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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 129		
2	INTRODUCED BY SOFT		
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
4			
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO CHILD		
6	PROTECTIVE SERVICES; CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC		
7	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT BE ORDERED TO SUPERVISE VISITATION; LIMITING THE		
8	REQUIREMENT FOR FOSTER CARE LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-4-218, 40-8-111, 41-3-102,		
9	41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, <mark>41-3-205, 41-3-609, 41-3-</mark> 1102, 41-3-1141, AND 41-3-1142, MCA; AND		
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."		
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
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14	Section 1. Section 40-4-218, MCA, is amended to read:		
15	"40-4-218. Judicial supervision. (1) Except as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing at the		
16	time of the custody decree, the custodian may determine the child's upbringing, including the child's		
17	education, health care, and religious training, unless the court after hearing finds, upon motion by the		
18	noncustodial parent, that in the absence of a specific limitation of the custodian's authority, the child's		
1 <b>9</b>	physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly impaired.		
20	(2) If both parents or all contestants agree to the order or if the court finds that in the absence of		
21	the order the child's physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly		
22	impaired, the court m <mark>ay order <del>tho</del> supervised visitation by the noncustodial parent. The court may not order</mark>		
23	the department of public health and human services to exercise continuing supervision over the case to		
24	assure that the custodial or visitation torms of the decree are carried out to supervise the visitation."		
25			
26	Section 2. Section 40-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:		
27	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there		
28	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:		
29	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required		
30	from a father or mother:		
	Legislative		

(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of assault on a child, as provided in
45-5-201; sexual assault on a child, as provided in 45-5-502; sexual intercourse without consent, as
provided in 45-5-503, if the victim was a child; incest, as provided in 45-5-507, if the victim was a child;
endangering the welfare of children, concerning a child, as provided in 45-5-622; sexual abuse of children,
toward a child, as provided in 45-5-625; or ritual abuse of a minor, as provided in 45-5-627;

6 (ii) who has been judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty or neglect7 toward the child;

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

10 (iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, any 11 charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of public health and human services 12 of the state of Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during that 13 period, if able;

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

17 (vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;

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

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

(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
have been judicially terminated. In that case, the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child shall
consent to adoption and a certified copy of its order must be attached to the petition.

(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be acknowledged before an officer
authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department of public health
and human services or of an agency or witnessed by a representative of the court."

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- 2 -

1 Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply: 3 (1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means: 4 (a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent or an adult who resides in the same home in which the child resides; 5 6 (b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility; 7 (c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or 8 (d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting. 9 (2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse 10 or neglect. 11 (3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under 12 13 state law. (b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for 14 the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a child. However, 15 this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that 16 medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk of harm to the child. 17 18 (c) The term does not include self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child from self-harm that does not constitute harm to a child's health or welfare. 19 (4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age. 20 21 (5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means: 22 (i) harm to a child's health or welfare; or (ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare. 23 24 (b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or 25 omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare. (6) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 26 27 2-15-2201. (7) "Emotional abuse" means injury to the emotional well-being or intellectual or psychological 28 29 capacity of a child, as evidenced by an identifiable and substantial impairment of or adverse effect upon a child's physical, mental, or emotional ability to function. 30

- 3 -

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55th Legislature
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1	(7)(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent or
2	other person responsible for the child's welfare:
3	(a) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury emotional abuse;
4	(b) commits or allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;
5	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child
6	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;
7	(d) causes malnutrition or failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food
8	or fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or
9	offered financial or other reasonable means to do so;
10	(e) exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or
11	welfare by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk;
12	(e)(f) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief
13	that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or willfully
14	surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest to the child
15	and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make
16	permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or
17	(f)(g) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify
18	and locate the parents have failed.
19	(8)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a youth by a court after a dispositional
20	hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but not all of the
21	rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.
22	(9) "Montal injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's intellectual or
23	psychological functioning.
24	(10) "Parent" means a biological or adoptive parent <del>or stopparent</del> .
25	(11) "Physical <del>injury"</del> <u>abuse"</u> means <del>death,</del> <u>substantial or multiple skin bruising or any other internal</u>
26	bleeding, any injury to skin that causes bleeding or soft tissue swelling, subdural hematoma, burns, bone
27	fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily organ or
28	function, or death if the injury or death is not accidental or is not justifiably explained. The term includes
29	death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment of a bodily organ or function sustained as
30	a result of excessive corporal punishment.

HB0129.01

1 (12) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe 2 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances 3 known to the person. 4 (13) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for longer than 30 days for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, 5 6 treatment. 7 (12)(14) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without 8 consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5. 9 (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. 10 (13)(15) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a 11 prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging 12 sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625. 13 14 (14)(16) "Social worker" means an employee of the department 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 15 or a related field that includes cognitive and family systems treatment or who has equivalent verified 16 experience or verified training in the investigation of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment. This definition 17

18 does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter.

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

(16)(18) (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.

(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:

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

29 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

30 (A) merely prolong dying;



- 5 -

HB 129

HB0129.01

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- (B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; or
   (C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or
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(iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (1-6) (18), "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 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 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.

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(17)(19) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is abused or neglected."

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

13 "41-3-201. Reports. (1) When the professionals and officials listed in subsection (2) know or have
14 reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information they receive in their professional or official capacity,
15 that a child is abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly to the department of public health
16 and human services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county where
17 the child resides.

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(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

(a) physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,
examination, care, or treatment of persons;

21 (b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist,

22 or any other health or mental health professional;

- 23 (c) Christian Science practitioner and religious healers;
- 24 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
- 25 (e) a social worker, operator or employee of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care
- 26 facility, staff of a resource and referral grant program organized under 52-2-711 or of a child and adult food
- 27 <u>care program</u>, or <del>any other</del> <u>an</u> operator or employee of a child-care facility;
- 28 (f) foster care, residential, or institutional worker;
- 29 (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official;
- 30 (h) clergy; or



HB0129.01

1 (i) a guardian ad litem or a court-appointed advocate who is authorized to investigate a report of 2 alleged abuse or neglect. 3 (3) Any person may make a report under this section if the person knows or has reasonable cause 4 to suspect that a child is abused or neglected. (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not 5 6 refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege. 7 (b) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if: 8 (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made 9 to the clergyperson or priest in that person's capacity as a clergyperson or priest; 10 (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the 11 clergyperson or priest and a member of the clergyperson's or priest's church or congregation; and 12 (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the 13 clergyperson or priest. 14 (c) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication 15 is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice. 16 (5) The reports referred to under this section must contain: 17 (a) the names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or other persons responsible for 18 the child's care; (b) to the extent known, the child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including 19 20 any evidence of previous injuries; 21 (c) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the 22 cause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of person or persons responsible for the 23 injury or neglect; and 24 (d) the facts that led the person reporting to believe that the child has suffered injury or injuries 25 or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter." 26 27 Section 5. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read: 28 "41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child 29 is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker, the county attorney, or a peace officer shall promptly conduct a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the allegations of abuse or neglect 30 Legislative Services - 7 -HB 129 Division

HB0129.01

of the child, which may include an investigation at the home of the child involved, the child's school or
<u>day-care facility</u>, or any other place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury
of the child, and into all other nonfinancial matters that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to
the investigation. In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into
the financial status of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's care, except as
necessary to ascertain eligibility for <u>state or</u> federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions
of 41-3-406.

8 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child of alleged abuse or neglect may be conducted 9 when an anonymous report is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop 10 independent, corroborative, and attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without 11 the development of independent, corroborative, and attributable information, a child may not be removed 12 from the home.

(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer, consistent with reasonable medical practice, has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and securing physical evidence and 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 <del>public</del> school attended by the child involved may participate in any interview of the child if the ohild is enrolled in kindergarton through 8th grade.

