	temporary investigative authority and protective services.
6	(2) - A petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall must state the
7	specific authority requested and the facts establishing probable cause that a youth is abused or neglected
8	or is in danger of being abused or neglected.
9	(3) The petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> be
10	supported by an affidavit signed by the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the
11	county welfare department or office of human services or by a department of family services report stating
12	in detail the facts upon which the request is based."
13	
14	Section 13. Section 41-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"41-3-403. Order for immediate protection of youth. (1) (a) Upon the filing of criminal charges and
16	a petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services, the court may issue an order
17	granting relief that may be required for the immediate protection of the youth.
18	(b)—The order, along with the petition and supporting documents, must be served by a peace officer
19	or a representative of the department on the person or persons named in the order. When the youth is
20	placed in a medical facility or protective facility, the department shall notify the parents or parent, guardian,
21	or other person having legal custody of the youth, at the time the placement is made or as soon after
22	placement as possible.
23	(c) The order must require the person served to comply immediately with the terms of the order
24	or to appear before the court issuing the order on the date specified and show cause why the person has
25	not complied with the order. The show cause hearing must be conducted within 20 days of the issuance
26	of the order by the judge or a master appointed by the judge. The person filing the petition has the burden
27	of presenting evidence establishing probable cause for the issuance of the order. Except as otherwise
28	provided in this part, the rules of civil procedure apply. Hearsay evidence of statements made by the
29	affected youth is admissible at the hearing.
30	(d) Upon a failure to comply or show cause, the court may hold the person in contempt or place



1	temporary legal custody of the youth with the department until further order.
2	(2) The court may grant the following kinds of relief:
3	(a) right of entry by a peace officer or department worker;
4	(b) medical and psychological evaluation of the youth or parents, guardians, or person having legal
5	custody;
6	(o)-requirement that the youth, parents, guardians, or porson having legal custody receive
7	counseling services;
8	(d) placement of the youth in a tomporary medical facility or a facility for protection of the youth;
9	(o) requirement that the parents, guardian, or other person having custody furnish services that
10	the court may designate;
11	(f) inquiry into the financial ability of the parents, guardian, or other person having custody of the
12	youth to contribute to the costs for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth and requirement of a
13	contribution for those costs pursuant to the requirements of 41-3-406(3) through (6);
14	(g) other temporary disposition that may be required in the best interest of the youth <u>and</u> that does
15	not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court
16	hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort
17	after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined."
18	
19	Section 14. Section 41-3-404, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"41 3 404. Adjudicatory hearing temporary disposition. (1) In the adjudicatory hearing on a
21	petition under 41-3-401, the court shall determine whether the youth is a youth in need of eare and
22	ascertain, as far as possible, the cause.
23	{2} The court shall hear evidence regarding the residence of the youth, the whereabouts of the
24	parents, guardian, or nearest adult relative, and any other matters the court considers relevant in
25	determining the status of the youth.
26	(3) In all civil and oriminal proceedings relating to abuse, neglect, or dependency, none of the
27	privileges related to the examination or treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8,
28	except the attorney client privilege granted by 26-1-803, apply.
29	(4) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the department shall notify the family or a
30	family member of any change in the child's residence within 4 hours of the change.

1	(5) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the family or a family member is entitled to
2	an unencumbered telephone call to the child at least 3 days each week for a minimum of 1 hour each call.
3	The family or family member is also entitled to at least one personal visit each week for a minimum of 3
4	hours.
5	(4) <u>(6)</u> (a) If the court determines that the youth is not an abused, neglected, or dependent child,
6	the petition shall <u>must</u> be dismissed and any order made pursuant to 41–3–403 shall <u>must</u> be vacated.
7	(b) If the court determines that the youth is an abusod, neglected, or dependent child, the court
8	shall set a date for a dispositional hearing to be conducted within 30 days and order any necessary or
9	required investigations. The court may issue a temporary dispositional order pending the dispositional
10	hearing. The temporary dispositional order may provide for any of the forms of relief listed in 41-3-403(2)."
11	
12	Section 15. Section 41-3-406, MCA, is amended to read:
13	-41 3 406. Dispositional hearing contributions by parents or guardians for youth's care. (1) If
14	a youth is found to be a youth in need of care under 41-3-404, the court may enter its judgment, making
15	any of the following dispositions to protect the welfare of the youth:
16	(a) pormit the youth to remain with the youth's parents or guardian, subject to those conditions
17	and limitations the court may prescribe;
18	(b) grant an order of limited emancipation to a youth who is 16 years of age or older as provided
19	in 41-3-408;
20	(c) transfer legal custody to any of the following:
21	(i) the department;
22	(ii) a child-placing agency that is willing and able to assume responsibility for the education, care,
23	and maintenance of the youth and that is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide
24	care of the youth; or
25	(iii) a relative <u>family member</u> or other individual whe, after study by a social service agency
26	designated by the court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the youth;
27	(d) order any party to the action to do what is necessary to give effect to the final disposition,
28	including undertaking medical and psychological evaluations, treatment, and counseling that does not
29	require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court hearing
30	is-set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort after all

1 family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.

2 (e) order further care and treatment as the court considers in the best interest of the youth that 3 does not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court 4 hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort 5 after all family, insurance, and other resources have been-examined. 6 (2) If the youth is transforred to the custody of the department, the court shall examine the 7 financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay a contribution covering all or part of the costs 8 for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth, including the costs of necessary medical, dental, and 9 other health care. 10 (3) If the court determines that the youth's parents or guardians are financially able to pay a 11 contribution as provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the youth's parents or guardians to pay an 12 amount based on the uniform child support guidelines adopted by the department of social and rehabilitation 13 services pursuant to 40 5-209. 14 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), contributions ordered under this section and each 15 modification of an existing order are enforceable by immediate or delinguency income withholding, or both, 16 under Title 40, chapter 5, part 4. An order for a contribution that is inconsistent with this section is 17 nevertheless subject to withholding for the payment of the contribution without need for an amendment 18 of the support order or for any further action by the court. 19 (b) A court ordered exception from contributions under this section must be in writing and must 20 be included in the order. An exception from the immediate income withholding requirement may be granted 21 if the court finds that there is: 22 (i) good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or (ii) an alternative arrangement between the department and the person who is ordered to pay 23 24 contributions. 25 (c) A finding of good cause not to require immediate income withholding must, at a minimum, be 26 based upon: 27 (i) a written determination and explanation by the court of the reasons why the implementation of 28 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 29 30 contributions ordered under this section.



*

1	(d) An alternative arrangement must:
2	(i) provide sufficient security to ensure compliance with the arrangement;
3	(ii) be in writing and be signed by a representative of the department and the person required to
4	make contributions; and
5	(iii) if approved by the court, be entered into the record of the proceeding.
6	(5) Upon a showing of a change in the financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay,
7	the court may modify its order for the payment of contributions required under subsection (3).
8	(6) (a) If the court orders the payment of contributions under this section, the department shall
9	apply to the department of social and rehabilitation-sorvices for support enforcement services pursuant to
10	Title IV-D of the Social-Security Act.
11	(b) The department of social and rehabilitation services may collect and enforce a contribution order
12	under this section by any means available under law, including the remedies provided for in Title 40,
13	chapter 5, parts 2 and 4."
14	
15	Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent child legal
17	relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist:
17 18	relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist: (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135;
18	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135;
18 19	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his <u>the child's</u> parents as sot forth in 41-3-102(8)(d) <u>(10)(e);</u>
18 19 20	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his <u>the child's</u> parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d) <u>(10)(e);</u> (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist:
18 19 20 21	 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with
18 19 20 21 22	 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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
18 19 20 21 22 23	 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time; or
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (a) -the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his <u>the child's</u> parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) -the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time; or (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time; or (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (a) -the parents have relinquished the shild pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the shild has been abandoned by his the shild's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) -the shild is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time; or (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within the time periods allowed for the shild to be in foster care under 41 3 410 unless it orders other permanent logal custody under 41-3-410.



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1	the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such
2	determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
3	(a) - emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such <u>a</u> duration or nature
4	as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, montal, and emotional needs of the child
5	within a reasonable time;
6	(b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
7	(c) a single incident of life threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child
8	caused by the parent;
9	(d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's
10	ability to care and provide for the child;
11	(e)- present judicially ordered long torm confinement of the parent;
12	(f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or neglect; and
13	(g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rohabilitate the
14	parent.
15	(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent shild relationship,
16	the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of
17	the child. The court shall review and, if-necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's
18	physical, mental, and emotional conditions.
19	(4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing
20	if:
21	(a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the parent is so soverely mentally ill that such <u>the</u>
22	person cannot assume the role of parent;
23	(b) the parent is incarcorated for more than 1-year and such <u>a</u> treatment plan is not practical
24	considering the incarcoration; or
25	(e) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred."
26	
27	Section 17. Section 41-3-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"41-3-1103. Powers and duties of department. (1) The department shall:
29	(a) administer all state and federal funds allocated to the department for youth foster homes, youth
30	group homes, and child-care agencies for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and



1	dolinguent youth, as defined in 41 5 103;
2	(b) exercise licensing authority over all youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child care
3	agencies;
4	(c) collect and disseminate information relating to youth in need of care, youth in need of
5	supervision, and delinquent youth;
6	(d) provide for training of program personnel delivering services;
7	(e) in cooperation with youth care facility providers, develop and implement standards for youth
8	care facilities;
9	(f) maintain adequate data on placements it funds in order to keep the legislature properly informed
10	of the following:
11	(i) the breakdown of youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth by
12	category in out-of-home-care-facilities;
13	(ii) the cost per facility for services rendered;
14	(iii)-the type-and level of care of services provided by each facility;
15	(iv) a profile of out of home care placements by level of care; and
16	(v) a profile of public institutional placements; and
17	(g) administer all funds allocated to the department for residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment
18	for indigent youths in need of care, indigent youths in need of supervision, and indigent delinquent youths
19	who require treatment.
20	(2) The department may:
21	
	(a) enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or associations or private organizations to
22	
22 23	(a) onter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or associations or private organizations to
	(a) onter 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
23	(a) onter 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;
23 24	(a) onter-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
23 24 25	(a) onter-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;
23 24 25 26	 (a) onter-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; (c) adopt rules to carry out the administration and purposes of this part.
23 24 25 26 27	 (a) onter-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; (c) adopt rules to carry out the administration and purposes of this part. (3) The department shall pay for room, board, clothing, personal needs, transportation, and



,

1	this subsection may not exceed appropriations for the purposes of this subsection.
2	4) If a child temporarily removed from the home is placed in foster care, the department shall
3	provide the child's family or a family member with information on the background of the foster home, any
4	complaints filed against the foster home, and the record of disposition of children from the foster home.
5	The family or a family member is entitled to petition the court for placement in another foster home if
6	dissatisfied with the original placement."
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Liability for child under department protective custody. Whenever
9	a child is under the tomporary or permanent custody of the dopartment, the department assumes all liability
10	resulting from the actions of the child.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instruction. [Section 18] is intended to be codified as
13	an integral part of Title 41, chaptor 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title 41 apply to [section 18].
14	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 206
2	INTRODUCED BY BURNETT, SIMPKINS, GRINDE, BAER, AKLESTAD, BENEDICT, CLARK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND
5	REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM THE HOME IN A CASE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT OF
6	THE CHILD'S WELFARE OR NEGLECT; PROHIBITING ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ABUSE
7	OR ENDANGERMENT; REQUIRING CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE FILED AGAINST A PERSON SUSPECTED
8	OF ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT PRIOR TO FILING A PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF THE CHILD FROM THE
9	HOME; REQUIRING EVIDENCE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE
10	FAMILY; GUARANTEEING A FAMILY'S COMMUNICATION WITH A CHILD REMOVED FROM THE HOME;
1 1	REQUIRING INFORMATION ON FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY OF A CHILD
12	REMOVED FROM THE HOME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 40-8-111, 41-3-101, 41-3-102, 41-3-201,
13	41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, <u>AND</u> 41-3-206, 41-3-301, 41-3-303, 41-3-401, 41-3-402, 41-3-403,
14	4 1 3 404, 41 3 406, 41 3 609, AND 41 3 1103, MCA."