20 (4) If the child's interview is videotaped, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made
21 available, upon request, for unencumbered review by the family.

(5) (a) If from the investigation it appears the department has reasonable cause to suspect that the
 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department shall may provide protective services to the child pursuant
 to 41-3-301 and may provide protective services to any other child under the same care. The department
 shall advise the county attorney and:

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## (i) document its determination regarding abuse or neglect of a child; and

27 (ii) notify the child's family of its investigation and determination, unless the notification can
 28 reasonably be expected to result in harm to the child or other person.

(b) If from the investigation it appears is determined that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect
 and the initial report is determined to be unfounded, the department shall destroy all <u>of its</u> records



concerning the report and the investigation. The destruction must be completed within <del>20</del> <u>30</u> days of the
 determination that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect.

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3 (6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also
4 furnish a written report to the department and, upon request, to the family. Subject to subsection (5)(b),
5 the department shall maintain a record system containing documenting investigations and determinations
6 of child abuse and neglect cases.

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

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

13 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any proceeding resulting from a 14 report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any proceeding for which the report or its 15 contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related to 16 the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report may not be excluded on the 17 ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment of the 18 child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney-client privilege granted by 26-1-803.

(2) Any 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 must be paid by the department.

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

(4) A physician, either in the course of 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 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 or guardian. The cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section must be paid by the county child protective service agency.



- 9 -

HB0129.01

1 (5) All written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section must be sent to the local affiliate of the department at the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after 2 the report is sent as is possible. If a confirmation report is not made, the evidence and the initial report must 3 be destroyed as provided in 41-3-202(3)(b) 41-3-202." 4 5 6 Section 7. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of 8 public health and human services and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the county attorney, and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records concerning reports of child abuse 9 and neglect must be kept confidential except as provided by this section. Except as provided in subsections 10 (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of case 11 12 records is guilty of a misdemeanor. 13 (2) Records may be disclosed to a court for in camera inspection if relevant to an issue before it. 14 The court may permit public disclosure if it finds disclosure to be necessary for the fair resolution of an 15 issue before it. 16 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state and any other 17 state or country: 18 (a) a department, agency, or organization, including a federal agency, military enclave, or Indian 19 tribal organization, that is legally authorized to receive, inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or 20 neglect and that otherwise meets the disclosure criteria contained in this section; 21 (b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the 22 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records or to a person authorized by the department to 23 receive relevant information for the purpose of determining the best interests of a child with respect to an 24 adoptive placement; 25 (c) a health or mental health professional who is treating the family or child who is the subject of 26 a report in the records; 27 (d) a parent, guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the subject 28 of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without disclosure of the 29 identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse or neglect incident 30 contained in the records;



- 10 -

HB0129.01

(e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's legal guardian
 or legal representative, including the child's guardian ad litem or attorney or a special advocate appointed
 by the court to represent a child in a pending case;

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(f) the state protection and advocacy program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 6042(a)(2)(B);

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(g) approved foster and adoptive parents who are or will may be providing care for a child;

6 (h) a person about whom a report has been made and that person's attorney, with respect to the 7 relevant records pertaining to that person only and without disclosing the identity of the reporter or any 8 other person whose safety may be endangered;

9 (i) an agency, including a probation or parole agency, that is legally responsible for the supervision 10 of an alleged perpetrator of child abuse or neglect;

(j) a person, agency, or organization that is engaged in a bona fide research or evaluation project
 and that is authorized by the department to conduct the research or evaluation;

(k) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 or of a
 <u>family group conference</u> for the purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a
 treatment plan, and monitoring the plan;

16 (I) the coroner or medical examiner when determining the cause of death of a child;

17 (m) a child fatality review team recognized by the department;

(n) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license or registration that is required
 to operate a youth care facility, day-care facility, or child-placing agency;

(o) a person or entity who is carrying out background, employment-related, or volunteer-related
screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers who have or may have unsupervised contact
with children through employment or volunteer activities. A request for information under this subsection
(3)(o) must be made in writing. Disclosure under this subsection (3)(o) is limited to information that
indicates a risk to children, persons with developmental disabilities, or older persons posed by the person
about whom the information is sought, as determined by the department.

(p) the news media if disclosure is limited to confirmation of factual information regarding how the
 case was handled and if disclosure does not violate the privacy rights of the child or the child's parent or
 guardian as determined by the department;

(q) an employee of the department or other state agency if disclosure of the records is necessary
for administration of programs designed to benefit the child;



- 11 -

HB0129.01

1	(r) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is			
2	necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act;			
3	(s) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject			
4	of a report in the records;			
5	(t) a county attorney, peace officer, or attorney who is hired by or represents the department, if			
6	disclosure is necessary for the investigation, defense, or prosecution of a case involving child abuse or			
7	neglect;			
8	(u) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen			
9	review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10;			
10	(v) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney,			
11	or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202;			
12	(w) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under the provisions of			
13	52-2-211;			
14	(x) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203; or			
15	(y) a member of a youth placement committee formed under the provisions of 41-5-525.			
16	(4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the			
17	confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the			
18.	persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family			
19	member to keep the proceedings confidential.			
20	(5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for			
21	reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news			
22	organization, employee, writer, or reporter maintains the confidentiality of the child who is the subject of			
23	the proceeding.			
24	(6) This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court records or records of			
25	law enforcement agencies."			
26				
27	Section 8. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:			
28	"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent-child legal			
29	relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist:			
30	(a) the parents have relinguished the child pursuant to 40-6-135;			



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

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

3 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with 4 by the parents or has not been successful; and

5 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a 6 reasonable time; or

7 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within 8 the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent legal custody under 41-3-410. 9

10 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will 11 12 likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making the determinations, 13 14 the court shall consider but is not limited to the following:

15 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child 16 17 within a reasonable time;

18 (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 a child 19 20 caused by the parent;

21 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's 22 ability to care and provide for the child;

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

(f) the injury or death of a sibling child due to because of proven parental abuse or neglect; and 24

25 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the 26 parent.

(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship, 27 28 the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's 29

30 physical, mental, and emotional conditions.



HB0129.01

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1	(4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing
2	if:
3	(a) two medical doctors <u>or clinical psychologists</u> submit testimony that the parent <del>is so severely</del>
4	mentally ill that the parent cannot assume the role of parent;
5	(b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and a treatment plan is not practical considering
6	the incarceration; or
7	(c) the death of a <del>sibling</del> <u>child</u> caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred.
8	(5) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred or if a minor is
9	adjudicated a delinquent youth because of an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which
10	sexual intercourse occurred and, as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is born, the court may
11	terminate the offender's parental rights to the child at any time after the conviction or adjudication."
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13	Section 9. Section 41-3-1102, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"41-3-1102. Definitions. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
15	(1) "Child-care agency" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to 13 or
16	more children or youth.
17	(2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in
18	2-15-2201.
19	(3) "Foster child" means a person under 18 years of age who has been placed by the department
20	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care facility</u> .
21	(4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility
22	into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them
23	and for which care and maintenance the operator receives money or other consideration of value and which
24	child is noither the operator's son, daughter, nor ward, except that this part does not apply when any
25	person-accepts the care and oustody of a shild on a temporary basis and simply as a temporary
26	accommodation for the parent or parents, guardian, or relative of the child.
27	(5)(4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, voluntary association, or corporation.
28	(6)(5) "Respite care" means the provision of temporary, short-term supervision or care of a foster
29	child, in an emergency or on an intermittent basis, to provide foster parents relief from the daily care
30	requirements of a foster child whose mental or physical condition requires special or intensive supervision



or care. Respite care includes but is not limited to homemaker services, child care, and emergency care
 either in the home or out of the home.