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.





HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 21, 1995 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Judiciary report that Senate Bill 206 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: Bol CO Bob Clark. Chair

Carried by: Rep. Simpkins

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 9, line 18.
Following: "<u>hours</u>"
Insert: "within 48 hours"
Following: "<u>independent,</u>"
Insert: "independent,"

2. Page 9, line 19. Following: "<u>attributable</u>" Insert: ", and attributable"

-END-

Committee Vote: Yes <u>11</u>, No <u>8</u>.

SB 206

HOUSE

SB0206.03

1	SENATE BILL NO. 206
2	INTRODUCED BY BURNETT, SIMPKINS, GRINDE, BAER, AKLESTAD, BENEDICT, CLARK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND
5	REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM THE HOME IN A CASE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT OF
6	THE CHILD'S WELFARE OR NEGLECT; PROHIBITING ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ABUSE
7	OR ENDANGERMENT; REQUIRING CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE FILED AGAINST A PERSON SUSPECTED
8	OF ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT PRIOR TO FILING A PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF THE CHILD FROM THE
9	HOME; REQUIRING EVIDENCE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE
10	FAMILY; GUARANTEEING A FAMILY'S COMMUNICATION WITH A CHILD REMOVED FROM THE HOME;
11	REQUIRING INFORMATION ON FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY OF A CHILD
12	REMOVED FROM THE HOME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 40-8-111, 41-3-101, 41-3-102, 41-3-201,
13	41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, <u>AND</u> 41-3-206, 41-3-301, 41-3-303, 41-3-401, 41-3-402, 41-3-403,
14	41-3-404, 41-3-406, 41-3-609, AND 41-3-1103, MCA."
15	
16	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds it necessary to restore public confidence in the child protective
17	system and to provide protection of individual and family civil rights as guaranteed by the state and federal
18	constitutions ; and .
19	WHEREAS, present Montana law arguably allows the Department of Family Services to circumvent
20	the constitutional rights of individuals and families; and
21	WHEREAS, Montana law should require that the burden of proving allegations of child abuse or
22	neglect be on the Department and that these allegations be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, which
23	would reduce the incidence of false charges of alleged abuse; resulting in a corresponding savings to the
24	general fund; and
25	WHEREAS, there is no room for error in the removal of children from the home, and extreme care
26	must be taken to avoid ruining a family, parent, or individual through government intrusion or mistake; and
27	WHEREAS, it is necessary to restore the sacred principle of "innecent until proven guilty" to the
28	process of removal of a child from the home in cases of alleged abuse or neglect; and
29	WHEREAS, child abuse and neglect is a crime and must be addressed as a crime.
30	



1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
2	
3	Section 1. Section 40.8-111, MGA, is amonded to read:
4	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there
5	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:
6	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required
7	from a father or mother:
8	(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of:
9	<u>{A}</u> assault on the child, as provided in 46-5-201;
10	(B) endangering the welfare of children, concerning the child, as provided in 45 5 622; or
11	<u>{C}</u> soxual abuse of children, toward the child, as provided in 45 5-625;
12	(ii) who has been <u>permanently</u> judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty
13	or neglect toward the child;
14	(iii)—who has, in the state of Montana or in any other state of the United States, willfully abandoned
15	the child, as defined <u>set forth in 41 3 102(8)(d)(10)(e);</u>
16	(iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private childron's institution, <u>any</u>
17	oharitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of family services of the state of
18	Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during said <u>the</u> period, if
19	ablo;
20	{v} if it is proven <u>proved</u> to the satisfaction of the court that the father or mother, if able, has no t
21	contributed to the support of the child during a period of 1 year before the filing of a petition for adoption;
22	Of
23	(vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;
24	(b) the legal guardian of the child if both parents are dead or if the rights of the parents have been
25	terminated by judicial proceedings and such <u>the</u> guardian has authority by order of the court appointing him
26	the guardian to consent to the adoption;
27	(c) the executive head of an agency if the child has been relinquished for adoption to such <u>the</u>
28	agoncy or if the rights of the parents have been judicially terminated or if both parents are dead and
29	custody of the child has been legally vested in such the agency with authority to consent to adoption of
30	the child; or



1	(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
2	have been judicially torminated, but in such case the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child
3	must <u>shall consent to adoption, and a certified copy of its order shall must</u> be attached to the potition.
4	(2) The consonts required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) shall <u>must</u> be acknowledged before an
5	officer authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department, of family
6	services or of an agency, or witnessed by a representative of the court."
7	
8	Section 1. Section 41-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-101. Declaration of policy. (1) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Montana
10	to:
11	(a) insure ensure that all youth are afforded an adequate physical and emotional environment to
12	promote normal development;
13	(b) compel in proper cases the parent or guardian of a youth to perform the moral and legal duty
14	owed to the youth;
15	(c) achieve these purposes in a family environment whenever possible; and AND
16	(d) preserve the unity and welfare of the family whenever possible and provide logal redress for
17	the unlawful interference with the family's right to remain intact; and
18	(e) ensure that there is no forced removal of a child from the family because of suspected abuse
19	or and angormont of the child's welfare by an immediate family member or family associate without the filing
20	of a oriminal complaint charging abuse or ondangorment against that immediate family member or family
21	associato .
22	(2) It is the policy of this state to:
23	(a) protect, whenever possible, family unity;
24	(b) provide for the protection of children whose health and welfare are or may be adversely
25	affected and further threatened by the conduct of those responsible for their care and protection; and
26	(c) ensure that whenever removal of a child from the home is necessary, the child is entitled to
27	maintain ethnic, cultural, and religious heritage free from proselytism.
28	(3) It is intended that the mandatory reporting of such abuse or endangerment cases by
29	professional people and other community members to the appropriate authority will cause the protective

30 services of the state to seek to prevent further abuses, protect and enhance the welfare of these children,



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1	and <u>AND</u> preserve family life wherever <u>whenever</u> appropriate , and provide legal redress for interference with
2	the family."
3	
4	Section 2. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
6	(1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:
7	(a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent;
8	(b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility;
9	(c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or
10	(d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.
11	(2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse
12	or neglect.
13	(3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding
14	of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under
15	state law.
16	(b) Nothing in this This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse
17	or neglect for the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a
18	child. However, nothing in this chapter may <u>not</u> be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority
19	of the state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk
20	of harm to the child.
21	(4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.
22	(5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:
23	(i) harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (8) ; or
24	(ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (15) .
25	(b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or
26	omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare.
27	(6) "Department" means the department of family services provided for in 2-15-2401.
28	(7) "Dependent youth" means a youth:
29	(a) who is abandoned;
30	(b) who is without parents or guardian or not under the care and supervision of a suitable adult;
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1	(c) who has no proper guidance to provide for necessary physical, moral, and emotional well-being;
2	(d) who is destitute;
3	(e) who is dependent upon the public for support; or
4	(f) whose parent or parents have voluntarily relinquished custody and whose legal custody has
5	been transferred to a licensed agency.
6	(8) "Family" means at least one natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian with at least one minor
7	child.
8	(9) "Family associate" means a person who may or may not live within the household of a child
9	but who is or has been granted unencumbored access to the child by a natural or adoptive parent,
10	stepparent, or logal guardian of the child.
11	(8)<u>(19)</u>(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent
12	or other person responsible for the child's welfare:
13	(a) <u>knowingly</u> inflicts or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury;
14	(b) knewingly commits or knewingly allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the
15	child;
16	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child
17	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;
18	(e)<u>(d)</u>(C) causes failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or fails
19	to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered
20	financial or other reasonable means to do so;
21	(d)<u>{e}</u>(D) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the
22	belief that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or by willfully
23	surrendering surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest
24	to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody
25	or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or
26	(a)<u>(f)</u>(E) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to
27	identify and locate the parents have failed.
28	{11} "Immediate family member" means a parent, guardian, or natural relative of a child and includes
29	the natural grandparent of the child.



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1 to care for the child's own sanitary requirements and who is not beyond the age when a reasonable person

- 2 would expect hygione skills and training to be complete.
- 3

(13) "Knowingly" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101.

4 (9)(14)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a dependent youth by a court after
a dispositional hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but
not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.

7 (10)(15)(10) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's
 8 intellectual or psychological functioning.

9 (11)(16)(11) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment
 10 of any bodily organ or function and includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment
 11 of a bodily organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment.

12 (17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the 13 religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that 14 affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position 15 of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and

16 practices preferred by the adult.

(12)(18)(13) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without
 consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5.
 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area

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20 while attending to the sanitary OR HEALTH CARE needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or any acts

21 that would otherwise be considered by a reasonable person to be a comforting of the infant or toddlor by

22 <u>a concerned or loving parent</u>.

23 (13)(19)(14) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in
 24 a prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging
 25 sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625.

- 26 (14)(20)(15) "Social worker" means an employee of the department whose duties generally involve
 27 the provision of either child or adult protective services, or both.
- (15)(21)(16) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the
 child's health or welfare.

30

(16)(22)(17) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an



infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and
 medication) that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely
 to be effective in ameliorating or correcting the conditions. However, the

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

(a)(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

8 (b)(ii) the provision of treatment would:

9 (i)(A) merely prolong dying;

10 (ii)(B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions;
 11 or

12

7

(iiii)(C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

13 (e)(iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and 14 the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (22) (17), 15 "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 16 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term 17 disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 18 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing 19 protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age.

- 20 (17)(23)(18) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected as
 21 defined in this section."
- 22

23

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

24 **"41-3-201. Reports.** (1) When the professionals and officials listed in subsection (2) know or have 25 reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information <u>that</u> they receive in their professional or official 26 capacity, that a child is abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly to the department of 27 family services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county where the 28 child resides.

20 CHILD TOSICIOS.

(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

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(a) - g-physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,

1	examination, care, or treatment of persons;
2	(b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist,
3	or any other health or mental health professional;
4	te) Christian Science practitioner practitioners and religious healers;
5	(d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
6	(e) a social worker, operator _z or employee of any registered or licensed day care or substitute care
7	facility, or any other operator or employee of a child-care facility;
8	(f) <u>a</u> foster care, residential, or institutional worker;
9	(g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; or
10	(h) <u>a member of the</u> clorgy.
11	(3) Any person may make a report under this section if he <u>the person</u> knows or has reasonable
12 ·	eause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.
13	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not
14	refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician patient or similar privilege.
15	(b) A clorgyporson <u>member of the clorgy</u> or <u>a</u> priest is not required to make a report under this
16	section if:
16 17	section if: (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
17	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
17 18	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a elergyperson
17 18 19	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest;
17 18 19 20	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest in his <u>that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the
17 18 19 20 21	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest in his that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a priest;</u> (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and
17 18 19 20 21 22	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest in his that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a priest;</u> (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priest and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the clorgyperson member of the clorgy or the priost in his that person's capacity as a clorgyperson member of the clergy or a priost; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the clergyperson member of the clergy or the priost and a member of his the oburch or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the clergyperson member of the clergy or the priost.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priost in his that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priost; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priost and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the diselesure by the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the</u> priost. (c) A elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the elergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest is not required to make a report under this
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priost in his that person's</u> capacity as a elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>a priost;</u> (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priost and a member of his the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the diselecture by the elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priost.</u> (o) A elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest.</u> (o) A elergyperson <u>member of the elergy</u> or <u>the priest.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the clorgyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>the priost in his that person's</u> capacity as a clorgyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost;</u> (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>the priost</u> and a member of his <u>the</u> church or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the clergyperson <u>member of the clargy</u> or <u>the priost.</u> (o) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>the priost.</u> (o) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>the priost.</u> (a) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (b) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (c) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (b) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (c) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (c) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (b) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u> (c) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a priost.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (i) the knowledge or suspicien of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made to the elergy person member of the elergy or the priost in his that person's capacity as a elergyperson member of the elergy or a priost; (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priost and a member of his the elergy or congregation; and (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the diselectre by the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priost. (c) A elergyperson member of the elergy or the priost. (d) A elergyperson member of the elergy or the priost. (e) A elergyperson member of the elergy or the priost. (f) The reports referred to under this section shall must be made under eath and must contain:



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any evidence of previous injuries;

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2	(e) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the
3	cause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of the person or persons responsible
4	therefor <u>for the injuries or neglect;</u> and
5	(d) the facts which <u>that</u> led the person reporting to believe <u>testify under eath</u> that the child has
6	suffered injury or injuries or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter."
7	
8	Section 3. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child
10	is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker or the county attorney or a peace officer shall promptly
11	conduct a thorough a<u>n initial</u> <u>A THOROUGH</u> investigation into the home of the child involved or any other
12	place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury of the child, and into all
13	other nonfinancial matters which <u>that</u> in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to the investigation.
14	In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status
15	of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's, care, except as necessary to
16	ascertain eligibility for federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions of 41-3-406.
17	(2) An initial investigation into the home of the child may be conducted when an anonymous report
18	is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours WITHIN 48 HOURS develop independent,
19	INDEPENDENT, corroborative, and attributable, AND ATTRIBUTABLE information in order for the
20	investigation to continue. Without the development of independent, corroborative and attributable
21	information, a child may not be removed from the home. WITHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF
22	INDEPENDENT, CORROBORATIVE, AND ATTRIBUTABLE INFORMATION, A CHILD MAY NOT BE REMOVED
23	FROM THE HOME.
24	(2)(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the
25	child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer shall , consistent
26	with reasonable medical practice, have <u>has</u> the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and
27	securing physical evidence and have has the right of access to relevant hospital and medical records
28	pertaining to the child. If considered appropriate by the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer
29	conducting an interview of the child, an employee of the public school attended by the child involved may
30	participate in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade.



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1 (4) All examinations of the child must be attended by the independent examining psychologist or 2 physician representing the family and by the social worker. If the child is interviewed by the social worker 3 CHILD'S INTERVIEW IS VIDEOTAPED, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made available, 4 UPON REQUEST, for unencumbered review by the family. 5 (3)(5) If from the investigation it appears that the child suffered abuse or neglect, the department 6 shall provide protective services to the child <u>pursuant to 41-3-301</u> and may provide protective services to 7 any other child under the same care. The department will shall advise the county attorney and the child's 8 family of its investigation. 9 (4)(6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also furnish a written report to the department and, UPON REQUEST, TO the family. The department shall 10 11 maintain a record system containing child abuse and neglect cases. 12 (5) Any person reporting abuse or neglect which that involves acts or omissions on the part of 13 a public or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency shall be is responsible for ensuring that 14 the report is made to the department of family services, its local affiliate, and AND the county attorney of 15 the county in which the facility is located, and the family of the child who is the subject of the report." 16 17 Section 6. Section 41-3-204, MCA, is amonded to read: 18 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any a proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any a proceeding where in which the report or 19 20 its contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related 21 to the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall may not be excluded on 22 the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment 23 of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney client privilege granted by 24 26-1-803. 25 (2) Any A person or official required to report under 41-3-201 may take or cause to be taken 26 photographs of the area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a report. The cost of photographs 27 taken under this section shall must be paid by the department. 28 (3) When any a person required to report under 41-3-201 finds visible evidence that a shild has 29 suffored abuse or neglect, he the person must shall include in his the report either a written description or 30 photographs of the evidence. - 10 -SB 206

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1 (4) A physician, either in the course of his providing medical care to a minor or after consultation 2 with child protective services, the county attorney, or a law enforcement officer, may require x-rays to be 3 taken when in his the physician's professional opinion, there is a need for radiological evidence of 4 suspected abuse or neglect. X rays may be taken under this section without the permission of the parent 5 or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section shall must be paid by the county 6 child protective service agency. 7 (5) Evidence collected in the questioning of a child by an investigator without the presence of a 8 videotape with audie track is inadmissible in a court to support a motion to temporarily remove the child 9 from the family, grant temporary oustody, or terminate parental rights. 10 (5)(6) All At the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after the report is sent 11 as possible, all written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section shall must be 12 sont to the local affiliate of the department and copies must be sent to the child's family at the time the 13 written confirmation report is sent or as seen thereafter as is possible." 14 15 Section 4. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of 17 social and rehabilitation services, the department of family services and its local affiliate, the county welfare 18 department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records 19 concerning reports of child abuse and neglect must be kept confidential, except as provided by this section. 20 Any Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized 21 dissemination of their the contents of case records is guilty of a misdemeanor. 22 (2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it. The court may permit public disclosure if it finds disclosure to be necessary for the fair resolution of an 23 24 issue before it. 25 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state or any other 26 state: 27 (a) a department, agency, or organization, including federal agencies, legally authorized to receive, 28 inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or neglect; 29 (b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the 30 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records;



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2 subject of a report in the records; 3 (d) a parent, or guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the 4 subject of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without with WITHOUT 5 disclosure of the identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse 6 or neglect incident contained in the records; 7 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's guardian ad 8 litem; 9 (f) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 for the 10 purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a treatment plan, and monitoring the 11 plan; 12 (g) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license to operate a youth care facility, 13 day-care facility, or child-placing agency if the investigation is based on a substantiated report and the 14 applicant is notified of the investigation; 15 (h) an employee of the department if disclosure of the records is necessary for administration of 16 programs designed to benefit the child; 17 (i) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is 18 necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; 19 (j) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject 20 of a report in the records; 21 (k) a county attorney or peace officer if disclosure is necessary for the investigation or prosecution 22 of a case involving child abuse or neglect; 23 (I) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen 24 review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10; 25 (m) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney, 26 or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202; 27 (n) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under 52-2-211 who is 28 not listed in subsection (3); or 29 (o) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203. 30 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the - 12 -SB 206 iontana Legislative Council

(c) a licensed health or mental health professional who is treating the family or child who is the

confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 1 2 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family member who believes that the family is being vietimized by an unfair or unwarranted process to keep the 3 4 proceedings secret CONFIDENTIAL. 5 (5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for 6 reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news organization, employee, writer, or reporter has made every effort to avoid publicly identifying MAINTAINS 7 8 THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF the child who is the subject of the proceeding. 9 (6) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court 10 records or records of law enforcement agencies." 11 Section 5. Section 41-3-206, MCA, is amended to read: 12 13 "41-3-206. Procedure in case of child's death. (1) Any A person or official required to report by 14 law who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or neglect shall 15 report under eath his the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law enforcement officer. 16 Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or 17 neglect may report under oath his the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law 18 enforcement officer. 19 (2) The medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the report and submit his findings, in writing, 20 to the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate county attorney, the local child protective service, 21 the family of the deceased child, and, if the person making the report is a physician, the physician." 22 23 Section 9. Section 41 3 301, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "41-3-301. Emergency protective service. (1) Any A child protective social worker of the 25 department of family services, a peace officer, or the county attorney who has reason to believe that any 26 a youth is in immediate or apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the youth and place him the 27 youth in a protective facility. The department may make a request for further assistance from the law 28 enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action. The person or agency placing the child shall notify 29 the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of the youth at the time the placement 30 is made or as soon thereafter after placement as possible.



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1	(2) No <u>A</u> child who has been removed from his <u>the</u> home or any other place for his <u>the child's</u>
2	protection or care may <u>not</u> be placed in a jail.
3	(3) A petition shall <u>must</u> be filed <u>pursuant to 41-3-401</u> within 48 hours of emorgency placement
4	of a child unless arrangements acceptable to the agency for the care of the child have been made by the
5	parents. <u>Criminal charges must be filed against a family member or family associate believed by a county</u>
6	attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the department to have abused or endangered a
7	child. A family momber or family associate charged with abuse or endangerment is entitled to a jury trial.
8	(4) If criminal charges are not filed within 20 days of emergency placement, the child must be
9	returned to the home unless clear and convincing evidence exists to support an allegation that the child,
10	if returned to the home, is in imminent danger of being abused or endangered by a family member or family
11	associate. If evidence of imminent danger exists, the child may be removed from the home only for a period
12	of time sufficient to allow the development of the required criminal complaint. In all cases, an emergency
13	placement of a child may not continue beyond 60 days without oriminal charges being filed against the
14	person believed to have abused or endangered the child.
15	(4) <u>(5)</u> The department of family services shall make such necessary arrangements for the youth's
16	well-being as are required prior to the court hearing."
16 17	well-being as are required prior to the court hearing."
	well-being as are required prior to the court hearing." Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amonded to read:
17	
17 18	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read:
17 18 19	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in</u>
17 18 19 20	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: <u>"41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a
17 18 19 20 21	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a
17 18 19 20 21 22	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a shild is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> shild alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> <u>from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a shild is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> shild alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chocon</u> <u>from a roll of volunteers whe have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They</u> <u>may serve either at their own expense or</u> at public expense.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	Section 10. Section 41 3 303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a ohild is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> overy judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> ohild alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chocon</u> <u>from a roll of volunteers who have undergene a background check and who have parental experience. They</u> <u>may serve either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	Section 10. Section 41 3 303, MCA, is amonded to read: "41-3 303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alloged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They may sorve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amonded to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a shild is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> overy judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> child alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to accortain the facts
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	Section 10. Section 41 3 303, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In <u>When a shild is temporarily removed from the home and in</u> overy judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any <u>a</u> shild alleged to be abused or neglected a guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The</u> guardian ad litem may <u>must be a person chosen</u> from a roll of volunteers who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They may serve <u>either at their own expense or</u> at public expense. (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the shild's interests. The guardian ad litem has the following general duties: (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts constituting the alloged abuse or neglect;