3 (7)(6) "Respite care provider" means a person who meets the qualifications and requirements
4 established by the department to provide respite care under 41-3-1151.

5 (8)(7) "Substitute care" means full-time care of a youth in a residential setting for the purpose of 6 providing food, shelter, security and safety, guidance, direction, and if necessary, treatment to youth who 7 are removed from or without the care and supervision of their parents or guardian who is placed by the 8 department, another state agency, or a licensed child-placing agency and who has been determined by a 9 court to be a youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, or delinguent youth. Individuals who 10 provide care to youth who are recipients of services provided through the department's developmental 11 disabilities, mental health, or medicaid community services program are also considered to be providing substitute care. This part does not apply when a person accepts the care and custody of a child on a 12

13 temporary basis as an accommodation for the parent or parents, guardian, or relative of the child.

(9)(8) "Youth care facility" means a facility licensed by the department or by the appropriate
 licensing authority in another state and in which facility substitute care is provided to youth. The term
 includes youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child-care agencies.

17 (10)(9) "Youth foster home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to one
 18 to six children or youth other than the foster parents' own children, stepchildren, or wards.

(11)(10) "Youth group home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to
 7 to 12 children or youth."

21

22 Section 10. Section 41-3-1141, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-1141. License required. No (1) A person shall may not maintain or operate a youth care
facility for any child or children within the meaning of this part without first securing a license in writing
from the department.

26 (2) An extended family member or a kinship care provider, as defined by the department, who
 27 provides unlicensed care for a child placed by the department must receive approval in writing from the
 28 department.

29 (3) No <u>The department may not charge a</u> fee shall be charged for such <u>a</u> license <u>or approval</u>
 30 granted under this section."



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1	Section 11. Section 41-3-1142, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"41-3-1142. Issuance of license authority of issuing agency rules. (1) The department is
3	hereby authorized to may issue licenses to persons operating youth care facilities or grant approval to
4	persons providing kinship care and to prescribe the conditions upon which such licenses shall and approvals
5	may be issued, and to The department may make such rules as it may deem-advisable necessary for the
6	licensure or approval, operation, and regulation of such those facilities for minor childron consistent with
7	the welfare of <del>such children</del> the residents.
8	(2) Such licensing agency shall have the power and authority to The department may inspect all
9	such licensed facilities through its duly authorized representatives and to cancel or approved homes and,
10	as appropriate, undertake action, including but not limited to the revocation of licenses theretofore issued
11	for the failure to observe such rules and approvals.
12	(3) The person operating such homes providing care in the facilities or homes shall give to such
13	<del>representative such <u>the department any</u> information <del>as <u>that</u> may be required and</del> afford <del>him</del> <u>the department</u></del>
14	every reasonable opportunity for observing the operation of such the facilities or homes."
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
17	-END-



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1		HOUSE BILL NO. 129	
2	INTRODUCED BY SOFT		
3	BY REQUEST	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	S
4			
5,	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO CHILD		
6	PROTECTIVE SERVICES; CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC		
7	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT BE ORDERED TO SUPERVISE VISITATION; LIMITING THE		
8	REQUIREMENT FOR FOSTER CARE LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-4-218, 40-8-111, 41-3-102,		
9	41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, 41-3-609, 41-3-1102, 41-3-1141, AND 41-3-1142, MCA; AND		
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."		
11			
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	
13			
14	Section 1. Section	on 40-4-218, MCA, is amended to read:	
15	"40-4-218. Judicial supervision. (1) Except as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing at the		
16	time of the custody decree, the custodian may determine the child's upbringing, including the child's		
17	education, health care, and religious training, unless the court after hearing finds, upon motion by the		
18	noncustodial parent, that in the absence of a specific limitation of the custodian's authority, the child's		
19	physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly impaired.		
20	(2) If both parents or all contestants agree to the order or if the court finds that in the absence of		
21	the order the child's physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly		
22	impaired, the court may order the supervised visitation by the noncustodial parent. The court may not order		
23	the department of public health and human services to exercise continuing supervision over the case to		
24	assure that the custodial	or visitation terms of the decree are carried out to supervise the visi	tation."
25			
26	Section 2. Section	on 40-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:	
27	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there		
28	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:		
29	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required		not required
30	from a father or mother:		
	Legislative Services Division	- 1 -	READING HB 129

HB0129.02

(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of assault on a child, as provided in
 45-5-201; sexual assault on a child, as provided in 45-5-502; sexual intercourse without consent, as
 provided in 45-5-503, if the victim was a child; incest, as provided in 45-5-507, if the victim was a child;
 endangering the welfare of children, concerning a child, as provided in 45-5-622; sexual abuse of children,
 toward a child, as provided in 45-5-625; or ritual abuse of a minor, as provided in 45-5-627;

6 (ii) who has been judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty or neglect
7 toward the child;

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

10 (iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, any 11 charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of public health and human services 12 of the state of Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during that 13 period, if able;

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

17 (vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;

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

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

(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
 have been judicially terminated. In that case, the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child shall
 consent to adoption and a certified copy of its order must be attached to the petition.

(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be acknowledged before an officer
authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department of public health
and human services or of an agency or witnessed by a representative of the court."

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- 2 -

HB 129

1 Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply: 3 (1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means: 4 (a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent or an adult who resides in the same home in which 5 the child resides; 6 (b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility; 7 (c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or 8 (d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting. 9 (2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse or neglect. 10 11 (3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding 12 of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under 13 state law. 14 (b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for 15 the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a child. However, 16 this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that 17 medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk of harm to the child. 18 (c) The term does not include self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child from self-harm that does not constitute harm to a child's health or welfare. 19 20 (4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age. 21 (5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means: 22 (i) harm to a child's health or welfare; or 23 (ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare. 24 (b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or 25 omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare. (6) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 26 2-15-2201. 27 28 (7) "Emotional abuse" means injury to the emotional well-being or intellectual or psychological 29 capacity of a child, as evidenced by an identifiable and substantial impairment of or adverse effect upon 30 a child's physical, mental, or emotional ability to function.



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HB0129.02

- (7)(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent or
   other person responsible for the child's welfare:
- 3 (a) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury emotional abuse;
  - (b) commits or allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;
- (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;
- (d) causes <u>malnutrition or</u> failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food
  or fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or
  offered financial or other reasonable means to do so;
- (e) exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or
   welfare by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk;
- 12 (o)(f) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief 13 that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or willfully 14 surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest to the child 15 and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make 16 permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or
- 17 (f)(g) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify
   18 and locate the parents have failed.
- (8)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a 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.
- (9) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's intellectual or
   psychological functioning.
- 24
- (10) "Parent" means a biological or adoptive parent or stepparent.
- (11) "Physical injury" abuse" means death, substantial or multiple skin bruising or any other internal
   bleeding, any injury to skin that causes bleeding or soft tissue swelling, subdural hematoma, burns, bone
- 27 fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment of any bodily organ or
- 28 function, or death if the injury or death is not accidental or is not justifiably explained. The term includes
- 29 death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment of a bodily organ or function sustained as
- 30 a result of excessive corporal punishment.



HB0129.02

1 (12) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe 2 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances 3 known to the person. 4 (13) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for longer than 30 days for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, 5 6 treatment. 7 (14) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without 8 consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5. 9 (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. 10 (13)(15) "Sexual exploitation" means allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a 11 prostitution offense, as described in 45-5-601 through 45-5-603, or allowing, permitting, or encouraging 12 sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625. 13 14 (14)(16) "Social worker" means an employee of the department 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 15 16 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 17 does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter. 18 (15)(17) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the 19 20 child's health or welfare.

(16)(18) (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.

(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:

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

29 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

30 (A) merely prolong dying;



- 5 -

HB0129.02

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

2

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

- (iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (16) (18), "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 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 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.
- 10

(17)(19) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is abused or neglected."

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12

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

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

18

(2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

- (a) physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,
  examination, care, or treatment of persons;
- (b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist,
   or any other health or mental health professional;
- 23

(c) Christian Science practitioner and religious healers;

- 24 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
- 25 (e) a social worker, operator or employee of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care
- facility, staff of a resource and referral grant program organized under 52-2-711 or of a child and adult food
- 27 <u>care program</u>, or any other an operator or employee of a child-care facility;
- 28 (f) foster care, residential, or institutional worker;
- 29 (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official;
- 30 (h) clergy; or



HB0129.02

1	(i) a guardian ad litem or a court-appointed advocate who is authorized to investigate a report of			
2	alleged abuse or neglect.			
3	(3) Any person may make a report under this section if the person knows or has reasonable cause			
4	to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.			
5	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not			
6	refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege.			
7	(b) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if:			
8	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made			
9	to the clergyperson or priest in that person's capacity as a clergyperson or priest;			
10	(ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the			
11	clergyperson or priest and a member of the clergyperson's or priest's church or congregation; and			
12	(iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the			
13	clergyperson or priest.			
14	(c) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication			
15	is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice.			
16	(5) The reports referred to under this section must contain:			
17	(a) the names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or other persons responsible for			
18	the child's care;			
19	(b) to the extent known, the child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including			
20	any evidence of previous injuries;			
21	(c) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the			
22	cause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of person or persons responsible for the			
23	injury or neglect; and			
24	(d) the facts that led the person reporting to believe that the child has suffered injury or injuries			
25	or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter."			
26				
27	Section 5. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:			
28	"41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child			
29	is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker, the county attorney, or a peace officer shall promptly			
30	conduct a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the allegations of abuse or neglect			

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- 7 -

HB0129.02

of the child, which may include an investigation at the home of the child involved, the child's school or
day-care facility, or any other place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury
of the child, and into all other nonfinancial matters that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to
the investigation. In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into
the financial status of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's care, except as
necessary to ascertain eligibility for <u>state or</u> federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions
of 41-3-406.

8 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child of alleged abuse or neglect may be conducted 9 when an anonymous report is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop 10 independent, corroborative, and attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without 11 the development of independent, corroborative, and attributable information, a child may not be removed 12 from the home.

(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer, consistent with reasonable medical practice, has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and securing physical evidence and 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 <del>public</del> school attended by the child involved may participate in any interview of the child if the child is enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade.

20 (4) If the child's interview is videotaped, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made
21 available, upon request, for unencumbered review by the family.

(5) (a) If from the investigation it appears the department has reasonable cause to suspect that the
 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department shall may provide protective services to the child pursuant
 to 41-3-301 and may provide protective services to any other child under the same care. The department
 shall advise the county attorney and:

26

## (i) document its determination regarding abuse or neglect of a child; and

27 (ii) notify the child's family of its investigation and determination, unless the notification can
 28 reasonably be expected to result in harm to the child or other person.

(b) If from the investigation it appears is determined that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect
 and the initial report is determined to be unfounded, the department <u>AND THE SOCIAL WORKER, COUNTY</u>



## 1 ATTORNEY, OR PEACE OFFICER WHO CONDUCTED THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES

SURROUNDING THE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT shall destroy all <u>of its</u> THEIR records
 concerning the report and the investigation. The destruction must be completed within <del>20</del> <u>30</u> days of the
 determination that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect.

(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. Subject to subsection (5)(b),
the department shall maintain a record system containing documenting investigations and determinations
of child abuse and neglect cases.

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

13

14

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

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

(2) Any 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 must be paid by the department.

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

(4) A physician, either in the course of 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 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 or guardian. The



cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section must be paid by the county child protective service
agency.

3 (5) All written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section must be sent to 4 the local affiliate of the department at the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after 5 the report is sent as is possible. If a confirmation report is not made, the evidence and the initial report must 6 be destroyed as provided in 41-3-202(3)(b) 41-3-202."

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- 8

Section 7. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:

9 **"41-3-205. Confidentiality** -- **disclosure exceptions.** (1) The case records of the department of 10 public health and human services and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the county attorney, 11 and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records concerning reports of child abuse 12 and neglect must be kept confidential except as provided by this section. Except as provided in subsections 13 (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of case 14 records is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(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 issue before it.

18 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state and any other
19 state or country:

(a) a department, agency, or organization, including a federal agency, military enclave, or Indian
 tribal organization, that is legally authorized to receive, inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or
 neglect and that otherwise meets the disclosure criteria contained in this section;

(b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the
 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records <u>or to a person authorized by the department to</u>
 <u>receive relevant information for the purpose of determining the best interests of a child with respect to an</u>
 adoptive placement;

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

(d) a parent, guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the subject
 of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without disclosure of the



- 10 -

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 legal guardian
4 or legal representative, including the child's guardian ad litem or attorney or a special advocate appointed
5 by the court to represent a child in a pending case;

6

(f) the state protection and advocacy program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 6042(a)(2)(B);

7

(g) approved foster and adoptive parents who are or will may be providing care for a child:

8 (h) a person about whom a report has been made and that person's attorney, with respect to the 9 relevant records pertaining to that person only and without disclosing the identity of the reporter or any 10 other person whose safety may be endangered;

(i) an agency, including a probation or parole agency, that is legally responsible for the supervision
 of an alleged perpetrator of child abuse or neglect;

(j) a person, agency, or organization that is engaged in a bona fide research or evaluation project
and that is authorized by the department to conduct the research or evaluation;

(k) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 or of a
 <u>family group conference</u> for the purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a
 treatment plan, and monitoring the plan;

18 (I) the coroner or medical examiner when determining the cause of death of a child;

19 (m) a child fatality review team recognized by the department;

20 (n) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license or registration that is required
21 to operate a youth care facility, day-care facility, or child-placing agency;

(o) a person or entity who is carrying out background, employment-related, or volunteer-related
 screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers who have or may have unsupervised contact
 with children through employment or volunteer activities. A request for information under this subsection
 (3)(o) must be made in writing. Disclosure under this subsection (3)(o) is limited to information that
 indicates a risk to children, persons with developmental disabilities, or older persons posed by the person
 about whom the information is sought, as determined by the department.

(p) the news media if disclosure is limited to confirmation of factual information regarding how the
 case was handled and if disclosure does not violate the privacy rights of the child or the child's parent or
 guardian as determined by the department;



HB0129.02

(q) an employee of the department or other state agency if disclosure of the records is necessary
 for administration of programs designed to benefit the child;
 (r) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is

4

5 (s) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject 6 of a report in the records;

(t) a county attorney, peace officer, or attorney who is hired by or represents the department, if
disclosure is necessary for the investigation, defense, or prosecution of a case involving child abuse or
neglect;

(u) 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;

(v) 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;

(w) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under the provisions of
 52-2-211;

16 (x) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203; or

necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act;

17 (y) a member of a youth placement committee formed under the provisions of 41-5-525.

18 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 19 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 20 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 21 member to keep the proceedings confidential.

(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 organization, employee, writer, or reporter maintains the confidentiality of the child who is the subject of the proceeding.

26 (6) This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court records or records of
27 law enforcement agencies."