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1	records portaining to the child and the child's siblings and parents or custodians logal guardian;
2	(d) to make written reports to the court-concerning the child's welfare;
3	(c) to appear and participate in all proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the
4	child, testify regarding the guardian ad litem's observation of the child's needs and emotional state during
5	any period of separation from the family, and make recommendations to the court concerning the child's
6	wolfare; and
7	(f) to be a friend and to provide for the daily nurturing needs of the child while separated from the
8	family;
9	(g) to act as a modium for communication with the immediate family members, other family
10	members, and friends of the child during the separation period;
11	(h) to retrieve from the family any personal property that the child desires to have during the
12	separation period;
13	(i) to report directly to the judge on a regular basis the guardian ad litem's observations regarding
14	the needs and emotional state of the child during the separation period and the impact of the separation
15	on the child; and
16	(f) <u>(i)</u> to perform other duties as directed by the court."
17	
18	Section 11. Section 41-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"41-3-401. Abuse, neglect, and dependency petitions. (1) The <u>After filing criminal charges alleging</u>
20	<u>abuse or endangerment against a family member or family associate, the</u> county attorney, <u>the</u> attorney
21	general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be <u>is</u>
22	responsible for filing all petitions alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The ecunty atterney, or <u>the</u>
23	attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with
24	the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal
25	agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as
26	that may be necessary.
27	(2) Upon receipt of a potition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the potition.
28	
	Such potitions shall <u>Potitions must</u> be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates.
29	Such potitions shall <u>Potitions must</u> be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates. (3) A potition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency is a civil action brought in the name of the



1 under a petition are not a bar to oriminal prosecution,

2	(4) The parents or parent, guardian, or other person or agency having legal custody of the youth
3	named in the petition, if residing in the state, shall <u>must</u> be served personally with a copy of the petition
4	and summons at least 5 days prior to the date set for hearing. If such <u>the</u> person or agoncy-cannet be
5	served personally, the person or agency may be served by publication in the manner provided by the
6	Montana Rules of Civil Procedure for other types of proceedings.
7	(5) In the event personal service cannot be made upon the parents or parent, guardian, or other
8	person or agency having logal custody, the court shall appoint an atterney to represent the unevailable
9	party where when in the opinion of the court the interests of justice require.
10	(6). If a parent of the child is a minor, notice shall <u>must</u> be given to the minor parent's parents or
11	guardian, and if there is no guardian, the court shall appoint one.
12	{7} Any person interested in any cause under this chapter has the right to appear.
13	(8) Except where <u>when</u> the proceeding is instituted or commenced at the request of the department
14	of family sorvices, a citation shall <u>must</u> be issued and served upon a representative of the department prior
15	to the court hearing.
16	(8) The petition shall <u>must</u>:
17	(a) state the nature of the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency;
18	(b) state the full name, age, and address of the youth and the name and address of his <u>the youth's</u>
19	parents or guardian or <u>the</u> person having legal oustedy of the youth; <u>and</u>
20	(o) state the names, addresses, and relationship to the youth of all persons whe are necessary
21	partics to the action.
22	(10) The petition may ask for the following relief:
23	(a) temporary investigative authority and protective services;
24	(b) temperary logal custody;
25	(c) termination of the parent shild legal relationship and permanent legal custody with the right to
26	concent to adoption; or
27	(d) any combination of the above <u>relief provided in subsections (19)(e) through (19)(e)</u> or such <u>any</u>
28	other relief as that may be required for the best interest of the youth,
29	(11) The petition may be modified for different relief at any time within the discretion of the court,
30	(12) The court may at any time on its own motion or the motion of any party appoint sounsel for



1	any indigent party."
2	
3	Section 12. Section 41-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"41-3-402. Petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services. (1) In cases
5	where in which it appears that a youth is abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused or neglected,
6	the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office
7	of human services, after filing criminal charges alloging abuse or endangerment, may file a petition for
8	temporary investigative authority and protective services.
9	(2) A petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> state the
10	specific authority requested and the facts establishing probable cause that a youth is abused or neglected
11	or is in danger of being abused or neglected.
12	(3) The petition for temperary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> be
13	supported by an affidavit-signed by the county attorney, <u>the</u> attorney general, or an attorney hired by the
14	county welfare department or office of human services or <u>by</u> a department of family services report stating
15	in detail the facts upon which the request is based."
16	
17	Section 13. Section 41-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"41-3-403. Order for immediate protection of youth. (1) (a) Upon the filing of oriminal charges and
19	a petition for temporary-investigative authority and protective services, the court may issue an order
20	granting rolief that may be required for the immediate protection of the youth.
21	(b) The order, along with the petition and supporting documents, must be served by a peace officer
22	or a representative of the department on the person or persons named in the order. When the youth is
23	placed in a modical facility or protective facility, the department shall notify the parents or parent, guardian,
24	or other person having legal custedy of the youth, at the time the placement is made or as soon after
25	placoment as possible.
26	(o) The order must require the person served to comply immediately with the terms of the order
27	or to appear before the court issuing the order on the date specified and show cause why the person has
28	not complied with the order. The show cause hearing must be conducted within 20 days of the issuance
29	of the order by the judge or a master appointed by the judge. The person filing the potition has the burden
30	of presenting ovidence establishing probable cause for the issuance of the order. Except as otherwise



1	provided in this part, the rules of civil procedure apply. Hearsay evidence of statements made by the
2	affected youth is admissible at the hearing.
3	(d) Upon a failure to comply or show cause, the court may hold the person in contempt or place
4	temperary legal custedy of the youth with the department until further order.
5	(2) The court may grant the following kinds of relief:
6	(a) right of entry by a peace officer or department worker;
7	(b) - medical and psychological evaluation of the youth or parents, guardians, or person having legal
8	oustody;
9	(o) requirement that the youth, parents, guardians, or person having legal custody receive
10	counseling services;
11	(d)-placement of the youth in a temporary medical facility or a facility for protection of the youth;
12	(o) requirement that the parents, guardian, or other person having custody furnish services that
13	the court may designate;
14	(f) inquiry into the financial ability of the parents, guardian, or other person having custedy of the
15	youth to contribute to the costs for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth and requirement of a
16	contribution for those costs pursuant to the requirements of 41-3-406(3) through (6);
17	(g) other temporary disposition that may be required in the best interest of the youth <u>and</u> that does
18	not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court
19	hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort
20	after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined."
21	
22	Section 14. Section 41 3 404, MGA, is amended to read:
23	"41 3 404. Adjudicatory hearing - temporary disposition. (1) In the adjudicatory hearing on a
24	petition under 41-3-401, the court shall determine whether the youth is a youth in need of care and
25	ascertain, as far as possible, the cause.
26	(2) The court shall hear evidence regarding the residence of the youth, the whereabouts of the
27	parents, guardian, or nearest adult relative, and any other matters the court considers relevant in
28	determining the status of the youth.
29	(3) In all sivil and criminal proceedings relating to abuse, neglect, or dependency, none of the
30	privileges related to the examination or treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8,



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1	except the attorney client privilege granted by 26-1-803, apply.
2	(4) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the department shall notify the family or a
3	family member of any change in the child's residence within 4 hours of the change.
4	(5) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the family or a family member is entitled to
5	an unencumbered telephone call to the child at least 3 days each week for a minimum of 1 hour each call.
6	The family or family member is also entitled to at least one personal visit each week for a minimum of 3
7	hours.
8	(4) <u>(6)</u> (a) If the court determines that the youth is not an abused, neglected, or dependent child,
9	the petition shall <u>must</u> be dismissed and any order made pursuant to 41 3 403 shall <u>must</u> be vacated.
10	(b) If the court determines that the youth is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the court
11	shall set a date for a dispositional hearing to be conducted within 30 days and order any necessary or
12	required investigations. The court may issue a temporary dispositional order ponding the dispositional
13	hearing. The temperary dispositional order may provide for any of the forms of relief listed in 41-3-403(2)."
14	
15	Section 15. Section 41-3-406, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"41-3-406. Dispositional hearing contributions by parents or guardians for youth's care. (1) If
17	a youth is found to be a youth in need of care under 41-3-404, the court may enter its judgment, making
18	any of the following dispositions to protect the welfare of the youth:
19	(a) permit the youth to remain with the youth's parents or guardian, subject to those conditions
20	and limitations the court may prescribe;
21	(b) grant an order of limited omancipation to a youth who is 16 years of age or older as provided
22	in 41-3-408;
23	(e) transfer legal custody to any of the following:
24	(i) the department;
25	(ii) a child placing agency that is willing and able to assume responsibility for the education, care,
26	and maintenance of the youth and that is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide
27	care of the youth; or
28	(iii) a relative <u>family member</u> or other individual who; after study by a social service agency
29	designated by the court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the youth;
30	(d) order any party to the action to do what is necessary to give effect to the final disposition,



including_undertaking_medical_and_psychological_evaluations, treatment, and counseling_that_does_not
require an expenditure of money by the department unloss the department is notified and a court hearing
is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort after all
family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.
6) order further care and treatment as the court considers in the best interest of the youth that

5 (e) order further care and treatment as the court considers in the best interest of the youth that 6 does not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court 7 hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payer of last resort 8 after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.

9 (2) If the youth is transforred to the custody of the department, the court shall examine the 10 financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay a contribution covering all or part of the costs 11 for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth, including the costs of necessary medical, dental, and 12 other health care.

13 (3) If the court determines that the youth's parents or guardians are financially able to pay a
 14 contribution as provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the youth's parents or guardians to pay an
 15 amount based on the uniform child support guidelines adopted by the department of social and rehabilitation

16 services pursuant to 40 5 209.

- 17 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), contributions ordered under this section and each
 modification of an existing order are enforceable by immediate or delinquency income withholding, or both,
 under Title 40, chapter 5, part 4. An order for a contribution that is inconsistent with this section is
 nevertheless subject to withholding for the payment of the contribution without need for an amendment
 of the support order or for any further action by the court.
- 22 (b) A court ordered exception from contributions under this section must be in writing and <u>must</u>
 23 be included in the order. An exception from the immediate income withhelding requirement may be granted
 24 if the court finds that there is:
- 25 (i)-good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or
- 26 {ii) an alternative arrangement between the department and the person who is ordered to pay
- 27 contributions.
- 28 (c) A finding of good cause not to require immediate income withholding must, at a minimum, be
 29 based upon:
- 30

(i) a written determination and explanation by the court of the reasons why the implementation of



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2 (iii) proof of timely payment of providusly ordered support in eases involving modification of 3 contributions ordered under this section. 4 (d) An alternative errangement must: 5 (ii) provide sufficient security to ensure compliance with the errangement; 6 (iii) be in writing and be signed by a representative of the department and the person required to 7 make contributions; and 8 (iii) if approved by the court, be entered into the record of the proceeding. 9 (b) Upon a chowing of a change in the financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay, 10 the sourt may modify its order for the payment of contributions required under subsection (3). 11 (b) Choin a chowing of a change in the financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay, 12 apply to the department of social and rehabilitation services for support enforcement corvices pursuant to apply to the department of social and rehabilitation services for support enforcement corvices pursuant to 40, ehapter 5, parts 2 and 4.* 13 Section 16 . Section 41-3 609, MCA, is amended to ready 14 Section 16 . Section 41-3 609, MCA, is amended to ready 15 (a) the parents have relinquiched the child pursuant to 40 6 135; 16 (b) the child has been abandened by his the child'pursuant to 40 6 135; <td< th=""><th>1</th><th>immediate income withholding is not in the best interests of the shild; and</th></td<>	1	immediate income withholding is not in the best interests of the shild; and
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 26 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a 27 reasonable time; or 28 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court-within 	17 18 19 20 21 22	Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amonded 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 any of the following circumstances exist: (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his <u>the child's</u> parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d) <u>(10)(e)</u> ;
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28 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court-within	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Section 16. Section 41-3 609, MCA, is amonded 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 any of the following circumstances exist: (a) the parente have rolinquished the child pursuant to 40 6 135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his <u>the child's</u> parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(<u>10)(c)</u> ; (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with
	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amonded 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 any of the following eircumstances exist: (a) the parente have relinquished the shild pursuant to 40-6-135; (b) the shild has been abandoned by his the shild's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(s); (c) the shild is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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
29 the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent	 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amonded 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 any of the following circumstances exist: (a) the parents have relinquished the shild pursuant to 40-6-135; (b) the shild has been abandoned by his the shild's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(10)(e); (c) the shild is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a
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30 legal custody under 41-3-410.	 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	Section 16. Section 41-3 609, MCA, is amonded 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 any of the following circumstances exist: (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40 6-135; (b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3 102(8)(d)(10)(c); (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: (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 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a reasonable time; or (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within



1	(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a
2	reasonable time, the court must <u>shall</u> enter a finding that continuation of the parent child legal relationship
3	will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders
4	the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such
5	determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
6	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such <u>a</u> duration or nature
7	as to render the parent unlikely to care for the engoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child
8	within a reasonable time;
9	(b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
10	(c) a single incident of life threatoning or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child
11	caused by the parent;
12	(d) excessive use of intexicating liquer or of a nareetie or dangerous drug that affects the parent's
13	ability to care and provide for the child;
14	<pre>{e} present judicially ordered long term confinement of the parent;</pre>
15	{f} the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or negleet; and
16	{g} any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the
17	parent.
18	(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship,
19	the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of
20	the child. The court-shall-review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's
21	physical, mental, and omotional conditions.
22	(4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing
23	if:
24	(a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the parent is so severely mentally ill that such <u>the</u>
25	person cannot assume the role of paront;
26	(b) the parent is incarcorated for more than 1 year and such <u>a</u> treatment plan is not practical
27	considering the incarceration; or
28	(o) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred."
29	
30	Section 17. Section 41-3-1103, MCA, is amonded to read:



- 22 -

1	"41-3-1103. Powers and duties of department. (1) The department shall:
2	(a) administor all state and federal funds allocated to the department for youth fester homes, youth
3	group homes, and child-care agoncies for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and
4	delinquent youth, as defined in 41-5-103;
5	(b) exercise licensing authority over all youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child care
6	agoncies;
7	(c) collect and disseminate information relating to youth in need of eare, youth in need of
8	supervision, and delinquent youth;
9	(d) provide for training of program personnel delivering services;
10	(c) in cooperation with youth care facility providers, develop and implement standards for youth
11	care facilities;
12	(f) maintain adoquate data on placements it funds in order to keep the legislature properly informed
13	of the following:
14	(i) the breakdown of youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth by
15	category in out of home care facilities;
16	(ii) the cost per facility for services rendered;
17	(iii) the type and level of care of services provided by each facility;
18	(iv) a profile of out of home care placements by level of care; and
19	(v) a profile of public institutional placements; and
20	(g) administor all funds allocated to the department for residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment
21	for indigent youths in need of care, indigent youths in need of supervision, and indigent delinquent youths
22	who require treatment.
23	(2) The department may:
24	(a) enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or associations or private organizations to
25	provide substitute care for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth in
26	youth care facilities;
27	(b) accept gifts, grants, and donations of money and property from public and private sources to
28	initiate and maintain community based services to youth;
29	
	(o) adopt rules to carry out the administration and purposes of this part.



1	treatment in youth foster care homes and youth group homes for youths committed to the department who
2	need to be placed in the facilities. Payments for the clothing of a child placed in a youth foster home must
3	be provided to the extent the child needs a basic wardrobe or has a special clething need. Payments under
4	this subsection may not exceed appropriations for the purposes of this subsection.
5	(4) If a child temporarily removed from the home is placed in fester care, the department shall
6	provide the child's family or a family member with information on the background of the foster home, any
7	complaints filed against the foster home, and the record of disposition of childron from the foster home.
8	The family or a family member is entitled to petition the court for placement in another foster home if
9	dissatisfied with the original placement."
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Liability for child under department protective suctody. Whenever
12	a child is under the temporary or permanent custody of the department, the department assumes all liability
13	resulting from the actions of the child.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instruction. [Section 18] is intended to be codified as
16	an integral part of Title 41, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title 41 apply to [section 18].
17	-END-



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Free Conference Committee on SB 206 Report No. 1, April 10, 1995

Page 1 of 2

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

We, your Free Conference Committee on SB 206, met and considered:

SB 206 (reference copy - salmon) in its entirety

We recommend that SB 206 (reference copy - salmon) be amended as follows:

1. Page 3, line 15. Strike: "<u>AND</u>"

2. Page 3, line 21. Following: "associate"

Insert: "; and

(e) ensure that there is no forced removal of a child from the family based solely on an unsubstantiated allegation of abuse or neglect"

3. Page 3, line 27. Strike: "<u>free from proselytism</u>" Insert: "whenever appropriate"

4. Page 5, line 18. Following: line 17 Insert: "(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;"

Renumber: subsequent subsections

5. Page 6, lines 12 through 16. Strike: subsection (12) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

6. Page 6, lines 26 and 27. Strike: "whose" on line 26 through "both" on line 27 Insert: "who, prior to the employee's field assignment, has been educated or trained or is receiving education or training in a program of social work or a related field that includes cognitive and family systems treatment or who has equivalent verified experience or verified training in the investigation of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment. This definition does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter"

> SB 206 FCCR#1 821501CC.SPV

ADOPT

REJECT

April 10, 1995 Page 2 of 2

7. Page 7, line 14. Strike "<u>(17)</u>" Insert "(16)"

And that this Free Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the Senate: Burnett Burn Chalr Baer

Doharty

Amd! Coord.

Sec. of Senate

For the House:

Simpkins Chair

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 206
2	INTRODUCED BY BURNETT, SIMPKINS, GRINDE, BAER, AKLESTAD, BENEDICT, CLARK
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AND
. 5	REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM THE HOME IN A CASE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT OF
6	THE CHILD'S WELFARE OR NEGLECT; PROHIBITING ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF SUSPECTED ABUSE
7	OR ENDANGERMENT; REQUIRING CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE FILED AGAINST A PERSON SUSPECTED
8	OF ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT PRIOR TO FILING A PETITION FOR REMOVAL OF THE CHILD FROM THE
9	HOME; REQUIRING EVIDENCE OF SUSPECTED ABUSE OR ENDANGERMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE
10	FAMILY; GUARANTEEING A FAMILY'S COMMUNICATION WITH A CHILD REMOVED FROM THE HOME;
11	REQUIRING INFORMATION ON FOSTER HOME PLACEMENT TO:BE GIVEN TO THE FAMILY OF A CHILD
12	REMOVED FROM THE HOME; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 40-8-111, 41-3-101, 41-3-102, 41-3-201,
13	41-3-202, 41 3-204, 41-3-205, <u>AND</u> 41-3-206, 41 3-301, 41 3-303, 41-3-401, 41-3-402, 41-3-403,
14	41 3 404, 41 3 406, 41 3 609, AND 41 3 1103, MCA."
15	
16	WHEREAS, the Legislature finds it necessary to restore public confidence in the child protective
17	system and to provide protection of individual and family civil rights as guaranteed by the state and federal
18	constitutions ; and .
19	WHEREAS, present Montana law arguably allows the Department of Family Services to circumvent
20	the constitutional rights of individuals and families; and
21	WHEREAS, Montana law should require that the burden of proving allegations of child abuse or
22	neglect be on the Department and that those allegations be proved-beyond a reasonable doubt, which
23	would roduce the incidence of false charges of alleged abuse, resulting in a corresponding savings to the
24	general fund; and
25	WHEREAS, there is no room for error in the removal of children from the home, and extreme care
26	must be taken to avoid ruining a family, parent, or individual through government intrusion or mistake; and
27	WHEREAS, it is necessary to restore the sacred principle of "innocent until proven guilty" to the
28	process of removal of a child from the home in cases of alleged abuse or neglect; and
29	WHEREAS, child abuse and neglect is a crime and must be addressed as a crime.
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1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
2	
3	Section 1. Section 40 8 111, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there
5	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:
6	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required
7	from a father or mother:
8	(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of:
9	(<u>A)</u> assault on the child, as provided in 46 5 201;
10	(B) ondangoring the wolfare of children, concerning the child, as provided in 45-5-622; or
11	(C) sexual abuse of children, toward the child, as provided in 45 5 625;
12	(iii) who has been <u>permanently</u> judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty
13	or-neglect toward the child;
14	(iii)—who has, in the state of Montana or in any other state of the United States, willfully abandoned
15	the child, as defined <u>set forth</u> in 41-3-102(8)(d) <u>{10){e}</u> ;
16	(iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, <u>any</u>
17	charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of family services of the state of
18	Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during said the period, if
19	ablo;
20	{v} if it is proven <u>proved</u> to the satisfaction of the court that the father or mother, if able, has not
21	contributed to the support of the child during a period of 1 year before the filing of a petition for adoption;
22	Of
23	(vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;
24	(b) the legal guardian of the child if both parents are dead or if the rights of the parents have been
25	terminated by judicial proceedings and such <u>the</u> guardian has authority by order of the court appointing him
26	the guardian to consent to the adoption;
27	(c) the executive head of an agency if the child has been relinquished for adoption to such <u>the</u>
28	agency or if the rights of the parents have been judicially terminated or if both parents are dead and
29	custody of the child has been legally vested in such the agency with authority to consont to adoption of
30	the child; or