28

29 Section 8. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:

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- 12 -

"41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent-child legal

Division

HB0129.02

relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist: 1 2 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; 3 (b) the child has been abandoned by the parents as set forth in 41.3 + 102(7)(e) 41-3-102; 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. (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a 12 13 reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the 14 parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making the determinations, 15 16 the court shall consider but is not limited to the following: (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature 17 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 a child 22 caused by the parent; 23 (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's 24 ability to care and provide for the child; 25 (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of the parent; 26 (f) the injury or death of a sibling child due to because of proven parental abuse or neglect; and 27 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the 28 parent. (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship. 29 30 the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of Legislative Services - 13 -HB 129

HB0129.02

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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, mental, 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 or clinical psychologists submit testimony that the parent is so severely			
6	montally ill that the parent cannot assume the role of parent;			
7	(b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and a treatment plan is not practical considering			
8	the incarceration; or			
9	(c) the death of a sibling child caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred.			
10	(5) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred or if a minor is			
11	adjudicated a delinquent youth because of an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which			
12	sexual intercourse occurred and, as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is born, the court may			
13	terminate the offender's parental rights to the child at any time after the conviction or adjudication."			
14				
15	Section 9. Section 41-3-1102, MCA, is amended to read:			
16	"41-3-1102. Definitions. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:			
17	(1) "Child-care agency" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to 13 or			
18	more children or youth.			
19	(2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in			
20	2-15-2201.			
21	(3) "Foster child" means a person under 18 years of age who has been placed by the department			
22	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care_facility</u> .			
23	(4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility			
24	into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them			
25	and for which care and maintenance the operator receives money or other consideration of value and which			
26	child is neither the operator's son, daughter, nor ward, except that this part does not apply when any			
27	person accepts the care and custody of a child on a temporary basis and simply as a temporary			
28	accommodation for the parent or parents, guardian, or relative of the child.			
29	(5)(4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, voluntary association, or corporation.			
30	(6)(5) "Respite care" means the provision of temporary, short-term supervision or care of a foster			



child, in an emergency or on an intermittent basis, to provide foster parents relief from the daily care
 requirements of a foster child whose mental or physical condition requires special or intensive supervision
 or care. Respite care includes but is not limited to homemaker services, child care, and emergency care
 either in the home or out of the home.

6 (7)(6) "Respite care provider" means a person who meets the qualifications and requirements
established by the department to provide respite care under 41-3-1151.

7 (8)(7) "Substitute care" means full-time care of a youth in a residential setting for the purpose of 8 providing food, shelter, security and safety, guidance, direction, and if necessary, treatment to youth who 9 are removed from or without the care and supervision of their parents or guardian who is placed by the 10 department, another state agency, or a licensed child-placing agency and who has been determined by a 11 court to be a youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, or dolinguont youth. Individuals who 12 provide care to youth who are recipients of services provided through the department's developmental 13 disabilities, mental health, or medicaid HOME- AND community COMMUNITY-BASED services WAIVER 14 program are also considered to be providing substitute care. This part does not apply when a person 15 accepts the care and custody of a child on a temporary basis as an accommodation for the parent or 16 parents, guardian, or relative of the child. 17 (9)(8) "Youth care facility" means a facility licensed by the department or by the appropriate 18 licensing authority in another state and in which facility substitute care is provided to youth. The term

19 includes youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child-care agencies.

(10)(9) "Youth foster home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to one
 to six children or youth other than the foster parents' own children, stepchildren, or wards.

(11)(10) "Youth group home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to
 7 to 12 children or youth."

24

25

Section 10. Section 41-3-1141, MCA, is amended to read:

26 "41-3-1141. License required. No (1) A person shall may not maintain or operate a youth care
27 facility for any child or children within the meaning of this part without first securing a license in writing
28 from the department.

29 (2) An extended family member or a A kinship care provider, as defined by the department, who
 30 provides unlicensed care for a child placed by the department must receive approval in writing from the



1 department. 2 (3) AN EXTENDED FAMILY MEMBER, AS DEFINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, WHO PROVIDES 3 UNLICENSED CARE FOR A YOUTH WHO RECEIVES SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT'S 4 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM, MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM, OR MEDICAID HOME- AND 5 COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVER PROGRAM MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL IN WRITING FROM THE 6 DEPARTMENT. (3)(4) No The department may not charge a fee shall be charged for such a license or approval 7 granted under this section." 8 9 Section 11. Section 41-3-1142, MCA, is amended to read: 10 11 "41-3-1142. Issuance of license -- authority of issuing agency -- rules. (1) The department is 12 hereby authorized to may issue licenses to persons operating youth care facilities or grant approval to OF 13 persons providing kinship care KINSHIP OR EXTENDED FAMILY CARE PROVIDERS and to prescribe the 14 conditions upon which such licenses shall and approvals may be issued. and to The department may make 15 such rules as it may deem advisable necessary for the licensure or approval, operation, and regulation of 16 such those facilities for minor children consistent with the welfare of such children the residents. 17 (2) Such licensing agency shall have the power and authority to The department may inspect all 18 such licensed facilities through its duly authorized representatives and to cancel or approved homes and, 19 as appropriate, undertake action, including but not limited to the revocation of licenses theretofore issued 20 for the failure to observe such rules and approvals. 21 (3) The person operating such homes providing care in the facilities or homes shall give to such representative such the department any information as that may be required and afford him the department 22 every reasonable opportunity for observing the operation of such the facilities or homes." 23 24 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. 25 26 -END-



1		HOUSE BILL NO. 129		
2	INTRODUCED BY SOFT			
3	BY REQUEST OF T	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
4				
-5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO CHILD			
6	PROTECTIVE SERVICES; CLA	RIFYING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC	
7	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI	CES MAY NOT BE ORDERED TO SUPERVISE V	ISITATION; LIMITING THE	
8	REQUIREMENT FOR FOSTER	CARE LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-4-	218, 40-8-111, 41-3-102,	
9	41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, 41-3-609, 41-3-1102, 41-3-1141, AND 41-3-1142, MCA; AND		ND41-3-1142, MCA; AND	
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."			
11				
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGI	SLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
13				
14	Section 1. Section 40	-4-218, MCA, is amended to read:		
15	"40-4-218. Judicial :	supervision. (1) Except as otherwise agreed by t	he parties in writing at the	
16	time of the custody decree, the custodian may determine the child's upbringing, including the child's			
17	education, health care, and religious training, unless the court after hearing finds, upon motion by the			
18	noncustodial parent, that in the absence of a specific limitation of the custodian's authority, the child's			
19	physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly impaired.			
20	(2) If both parents or all contestants agree to the order or if the court finds that in the absence of			
21	the order the child's physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly			
22	impaired, the court may order t	he supervised visitation by the noncustodial parer	nt. The court may not order	
23	the department of public health and human services to exercise continuing supervision over the case to		pervision over the case to	
24	assure that the custodial or vi	sitation terms of the decree are carried out to su	pervise the visitation."	
25				
26	Section 2. Section 40	-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:		
27	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there			
28	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:			
29	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required			
30	from a father or mother:			
	Legislative Services Division	- 1 -	THIRD READING HB 129 AS AMENDED	

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(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of assault on a child, as provided in
 45-5-201; sexual assault on a child, as provided in 45-5-502; sexual intercourse without consent, as
 provided in 45-5-503, if the victim was a child; incest, as provided in 45-5-507, if the victim was a child;
 endangering the welfare of children, concerning a child, as provided in 45-5-622; sexual abuse of children,
 toward a child, as provided in 45-5-625; or ritual abuse of a minor, as provided in 45-5-627;

6 (ii) who has been judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty or neglect7 toward the child;

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

10 (iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, any 11 charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of public health and human services 12 of the state of Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during that 13 period, if able;

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

17 (vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;

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

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

(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
have been judicially terminated. In that case, the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child shall
consent to adoption and a certified copy of its order must be attached to the petition.

(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be acknowledged before an officer
authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department of public health
and human services or of an agency or witnessed by a representative of the court."