1	(d) any person having logal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
2	have been judicially terminated, but in such case the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child
3	must shall consent to adoption, and a certified copy of its order shall must be attached to the petition.
4	(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) shall <u>must</u> be acknowledged before an
5	officer authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department, of family
6	services or of an agency, or witnessed by a representative of the court."
7	
8	Section 1. Section 41-3-101, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"41-3-101. Declaration of policy. (1) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Montana
10	to:
11	(a) incure ensure that all youth are afforded an adequate physical and emotional environment to
12	promote normal development;
13	(b) compel in proper cases the parent or guardian of a youth to perform the moral and legal duty
14	owed to the youth;
15	(c) achieve these purposes in a family environment whenever possible; and <u>AND</u>
16	(d) preserve the unity and welfare of the family whenever possible and provide legal redress for
17	the unlawful-interforence with the family's right to remain intact; and
18	(e) onsure that there is no forced removal of a child from the family because of suspected abuse
19	or ondangorment of the child's welfare by an immediate family member or family associate without the filing
20	of a criminal complaint charging abuse or endangerment against that immediate family member or family
21	associate; AND
22	(E) ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO FORCED REMOVAL OF A CHILD FROM THE FAMILY BASED
23	SOLELY ON AN UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT.
24	(2) It is the policy of this state to:
25	(a) protect, whenever possible, family unity;
26	(b) provide for the protection of children whose health and welfare are or may be adversely
27	affected and further threatened by the conduct of those responsible for their care and protection; and
28	(c) ensure that whenever removal of a child from the home is necessary, the child is entitled to
29	maintain ethnic, cultural, and religious heritage free from proselytism WHENEVER APPROPRIATE.
30	(3) It is intended that the mandatory reporting of such abuse or endangerment cases by



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1	professional people and other community members to the appropriate authority will cause the protective
2	services of the state to seek to prevent further abuses, protect and enhance the welfare of these children,
2	and AND preserve family life wherever whenever appropriate, and provide legal redress for interference with
4	<u>the family</u> ."
5 6	Section 2. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
, 8	 (1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:
9	(a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent;
10	(b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility;
11	(c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or
12	(d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.
13	(2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse
14	or neglect.
15	(3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding
16	of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under
17	state law.
18	(b) Nothing in this This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse
19	or neglect for the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a
20	child. However, nothing in this chapter may <u>not</u> be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority
21	of the state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk
22	of harm to the child.
23	(4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.
24	(5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:
25	(i) harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (8) ; or
26	(ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare , as defined in subsection (15) .
27	(b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or
28	omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare.
29	(6) "Department" means the department of family services provided for in 2-15-2401.
30	(7) "Dependent youth" means a youth:



- 4 -

1	(a) who is abandoned;
2	
	(b) who is without parents or guardian or not under the care and supervision of a suitable adult;
3	(c) who has no proper guidance to provide for necessary physical, moral, and emotional well-being;
4	(d) who is destitute;
5	(e) who is dependent upon the public for support; or
6	(f) whose parent or parents have voluntarily relinquished custody and whose legal custody has
7	been transferred to a licensed agency.
8	(8) "Family" means at least one natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian with at least one minor
9	ehild.
10	(9) "Family associate" means a person who may or may not live within the household of a child
11	but who is or has been granted unensumbered access to the shild by a natural or adoptive parent,
12	stepparent, or legal guardian of the child.
13	(8)<u>(10)</u>(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent
14	or other person responsible for the child's welfare:
15	(a) knowingly inflicts or knowingly allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury;
16	(b) <u>knowingly</u> commits or <u>knowingly</u> allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the
17	child;
18	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child
19	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;
20	(C) INDUCES OR ATTEMPTS TO INDUCE A CHILD INTO GIVING UNTRUE TESTIMONY THAT THE
21	CHILD OR ANOTHER CHILD WAS ABUSED OR NEGLECTED BY A PARENT OR PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR
22	THE CHILD'S WELFARE;
23	(c)<u>(d)(C)</u>(D) causes failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or fails
24	to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered
25	financial or other reasonable means to do so;
26	(d)(e)(D)(E) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the
27	belief that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or by willfully
28	surrendering surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest
29	to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody
30	or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or



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1	(e)<u>(f)(E)</u>(F) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to
2	identify and locate the parents have failed.
3	(11) "Immediate family member" means a parent, guardian, or natural relative of a child and includes
4	the natural grandparent of the child.
5	<u>(12) "Infant or toddlor" means a child who has yet to be trained in personal hygiene skills required</u>
6	to care for the child's own sanitary requirements and who is not beyond the age when a reasonable person
7	would expect hygiene skills and training to be complete.
8	(13) "Knowingly" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101.
9	(9)(14)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a dependent youth by a court after
10	a dispositional hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but
11	not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.
12	(10)(15)(10) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's
13	intellectual or psychological functioning.
14	(11)(16)(11) "Physical injury" means death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment
15	of any bodily organ or function and includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment
16	of a bodily organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment.
	of a bodily organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment. (17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the
16	
16 17	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the
16 17 18	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that
16 17 18 19 20	<u>(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position</u>
16 17 18 19	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices preferred by the adult.
16 17 18 19 20 21	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices preferred by the adult. (12)(18)(13)(12) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices preferred by the adult. (12)(18)(13)(12) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5.
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices preferred by the adult. (12)(13)(12) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5. (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area while attending to the sanitary OR HEALTH CARE needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or any acts
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(17)(12) "Proselytism" means the change or attempted change through undue influence of the religious beliefs or affiliation of a child who has been removed from the family to a religion other than that affiliated with the child's race, culture, or heritage by an adult, other than a family member, in a position of power over the child or by constant exposure of the child to dogma, tradition, or religious teachings and practices preferred by the adult. (12)(18)(13)(12) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5. (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area while attending to the sanitary OR HEALTH CARE needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or any acts that would otherwise be considered by a reasonable person to be a comforting of the infant or toddler by



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1 encouraging sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625.

2 (14)(20)(15)(14) "Social worker" means an employee of the department whose duties generally 3 involve the provision of either child or adult protective services, or both WHO, PRIOR TO THE EMPLOYEE'S 4 FIELD ASSIGNMENT, HAS BEEN EDUCATED OR TRAINED OR IS RECEIVING EDUCATION OR TRAINING 5 IN A PROGRAM OF SOCIAL WORK OR A RELATED FIELD THAT INCLUDES COGNITIVE AND FAMILY SYSTEMS TREATMENT OR WHO HAS EQUIVALENT VERIFIED EXPERIENCE OR VERIFIED TRAINING IN 6 7 THE INVESTIGATION OF CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND ENDANGERMENT. THIS DEFINITION DOES NOT 8 APPLY TO ANY PROVISION OF THIS CODE THAT IS NOT IN THIS CHAPTER. 9 (15)(21)(16)(15) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm 10 to the child's health or welfare. (16)(22)(17)(16) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond 11 12 to an infant's life-threatening conditions by providing treatment (including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication) that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most 13 likely to be effective in ameliorating or correcting the conditions. However, the 14 (b) The term does not include the failure to provide treatment (other than appropriate nutrition, 15 16 hydration, or medication) to an infant when, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical 17 judgment: 18 (a)(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose; 19 (b)(ii) the provision of treatment would: (i)(A) merely prolong dying; 20 (iii)(B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; 21 22 or (iiii)(C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or 23 (e)(iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and 24 the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (22) (17) 25 (16), "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 26 27 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 28 29 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age. 30



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1	(17)<u>(23)(18)</u>(17) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is dependent, abused, or neglected
2	as defined in this section."
3	
4	Section 4. Section 41-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"41-3-201. Reports. (1) When the professionals and officials listed in subsection (2) know or have
6	reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information that they receive in their professional or official
7	capacity, that a child is abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly to the department of
8	family services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county where the
9	child resides.
10	(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:
11	(a) <u>a</u> physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,
12	examination, care, or treatment of persons;
13	(b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist,
14	or any other health or mental health professional;
15	(c) Christian Science practitioner practitioners and religious healers;
16	(d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
17	(e) a social worker, operator, or employee of any registered or licensed day care or substitute care
18	facility, or any other operator or employee of a child-care facility;
19	(f) _ <u>a</u> foster care, residential, or institutional worker;
20	(g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; or
21	(h) <u>a member of the</u> olorgy.
22	(3) Any person may make a report under this section if he <u>the person</u> knows or has reasonable
23	cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.
24	(4)- (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(o), a person listed in subsection (2) may not
25	refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician patient or similar privilege.
26 ·	(b) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a</u>-priest is not required to make a report under this
27	section if:
28	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
29	to the elergyperson member of the elergy or the priest in his that person's capacity as a clergyperson
30	member of the elergy or a priest;



1	(ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the
2	clergyperson member of the clergy or the priest and a member of his the church or congregation; and
3	(iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the
4	clorgyperson member of the clorgy or the priest.
5	(c) A clergyperson <u>member of the clergy</u> or <u>a</u> priest is not required to make a report under this
6	soction if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established
7	ohurch practice.
8	{5} The reports referred to under this section shall must be made under eath and must contain:
9	(a) the names and addresses of the child and his or her <u>the child's</u> parents or other persons
10	responsible for his or hor <u>the child's</u> care;
11	(b) to the extent known, the child's age, and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including
12	any evidence of previous injuries;
13	(o) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the
14	eause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of the person or persons responsible
15	therefor <u>for the injuries or neglect; and</u>
16	(d) the facts which that led the person reporting to believe testify under oath that the child has
17	suffered injury or injuries or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter."
18	
19	Section 3. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child
21	is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker or the county attorney or a peace officer shall promptly
22	conduct a therough <u>an initial</u> A THOROUGH investigation into the home of the child involved or any other
23	place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury of the child, and into all
24	other nonfinancial matters which that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to the investigation.
25	In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status
26	of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's, care, except as necessary to
27	ascertain eligibility for federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions of 41-3-406.
28	(2) An initial investigation into the home of the child may be conducted when an anonymous report
29	is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours WITHIN 48 HOURS develop independent,
30	INDEPENDENT, corroborative, and attributable, AND ATTRIBUTABLE information in order for the



investigation to continue. Without the development of independent, corroborative and attributable
 information, a child may not be removed from the home. WITHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF
 INDEPENDENT, CORROBORATIVE, AND ATTRIBUTABLE INFORMATION, A CHILD MAY NOT BE REMOVED
 FROM THE HOME.

5 (2)(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the 6 child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer shall, consistent 7 with reasonable medical practice, have has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and 8 securing physical evidence and have has the right of access to relevant hospital and medical records 9 pertaining to the child. If considered appropriate by the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer 10 conducting an interview of the child, an employee of the public school attended by the child involved may 11 participate in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade.

(4) <u>All examinations of the child must be attended by the independent examining psychologist or</u>
 physician representing the family and by the social worker. If the child is interviewed by the social worker
 <u>CHILD'S INTERVIEW IS VIDEOTAPED</u>, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made available,
 <u>UPON REQUEST</u>, for unencumbered review by the family.

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

(4)(6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also
 furnish a written report to the department and, UPON REQUEST, TO the family. The department shall
 maintain a record system containing child abuse and neglect cases.

Any person reporting abuse or neglect which that involves acts or omissions on the part of a public or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency shall be is responsible for ensuring that the report is made to the department of family services, its local affiliate, and <u>AND</u> the county attorney of the county in which the facility is located, and the family of the child who is the subject of the report."

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Section 6. Section 41-3-204, MCA, is amonded to read:

29 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. {1} In any <u>a</u> proceeding resulting from a
 30 report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any <u>a</u> proceeding where <u>in which</u> the report or



1 its contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related 2 to the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall may not be excluded on 3 the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment 4 of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney client privilege granted by 5 26 1-803. 6 (2) Any A person or official required to report under 41-3-201 may take or cause to be taken 7 photographs of the area of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of a report. The cost of photographs 8 taken under this section shall must be paid by the department. 9 (3) When any a person required to report under 41 3-201 finds visible evidence that a child has 10 suffored abuse or neglect, he the person must shall include in his the report either a written description or 11 photographs of the ovidence. 12 (4) A physician, either in the course of his providing medical care to a minor or after consultation 13 with child protoctive services, the county attorney, or a law enforcement officer, may require x-rays to be 14 taken when in his the physician's professional opinion, there is a need for radiological evidence of 15 suspected abuse or neglect. X rays may be taken under this section without the permission of the parent 16 or guardian. The cost of the x rays ordered and taken under this section shall must be paid by the county 17 child protective service agency. 18 (5) Evidence collected in the questioning of a child by an investigator without the presence of a 19 videotape with audio track is inadmissible in a court to support a motion to temporarily remove the child 20 from the family, grant temporary custody, or terminate parental rights. 21 (5)(6) All At the time that the written confirmation roport is sent or as soon after the report is sent 22 as possible, all written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section shall must be 23 sent to the local affiliate of the department and egpics must be sent to the child's family at the time the 24 written confirmation report is sont or as soon thereafter as is possible." 25 26 Section 4. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 27 "41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of 28 social and rehabilitation services, the department of family services and its local affiliate, the county welfare 29 department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records 30 concerning reports of child abuse and neglect must be kept confidential, except as provided by this section.

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1 Any Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of their the contents of case records is guilty of a misdemeanor. 2 3 (2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it. 4 The court may permit public disclosure if it finds disclosure to be necessary for the fair resolution of an 5 issue before it. 6 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state or any other 7 state: 8 (a) a department, agency, or organization, including federal agencies, legally authorized to receive, 9 inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or neglect; (b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the 10 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records; 11 (c) a licensed health or mental health professional who is treating the family or child who is the 12 13 subject of a report in the records; 14 (d) a parent, or guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the 15 subject of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without with WITHOUT 16 disclosure of the identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse 17 or neglect incident contained in the records; 18 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's guardian ad 19 litem: 20 (f) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 for the 21 purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a treatment plan, and monitoring the 22 plan; 23 (g) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license to operate a youth care facility, 24 day-care facility, or child-placing agency if the investigation is based on a substantiated report and the 25 applicant is notified of the investigation; 26 (h) an employee of the department if disclosure of the records is necessary for administration of 27 programs designed to benefit the child; 28 (i) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is 29 necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; 30 (j) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject



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of a report in the records;

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2 (k) a county attorney or peace officer if disclosure is necessary for the investigation or prosecution 3 of a case involving child abuse or neglect; 4 (I) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen 5 review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10; 6 (m) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney, 7 or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202; 8 (n) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under 52-2-211 who is 9 not listed in subsection (3); or 10 (o) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203. 11 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 12 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 13 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 14 member who believes that the family is being victimized by an unfair or unwarranted process to keep the 15 proceedings secret CONFIDENTIAL. 16 (5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news 17 18 organization, employee, writer, or reporter has made overy offort to avoid publicly identifying MAINTAINS 19 THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF the child who is the subject of the proceeding. 20 (6) Nothing in this This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court 21 records or records of law enforcement agencies." 22 23 Section 5. Section 41-3-206, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-206. Procedure in case of child's death. (1) Any A person or official required to report by 24 25 law who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or neglect shall 26 report under oath his the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law enforcement officer. 27 Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has died as a result of child abuse or 28 neglect may report under eath his the person's suspicion to the appropriate medical examiner or law 29 enforcement officer. 30 (2) The medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the report and submit his findings, in writing,



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2 the family of the deceased child, and, if the person making the report is a physician, the physician." 3 Section 9. Section 41-3-301, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "41-3-301. Emergency protective-service. (1) Any A child protective social worker of the 5 6 department of family services, a peace officer, or the county attorney who has reason to believe that any a youth is in immediate or apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the youth and place him the 7 youth in a protective facility. The department may make a request for further assistance from the law 8 9 enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action. The person or agency placing the child shall notify 10 the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of the youth at the time the placement 11 is made or as soon thereafter after placement as possible. 12 (2) No A child who has been removed from his the home or any other place for his the child's 13 protection or care may not be placed in a jail. 14 (3) A petition shall must be filed pursuant to 41-3-401 within 48 hours of omergency placement 15 of a child unless arrangements acceptable to the agency for the care of the child have been made by the 16 parents. Criminal charges must be filed against a family member or family associate believed by a county 17 attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the department to have abused or endangered a 18 child. A family member or family associate charged with abuse or endangerment is entitled to a jury trial. 19 (4) If criminal charges are not filed within 20 days of emergency placement, the child must be 20 returned to the home unless clear and convincing evidence exists to support an allegation that the child, 21 if returned to the home, is in imminent danger of being abused or endangered by a family member or family 22 associate. If evidence of imminent danger exists, the shild may be removed from the home only for a period 23 of time sufficient to allow the development of the required criminal complaint. In all cases, an emergency 24 placement of a child may not continue beyond 60 days without oriminal charges being filed against the 25 person believed to have abused or endangered the child. 26 (4)(6) - The department of family services shall make such necessary arrangements for the youth's 27 well being as are required prior to the court hearing." 28 29 Section 10. Section 41-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: 30 "41 3 303. Guardian ad litem. (1) In When a child is temporarily removed from the home and in

to the local law enforcement agency, the appropriate county attorney, the local child protective service,



1 every judicial proceeding, the court shall appoint for any a child alleged to be abused or neglected a 2 guardian ad litem. The department or any of its staff may not be appointed as the guardian ad litem in a 3 judicial proceeding under this title. When necessary the <u>The guardian ad litem may must be a person chosen</u> 4 from a roll of voluntoors who have undergone a background check and who have parental experience. They 5 may serve either at their own expense or at public expense. 6 (2) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's interests. The guardian 7 ad litem has the following general duties: 8 (a) to conduct investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts 9 constituting the alleged abuse or neglect; 10 (b) to interview or and observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding; 11 (o) to have access to court, medical, psychological, law enforcement, social services, and school 12 records pertaining to the child and the child's siblings and parents or custodians legal guardian; 13 (d) to make written reports to the court concerning the child's welfare; (c) to appear and participate in all proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the 14 15 child, testify regarding the guardian ad litem's observation of the child's needs and emotional state during any period of separation from the family, and make recommendations to the court concerning the child's 16 17 welfare; and (f) to be a friend and to provide for the daily nurturing needs of the child while separated from the 18 19 family; 20 (g) to act as a modium for communication with the immediate family members, other family 21 members, and friends of the child during the separation period; 22 (h) to retrieve from the family any personal property that the child desires to have during the 23 separation period; 24 (i) to report directly to the judge on a regular basis the guardian ad litem's observations regarding 25 the needs and emotional state of the child during the separation period and the impact of the separation 26 on the child; and 27 (f)(i) to perform other-dutios as directed by the court."-28 29 Section 11. Section 41-3-401, MGA, is amonded to read: 30 "41-3-401. Abuse, neglect, and dependency petitions. (1) The After filing criminal charges alleging



1 abuse or endangerment against a family member or family associate, the county-attorney, the attorney 2 general, or an attorney-hired by the county welfare department or office of human services shall be is 3 responsible for filing-all-petitions-alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The county attorney, or the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office of human services with 4 5 the written consent of the county attorney or attorney general, may require all state, county, and municipal 6 agencies, including law enforcement agencies, to conduct such investigations and furnish such reports as 7 that may be necessary. 8 (2) Upon receipt of a potition, the court shall set a date for an adjudicatory hearing on the petition. 9 Such petitions shall Petitions must be given preference by the court in setting hearing dates. 10 (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.

13 (4) The parents or parent, guardian, or other person or agency having legal custody of the youth 14 named in the petition, if residing in the state, shall <u>must</u> be served personally with a copy of the petition 15 and summons at least 5 days prior to the date set for hearing. If such <u>the</u> person or agency cannot be 16 served personally, the person or agency may be served by publication in the manner provided by the 17 Montana Rules of Civil Procedure for other types of proceedings.

- 18 (5) In the event personal service cannot be made upon the parents or parent, guardian, or other
 19 person or agency-having legal custody, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the unavailable
 20 party where <u>when</u> in the opinion of the court the interests of justice require.
- 21 (6) If a parent of the ohild is a minor, notice shall <u>must</u> be given to the minor parent's parents or
 22 guardian, and if there is no guardian₂ the court shall appoint one.
- 23 (7) Any person interested in any cause under this chapter has the right to appear.
- 24 (8) Except where when the proceeding is instituted or commenced at the request of the department
- 25 of family services, a citation shall must be issued and served upon a representative of the department prior
- 26 to the court hearing.
- 27 (9) The petition shall <u>must</u>:
- 28 (a) state the nature of the alloged abuse, neglect, or dependency;
- 29 (b) state the full name, ago, and address of the youth and the name and address of his the youth's
- 30 parents or guardian or the person-having legal custody of the youth; and



1	(o) state the names, addresses, and relationship to the youth of all persons who are necessary
2	parties to the action.
3	(10) The petition may ask for the following relief:
4	(a) temporary investigative authority and protective services;
5	(b) temporary logal oustody;
6	(o) tormination of the parent child logal relationship and permanent legal custody with the right to
7	consent to adoption; or
8	(d) any combination of the above <u>relief provided in subsections (10}(a) through (10)(c)</u> or such <u>any</u>
9	othor relief as that may be required for the best interest of the youth.
10	(11) The petition may be modified for different relief at any time within the discretion of the court.
11	(12) The sourt may at any time on its own motion or the motion of any party appoint counsel for
12	any indigont party."
13	
14	Section 12. Section 41-3-402, MCA, is amonded to read:
15	"41-3-402. Petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services. (1) In cases
16	where <u>in which</u> it appears that a youth is abused or neglocted or is in danger of being abused or neglected,
17	the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county welfare department or office
18	of human services, after filing oriminal charges alleging abuse or endangerment, may file a petition for
19	temporary investigative authority and protective services.
20	{2} A potition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> state the
21	specific authority roquested and the facts establishing probable cause that a youth is abused or neglected
22	or is in danger of being abused or neglected.
23	(3) The petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services shall <u>must</u> be
24	supported by an affidavit signed by the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the
25	county welfare department or office of human services or by a department of family services report stating
26	in detail the facts-upon which the request is based."
27	
28	Section 13. Section 41-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"41-3-403. Order for immediate protection of youth. (1)-(a) Upon the filing of criminal charges and
30	a petition for temporary investigative authority and protective services, the court may issue an order

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granting relief that may be required for the immediate protection of the youth.