30



- 2 -

1 Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply: 3 (1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means: 4 (a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent or an adult who resides in the same home in which 5 the child resides; 6 (b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility; 7 (c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or 8 (d) any other person legally responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting. (2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse 9 10 or neglect. 11 (3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care, including the prevention of the withholding 12 of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized under 13 state law. 14 (b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for the sole reason that a parent, due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical care for a child. However, 15 this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that 16 17 medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent or substantial risk of harm to the child. 18 (c) The term does not include self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child 19 from self-harm that does not constitute harm to a child's health or welfare. 20 (4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age. 21 (5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means: 22 (i) harm to a child's health or welfare; or 23 (ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare. 24 (b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or 25 omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare. 26 (6) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 27 2-15-2201. (7) "Emotional abuse" means injury to the emotional well-being or intellectual or psychological 28 29 capacity of a child, as evidenced by an identifiable and substantial impairment of or adverse offect upon 30 a child's physical, mental, or emotional ability to function.

HB0129.03

- (7)(8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent or 1 2 other person responsible for the child's welfare:
- (a) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or mental injury emotional abuse; 3
- (b) commits or allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the child; 4
- (c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child 5 was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare; 6
- (d) causes malnutrition or failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food 7 or fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or 8 offered financial or other reasonable means to do so; 9
- (e) exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or 10 11 welfare by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk;
- (e) (f) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief 12 13 that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or willfully surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest to the child 14 15 and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or 16
- 17 (f)(g) is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify 18 and locate the parents have failed.
- 19 (8)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a youth by a court after a dispositional 20 hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but not all of the 21 rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.
- 22 (9) "Mental injury" means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the child's intellectual or 23 psychological-functioning.
- 24

(10) "Parent" means a biological or adoptive parent or stepparent.

(11) "Physical injury" abuse" means death, substantial or multiple skin bruising, or any other internal 25 26 bleeding, any SUBSTANTIAL injury to skin that causes bleeding or soft tissue swelling, subdural hematoma, 27 INTENTIONAL burns, bone fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment 28 of any bodily organ or function, or death if the injury or death is not accidental or is not justifiably explained. The term includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment of a bodily 29 30 organ or function sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment.



- 4 -
HB0129.03

1 (12) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe 2 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances 3 known to the person. 4 (13) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for 5 longer than 30 days for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, 6 treatment. 7 (12)(14) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without 8 consent, indecent exposure, deviate sexual conduct, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5, part 5. 9 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area 10 while attending to the sanitary or health care needs of that infant or toddler by a parent. 11 (13)(15) "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 12 sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625. 13 14 (14)(16) "Social worker" means an employee of the department who, prior to the employee's field 15 assignment, has been educated or trained or is receiving education or training in a program of social work. 16 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 17 18 does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter. 19 (15)(17) "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the 20 child's health or welfare. 21 (18) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an 22 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.

(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:

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

29 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

30 (A) merely prolong dying;



- 5 -

HB 129

Division

HB0129.03

1 (B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; or 2 (C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or 3 (iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the 4 treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (16) (18), 5 "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 6 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term 7 disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 8 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing 9 protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age. (17)(19) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is abused or neglected." 10 11 12 Section 4. Section 41-3-201, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "41-3-201. Reports. (1) When the professionals and officials listed in subsection (2) know or have 14 reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information they receive in their professional or official capacity, 15 that a child is abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly to the department of public health 16 and human services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county where 17 the child resides. 18 (2) Professionals and officials required to report are: 19 (a) physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission, 20 examination, care, or treatment of persons; 21 (b) a nurse, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, optometrist, 22 or any other health or mental health professional; 23 (c) Christian Science practitioner and religious healers; 24 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours; 25 (e) a social worker, operator or employee of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care 26 facility, staff of a resource and referral grant program organized under 52-2-711 or of a child and adult food 27 care program, or any other an operator or employee of a child-care facility; 28 (f) foster care, residential, or institutional worker; 29 (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; 30 (h) clergy; or Legislative Services - 6 -HB 129

HB0129.03

1	(i) a guardian ad litem or a court-appointed advocate who is authorized to investigate a report of
2	alleged abuse or neglect.
3	(3) Any person may make a report under this section if the person knows or has reasonable cause
4	to suspect that a child is abused or neglected.
5	(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not
6	refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege.
7	(b) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if:
8	(i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made
9	to the clergyperson or priest in that person's capacity as a clergyperson or priest;
10	(ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the
11	clergyperson or priest and a member of the clergyperson's or priest's church or congregation; and
12	(iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the
13	clergyperson or priest.
14	(c) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication
15	is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice.
16	(5) The reports referred to under this section must contain:
17	(a) the names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or other persons responsible for
18	the child's care;
19	(b) to the extent known, the child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including
20	any evidence of previous injuries;
21	(c) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the
22	cause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of person or persons responsible for the
23	injury or neglect; and
24	(d) the facts that led the person reporting to believe that the child has suffered injury or injuries
25	or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter."
26	
27	Section 5. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child
29	is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker, the county attorney, or a peace officer shall promptly
30	conduct a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the allegations of abuse or neglect

- 7 -

HB0129.03

1 of the child, which may include an investigation at the home of the child involved, the child's school or day-care facility, or any other place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury 2 of the child, and into all other nonfinancial matters that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to 3 4 the investigation. In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into the financial status of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's care, except as 5 6 necessary to ascertain eligibility for state or federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions 7 of 41-3-406.

8 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child of alleged abuse or neglect may be conducted when an anonymous report is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop 9 independent, corroborative, and attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without 10 11 the development of independent, corroborative, and attributable information, a child may not be removed 12 from the home.

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

20 (4) If the child's interview is videotaped, an unedited videotape with audio track must be made 21 available, upon request, for unencumbered review by the family.

22 (5) (a) If from the investigation it appears the department has reasonable cause to suspect that the 23 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department shall may provide protective services to the child pursuant 24 to 41-3-301 and may provide protective services to any other child under the same care. The department 25 shall advise the county attorney and:

## 26

## (i) AFTER INTERVIEWING THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN, IF REASONABLY AVAILABLE, document 27 its determination regarding abuse or neglect of a child; and

28 (ii) notify the child's family of its investigation and determination, unless the notification can 29 reasonably be expected to result in harm to the child or other person.

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- 8 -

(b) If from the investigation it appears is determined that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect

and the initial report is determined to be unfounded, the department <u>AND THE SOCIAL WORKER, COUNTY</u>
 <u>ATTORNEY, OR PEACE OFFICER WHO CONDUCTED THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES</u>
 <u>SURROUNDING THE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT</u> shall destroy all <u>of its</u> <u>THEIR</u> records
 concerning the report and the investigation. The destruction must be completed within <del>20</del> <u>30</u> days of the
 determination that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect.
 (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. Subject to subsection (5)(b),
the department shall maintain a record system containing documenting investigations and determinations
of child abuse and neglect cases.

10 (7) Any person reporting abuse or neglect that involves acts or omissions on the part of a public 11 or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency is responsible for ensuring that the report is made 12 to the department, through its local affiliate, and the county attorney of the county in which the facility is 13 located office."

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- 15

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

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

(2) Any 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 must be paid by the department.

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

(4) A physician, either in the course of 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 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 or guardian. The
cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section must be paid by the county child protective service
agency.

4 (5) All written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section must be sent to
5 the local affiliate of the department at the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after
6 the report is sent as is possible. If a confirmation report is not made, the evidence and the initial report must
7 be destroyed as provided in 41-3-202(3)(b) 41-3-202."

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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
public health and human services and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the county attorney,
and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records concerning reports of child abuse
and neglect must be kept confidential except as provided by this section. Except as provided in subsections
(4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of case
records is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

19 (3) Records may also be disclosed to the following persons or entities in this state and any other
 20 state or country:

(a) a department, agency, or organization, including a federal agency, military enclave, or Indian
 tribal organization, that is legally authorized to receive, inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or
 neglect and that otherwise meets the disclosure criteria contained in this section;

(b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the
 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records <u>or to a person authorized by the department to</u>
 <u>receive relevant information for the purpose of determining the best interests of a child with respect to an</u>
 adoptive placement;

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

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(d) a parent, guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the subject



- 10 -

of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without disclosure of the
identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse or neglect incident
contained in the records;

4 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's legal guardian
5 or legal representative, including the child's guardian ad litem or attorney or a special advocate appointed
6 by the court to represent a child in a pending case;

7

(f) the state protection and advocacy program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 6042(a)(2)(B);

8 (g) approved foster and adoptive parents who are or will may be providing care for a child;

9 (h) a person about whom a report has been made and that person's attorney, with respect to the 10 relevant records pertaining to that person only and without disclosing the identity of the reporter or any 11 other person whose safety may be endangered;

(i) an agency, including a probation or parole agency, that is legally responsible for the supervision
of an alleged perpetrator of child abuse or neglect;

(j) a person, agency, or organization that is engaged in a bona fide research or evaluation project
and that is authorized by the department to conduct the research or evaluation;

(k) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 or of a
 <u>family group conference</u> for the purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a
 treatment plan, and monitoring the plan;

19 (I) the coroner or medical examiner when determining the cause of death of a child;

20 (m) a child fatality review team recognized by the department;

(n) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license or registration that is required
 to operate a youth care facility, day-care facility, or child-placing agency;

(o) a person or entity who is carrying out background, employment-related, or volunteer-related
screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers who have or may have unsupervised contact
with children through employment or volunteer activities. A request for information under this subsection
(3)(o) must be made in writing. Disclosure under this subsection (3)(o) is limited to information that
indicates a risk to children, persons with developmental disabilities, or older persons posed by the person
about whom the information is sought, as determined by the department.

(p) the news media if disclosure is limited to confirmation of factual information regarding how the
 case was handled and if disclosure does not violate the privacy rights of the child or the child's parent or



1 guardian as determined by the department; 2 (g) an employee of the department or other state agency if disclosure of the records is necessary 3 for administration of programs designed to benefit the child; 4 (r) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is 5 necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; 6 (s) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject 7 of a report in the records: 8 (t) a county attorney, peace officer, or attorney who is hired by or represents the department, if 9 disclosure is necessary for the investigation, defense, or prosecution of a case involving child abuse or 10 neglect; 11 (u) 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; 12 13 (v) 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; 14 15 (w) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under the provisions of 16 52-2-211: 17 (x) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203; or 18 (y) a member of a youth placement committee formed under the provisions of 41-5-525. 19 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 20 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 21 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 22 member to keep the proceedings confidential. 23 (5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for 24 reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news 25 organization, employee, writer, or reporter maintains the confidentiality of the child who is the subject of 26 the proceeding. 27 (6) This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court records or records of 28 law enforcement agencies." 29 30 Section 8. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read:



- 12 -

HB0129.03

1 "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent-child legal 2 relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist: 3 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; 4 (b) the child has been abandoned by the parents as set forth in 41-3-102(7)(e) 41-3-102; 5 (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 6 7 by the parents or has not been successful; and 8 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a 9 reasonable time; or (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within 10 11 the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent 12 legal custody under 41-3-410. 13 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a 14 reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will 15 likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the 16 parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making the determinations, 17 the court shall consider but is not limited to the following: 18 (a) emotional'illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature 19 as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child 20 within a reasonable time; 21 (b) a history of violent behavior by the parent; 22 (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the a child 23 caused by the parent; (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's 24 25 ability to care and provide for the child; (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of the parent; 26 (f) the injury or death of a sibling child due to because of proven parental abuse or neglect; and 27 (g) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the 28 29 parent. (3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship, 30



HB 129

1 the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's 2 physical, mental, and emotional conditions. 3 (4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing 4 5 if: (a) two medical doctors or clinical psychologists submit testimony that the parent is so severely 6 7 mentally ill that the parent cannot assume the role of parent; (b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and a treatment plan is not practical considering 8 9 the incarceration: or (c) the death of a sibling child caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred. 10 (5) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred or if a minor is 11 adjudicated a delinquent youth because of an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which 12 sexual intercourse occurred and, as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is born, the court may 13 terminate the offender's parental rights to the child at any time after the conviction or adjudication." 14 15 Section 9. Section 41-3-1102, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "41-3-1102. Definitions. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply: 17 (1) "Child-care agency" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to 13 or 18 more children or youth. 19 20 (2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 21 2-15-2201. 22 (3) "Foster child" means a person under 18 years of age who has been placed by the department 23 in a licensed youth foster home care facility. 24 (4)- "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility 25 into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them 26 and for which care and maintenance the operator receives money or other consideration of value and which 27 child is neither the operator's son, daughter, nor ward, except that this part does not apply when any 28 person accepts the care and custody of a child on a temporary basis and simply as a temporary 29 accommodation for the parent or parents, guardian, or relative of the child-30 (5)(4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, voluntary association, or corporation.



1 (6)(5) "Respite care" means the provision of temporary, short-term supervision or care of a foster 2 child, in an emergency or on an intermittent basis, to provide foster parents relief from the daily care 3 requirements of a foster child whose mental or physical condition requires special or intensive supervision 4 or care. Respite care includes but is not limited to homemaker services, child care, and emergency care 5 either in the home or out of the home. 6 (7)(6) "Respite care provider" means a person who meets the qualifications and requirements 7 established by the department to provide respite care under 41-3-1151. 8 (8)(7) "Substitute care" means full-time care of a youth in a residential setting for the purpose of 9 providing food, shelter, security and safety, guidance, direction, and if necessary, treatment to youth who 10 are removed from or without the care and supervision of their parents or guardian who is placed by the 11 department, another state agency, or a licensed child-placing agency and who has been determined by a 12 court to be a youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, or delinguent youth. Individuals who 13 provide care to youth who are recipients of services provided through the department's developmental 14 disabilities, mental health, or medicaid HOME- AND community COMMUNITY-BASED services WAIVER 15 program are also considered to be providing substitute care. This part does not apply when a person 16 accepts the care and custody of a child on a temporary basis as an accommodation for the parent or 17 parents, guardian, or relative of the child. 18 (9)(8) "Youth care facility" means a facility licensed by the department or by the appropriate 19 licensing authority in another state and in which facility substitute care is provided to youth. The term 20 includes youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child-care agencies. (10)(9) "Youth foster home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to one 21 22 to six children or youth other than the foster parents' own children, stepchildren, or wards. 23 (11)(10) "Youth group home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to 24 7 to 12 children or youth." 25 26 Section 10. Section 41-3-1141, MCA, is amended to read: "41-3-1141. License required. No (1) A person shall may not maintain or operate a youth care 27 28 facility for any child or children within the meaning of this part without first securing a license in writing 29 from the department. 30 (2) An extended family member or a A kinship care provider, as defined by the department, who