2 (b) -- The order, along with the petition and supporting documents, must be served by a peace officer 3 or a representative of the department on the person or persons named in the order. When the youth is 4 placed in a medical facility or protective facility, the department shall notify the parents or parent, guardian, 5 or other person having legal custody of the youth, at the time the placement is made or as soon after 6 placement as possible. 7 (c) The order must require the person served to comply immediately with the terms of the order 8 or to appear before the court issuing the order on the date specified and show cause why the person has 9 not complied with the order. The show cause hearing must be conducted within 20 days of the issuance 10 of the order by the judge or a master appointed by the judge. The person filing the petition has the burden 11 of presenting evidence establishing probable cause for the issuance of the order. Except as otherwise 12 provided in this part, the rules of civil procedure apply. Hearsay evidence of statements made by the 13 affected youth is admissible at the hearing. 14 (d) Upon a failure to comply or show cause, the court may hold the person in contempt or place 15 temporary legal custody of the youth with the department until further order. 16 (2) The court may grant the following kinds of relief: 17 (a) right of entry by a peace officer or department worker; 18 (b) medical and psychological evaluation of the youth or parents, guardians, or person having legal 19 custody; 20 (c) requirement that the youth, parents, guardians, or person having legal custedy receive 21 counseling services; 22 (d) placement of the youth in a temporary medical facility or a facility for protection of the youth; 23 (e) requirement that the parents, guardian, or other person having custody furnish-services that 24 the court may designate; 25 (f) inquiry into the financial ability of the parents, guardian, or other person having custedy of the 26 youth to contribute to the costs for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth and requirement of a 27 contribution for those costs pursuant to the requirements of 41-3-406(3) through (6);

(g) other temporary disposition that may be required in the best interest of the youth <u>and</u> that does
 not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court
 hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort



1	after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined."
2	
3	Section 14. Section 41-3-404, MCA, is amonded to read:
4	"41-3-404. Adjudicatory hearing temporary disposition. (1) In the adjudicatory hearing on a
5	potition under 41-3-401, the court shall determine whether the youth is a youth in need of care and
6	ascortain, as far as possiblo, the causo.
7	(2) The court shall hear evidence regarding the residence of the youth, the whereabouts of the
8	parents, guardian, or nearest adult relative, and any other matters the court considers relevant in
9	determining the status of the youth.
10	(3) In all civil and criminal proceedings relating to abuse, neglect, or dependency, none of the
11	privileges related to the examination or treatment of the child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8,
12	except the attorney client privilege granted by 26-1-803, apply.
13	(4) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the department shall notify the family or a
14	family member of any change in the child's residence within 4 hours of the change.
15	(5) If a child is temporarily removed from the home, the family or a family member is entitled to
16	an unencumbered telephone call to the child at least 3 days each week for a minimum of 1 hour each call.
17	The family or family member is also entitled to at least one personal visit each week for a minimum of 3
18	hours.
19	(4) <u>(6)</u> (a) If the court determines that the youth is not an abused, neglected, or dependent child,
20	the petition shall <u>must</u> be dismissed and any order made pursuant to 41 3 403 shall <u>must</u> be vacated.
21	(b) If the court determines that the youth is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the court
22	shall set a date for a dispositional hearing to be conducted within 30 days and order any necessary or
23	required investigations. The court may issue a temporary dispositional order-pending the dispositional
24	hearing. The temporary dispositional order may provide for any of the forms of relief listed in 41-3-403(2)."
25	
26	Section 15. Section 41-3-406, MCA, is amonded to read:
27	"41-3-406. Dispositional hearing contributions by parents or guardians for youth's care. (1) If
28	a youth is found to be a youth in need of eare under 41-3-404, the court may enter its judgment, making
29	any of the following dispositions to protect the welfare of the youth:
30	(a) permit the youth to remain with the youth's parents or guardian, subject to those conditions



1	and limitations the court may prescribe;
2	(b) grant an order of limited emancipation to a youth who is 16 years of age or older as provided
3	in 41-3-408;
4	(c) transfor legal custody to any of the following:
5	(i) the department;
6	(ii) a child placing agency that is willing and able to assume responsibility for the education, care,
7	and maintenance of the youth and that is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to receive and provide
8	care of the youth; or
9	(iii) a relative <u>family member</u> or other individual who, after study by a social service agency
10	designated by the court, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the youth;
11	(d) order any party to the action to do what is necessary to give offect to the final disposition,
12	including undertaking modical and psychological evaluations, treatment, and counseling that does not
13	require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court hearing
14	is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last resort after all
15	family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.
16	(a) order further care and treatment as the court considers in the best interest of the youth that
17	does not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the department is notified and a court
18	hearing is set in a timely manner on the proposed expenditure. The department is the payor of last-resort
19	after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.
20	(2). If the youth is transferred to the custody of the department, the court shall examine the
21	financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay a contribution covering all or part of the costs
22	for the care, custody, and treatment of the youth, including the costs of necessary medical, dental, and
23	other health care.
24	(3) If the court-determines that the youth's parents or guardians are financially able to pay a
25	contribution as provided in subsection (2), the court shall order the youth's parents or guardians to pay an
26	amount based on the uniform child support guidelines adopted by the department of social and rehabilitation
27	services pursuant to 40-5-209.
28	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), contributions ordered under this section and each
2 9	modification of an existing order are enforceable by immediate or delinquency income withholding, or both,
30	under Title 40, chapter 5, part 4. An order for a contribution that is inconsistent with this section is



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1	nevertheless subject to withhelding for the payment of the contribution without need for an amendment
2	of the support order or for any further action by the court.
3	(b) A court-ordered exception from contributions under this section must be in writing and <u>must</u>
4	be included in the order. An exception from the immediate income withholding requirement may be granted
5	if the court finds that there is:
6	(i) good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or
7	(ii)-an alternative arrangement between the department and the person who is ordered to pay
8	contributions.
9	(e) A finding of good cause not to require immediate income withholding must, at a minimum, be
10	based upon:
11	(i) a written determination and explanation by the court of the reasons why the implomentation of
12	immediate income withholding is not in the best interests of the child; and
13	(ii) proof of timely payment of proviously ordered support in eases involving modification of
14	contributions ordered under this section.
15	(d) An alternative arrangement must:
16	(i) provide sufficient security to ensure compliance with the arrangement;
17	(ii) be in writing and be signed by a representative of the department and the person required to
18	make contributions; and
19	(iii) if approved by the court, be entered into the record of the proceeding.
20	(5) - Upon a showing of a change in the financial ability of the youth's parents or guardians to pay,
21	the court may modify its order for the payment of contributions required under subsection (3).
22	(6) (a) If the court orders the payment of contributions under this section, the department shall
23	apply to the department of social and rehabilitation services for support enforcement services pursuant to
24	Title IV D of the Social Security Act.
25	(b) The department of social and rehabilitation services may collect and enforce a contribution order
26	under this section by any means available under law, including the remedies provided for in-Title 40,
27	chapter 5, parts 2 and 4."
28	
29	Section 16. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"41-3 609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent child legal

1	relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist:
2	(a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135;
3	(b) the child has been abandoned by his the child's parents as set forth in 41-3-102(8)(d)(<u>10)(e);</u>
4	(c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist:
5	(i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with
6	by the parents or has not been successful; and
7	(ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a
8	reasonable time; or
9	(d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within
10	the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent
11	legal custody under 41-3-410.
12	(2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a
13	reasonable time, the court must shall enter a finding that continuation of the parent child legal relationship
14	will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders
15	the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making such
16	determinations, the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:
17	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such <u>a</u> duration or nature
18	as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child
19	within a reasonable time;
20	(b) a history of violent behavior by the parent;
21	(c) a single incident of life threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child
22	caused by the parent;
23	(d)- excessive use of intexicating liquer or of a nareetie or dangerous drug that affects the parent's
24	ability-to care and provide for the child;
25	(e) present judicially ordered long-torm-confinement of the parent;
26	(f) the injury or death of a sibling due to proven parental abuse or neglect; and
27	{g} - any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the
28	parent.
29	(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent child relationship,
30	the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of



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1	the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's
2	physical, montal, and emotional conditions.
3	(4) A treatment plan is not-required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing
4	if:
5	(a) two medical doctors submit testimony that the parent is so severely mentally ill that such <u>the</u>
6	porson-cannot assume the role of parent;
7	(b) the parent is incarcorated for more than 1 year and such <u>a</u> treatment plan is not practical
8	considering the incarceration; or
9	(c) the death of a sibling caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred."
10	
11	Section 17. Section 41-3-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"41-3-1103. Powers and duties of department. (1) The department chall:
13	(a) administer all state and federal funds allocated to the department for youth fester homes, youth
14	group homes, and child care agencies for youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and
15	delinquent youth, as defined in 41-5-103;
16	(b) exercise licensing authority over all youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child care
17	agoncies;
18	(c) collect and disseminate information relating to youth in need of care, youth in need of
19	supervision, and delinquent youth;
20	(d) provide for training of program personnel delivering services;
21	(e) in cooperation with youth care facility providers, develop and implement standards for youth
22	caro facilities;
23	(f) maintain adoquate data on placements it funds in order to keep the legislature properly informed
24	of the following:
25	(i) the breakdown of youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth by
26	category in out of home care facilities;
27	(ii) the cost per facility for cervices rendered;
28	(iii) the type and level of care of services provided by each facility;
29	(iv) a profile of out of home care placements by level of care; and
30	(v)-a profile of public institutional placements; and



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1	(g) administer all funds allocated to the department for residential alcohol and drug abuse treatment
2	for indigent youths in need of care, indigent youths in need of supervision, and indigent delinquent youths
3	who require treatment.
4	(2) The department may:
5	(a) enter into contracts with nonprofit corporations or associations or privato organizations to
6	provide substitute care for youth in need of eare; youth in need of supervision, and delinquent youth in
7	youth care facilities;
8	(b) accept gifts, grants, and donations of money and property from public and private sources to
9	initiate and maintain community based services to youth;
10	(c) adopt rules to earry out the administration and purposes of this part.
11	(3) The department shall pay for room, board, elothing, personal needs, transportation, and
12	treatment in youth foster care homes and youth group homes for youths committed to the department who
13	need to be placed in the facilities. Payments for the clothing of a child placed in a youth foster home must
14	be provided to the extent the child needs a basic wardrobe or has a special clothing need. Payments under
15	this subsection may not exceed appropriations for the purposes of this subsection.
16	4)-If a child temporarily removed from the home is placed in fostor care, the department shall
17	provide the child's family or a family momber with information on the background of the foster home, any
18	complaints filed against the foster home, and the record of disposition of children from the foster home.
19	The family or a family member is entitled to petition the court for placement in another foster home if
20	dissatisfied with the original placement."
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Liability for child under department protective ouctody. Whenever
23	a child is under the temporary or permanent custedy of the department, the department assumes all liability
24	resulting from the actions of the child.
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instruction. [Section 18] is intended to be codified as
27	an integral part of Title 41, chapter 3, part 3, and the provisions of Title 41 apply to (soction 18).
28	-END-



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