- 15 -

HB0129.03

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1	provides unlicensed care for a child placed by PURSUANT TO THE LEGAL AUTHORITY OF the department
2	must receive approval in writing from the department.
3	(3) AN EXTENDED FAMILY MEMBER, AS DEFINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, WHO PROVIDES
4	UNLICENSED CARE FOR A YOUTH WHO RECEIVES SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT'S
5	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM, MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM, OR MEDICAID HOME- AND
6	COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVER PROGRAM MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL IN WRITING FROM THE
7	DEPARTMENT.
8	(3)(4) No The department may not charge a fee shall be charged for such a license or approval
9	granted under this section."
10	
11	Section 11. Section 41-3-1142, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"41-3-1142. Issuance of license authority of issuing agency rules. (1) The department is
13	hereby authorized to may issue licenses to persons operating youth care facilities or grant approval to OF
14	<del>persons providing kinship care</del> KINSHIP OR EXTENDED FAMILY CARE PROVIDERS and to prescribe the
15	conditions upon which <del>such</del> licenses <del>shall</del> <u>and approvals may</u> be issued <u>. and to The department may</u> make
16	such rules as it may deem advisable necessary for the licensure or approval, operation, and regulation of
17	such those facilities for minor childron consistent with the welfare of such children the residents.
18	(2) Such licensing agency shall have the power and authority to The department may inspect all
19	such licensed facilities through its duly authorized representatives and to cancel or approved homes and,
20	as appropriate, undertake action, including but not limited to the revocation of licenses theretofore issued
21	for the failure to observe such rules and approvals.
22	(3) The person <del>operating such homes</del> providing care in the facilities or homes shall give <del>to such</del>
23	<del>representative such</del> <u>the department any</u> information <del>as</del> <u>that</u> may be required and afford <del>him</del> <u>the department</u>
24	every reasonable opportunity for observing the operation of such <u>the facilities or</u> homes."
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
27	-END-

- 16 -

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1 HOUSE BILL NO. 129 2 INTRODUCED BY SOFT 3 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES; CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC 6 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT BE ORDERED TO SUPERVISE VISITATION: LIMITING THE 7 REQUIREMENT FOR FOSTER CARE LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-4-218, 40-8-111, 41-3-102. 8 41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, 41-3-609, 41-3-1102, 41-3-1141, AND 41-3-1142, MCA; AND 9 PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 10 11

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 129
2	INTRODUCED BY SOFT
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAW RELATING TO CHILD
6	PROTECTIVE SERVICES; CLARIFYING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
7	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT BE ORDERED TO SUPERVISE VISITATION; LIMITING THE
8	REQUIREMENT FOR FOSTER CARE LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-4-218, 40-8-111, 41-3-102,
9	41-3-201, 41-3-202, 41-3-204, 41-3-205, 41-3-609, 41-3-1102, 41-3-1141, AND 41-3-1142, MCA; AND
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 40-4-218, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"40-4-218. Judicial supervision. (1) Except as otherwise agreed by the parties in writing at the
16	time of the custody decree, the custodian may determine the child's upbringing, including the child's
17	education, health care, and religious training, unless the court after hearing finds, upon motion by the
18	noncustodial parent, that in the absence of a specific limitation of the custodian's authority, the child's
19	physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly impaired.
20	(2) If both parents or all contestants agree to the order or if the court finds that in the absence of
21	the order the child's physical health would be endangered or the child's emotional development significantly
22	impaired, the court may order <del>the</del> <u>supervised visitation by the noncustodial parent. The court may not order</u>
23	the department of public health and human services to exercise continuing supervision over the case to
24	assure that the sustodial or visitation terms of the decree are carried out to supervise the visitation."
25	
26	Section 2. Section 40-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"40-8-111. Consent required for adoption. (1) An adoption of a child may be decreed when there
28	have been filed written consents to adoption executed by:
29	(a) both parents, if living, or the surviving parent of a child, provided that consent is not required
30	from a father or mother:



- 1 -

(i) adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of assault on a child, as provided in
 45-5-201; sexual assault on a child, as provided in 45-5-502; sexual intercourse without consent, as
 provided in 45-5-503, if the victim was a child; incest, as provided in 45-5-507, if the victim was a child;
 endangering the welfare of children, concerning a child, as provided in 45-5-622; sexual abuse of children,
 toward a child, as provided in 45-5-625; or ritual abuse of a minor, as provided in 45-5-627;

6 (ii) who has been judicially deprived of the custody of the child on account of cruelty or neglect7 toward the child;

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

10 (iv) who has caused the child to be maintained by any public or private children's institution, any 11 charitable agency, or any licensed adoption agency or the department of public health and human services 12 of the state of Montana for a period of 1 year without contributing to the support of the child during that 13 period, if able;

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

17 (vi) whose parental rights have been judicially terminated;

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

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

(d) any person having legal custody of a child by court order if the parental rights of the parents
have been judicially terminated. In that case, the court having jurisdiction of the custody of the child shall
consent to adoption and a certified copy of its order must be attached to the petition.

(2) The consents required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be acknowledged before an officer
authorized to take acknowledgments or witnessed by a representative of the department of public health
and human services or of an agency or witnessed by a representative of the court."

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- 2 -

1	Section 3. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
3	(1) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:
4	(a) the child's parent, guardian, <del>or</del> foster parent <u>or an adult who resides in the same home in which</u>
5	the child resides;
6	(b) a staff person providing care in a day-care facility;
7	(c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or
8	(d) any other person <del>legally</del> responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.
9	(2) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse
10	or neglect.
11	(3) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care <u>OR NONMEDICAL REMEDIAL HEALTH</u>
12	CARE RECOGNIZED BY AN INSURER LICENSED TO PROVIDE DISABILITY INSURANCE UNDER TITLE 33,
13	including the prevention of the withholding of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated
14	psychological care permitted or authorized under state law.
15	(b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for
16	the sole reason that a parent <u>OR LEGAL GUARDIAN</u> , due to religious beliefs, does not provide medical
17	ADEQUATE HEALTH care for a child. However, this chapter may not be construed to limit the
18	administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when
19	there is imminent or substantial risk of harm to the child.
20	(c) The term does not include self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child
21	from self-harm that does not constitute harm to a child's health or welfare.
22	(4) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.
23	(5) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:
24	(i) harm to a child's health or welfare; or
25	(ii) threatened harm to a child's health or welfare.
26	(b) The term includes harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by the acts or
27	omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare.
28	(6) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in
29	2-15-2201.
30	(7) "Emotional abuse" means injury to the emotional well-being or intellectual or psychological



- 3 -

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HB0129.04

2	a child's physical, mental, or emotional ability to function.
3	(7) (8) "Harm to a child's health or welfare" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent or
4	other person responsible for the child's welfare:
5	(a) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical or montal injury emotional abuse;
6	(b) commits or allows to be committed sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;
7	(c) induces or attempts to induce a child into giving untrue testimony that the child or another child
8	was abused or neglected by a parent or person responsible for the child's welfare;
9	(d) causes <u>malnutrition or</u> failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food
10	or fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or
11	offered financial or other reasonable means to do so;
12	(e) exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or
13	welfare by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk;
14	(a)(f) abandons the child by leaving the child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief
15	that the parent or other person does not intend to resume care of the child in the future or willfully
16	surrenders physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period does not manifest to the child
17	and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make
18	permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child; or
19	<del>(f)(g)</del> is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and reasonable efforts to identify
20	and locate the parents have failed.
21	(8)(9) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a youth by a court after a dispositional
22	hearing in accordance with 41-3-406 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but not all of the
23	rights and responsibilities of a person who is 18 years of age or older.
24	(9) "Montal injury"-means an identifiable and substantial impairment of the shild's intellectual or
25	psychological functioning.
26	(10) "Parent" means a biological or adoptive parent <del>or stopparent</del> .
27	(11) "Physical <del>injury"</del> <u>abuse"</u> means <del>death, <u>substantial <del>or multiple</del> skin bruising, <del>or any other</del> internal</u></del>
28	<u>bleeding, any SUBSTANTIAL injury to skin <del>that causes bleeding or soft tissue swelling, subd</del>ural hematoma,</u>
29	INTENTIONAL burns, bone fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, or impairment
30	of any bodily organ or function <u>, or death if the injury or death is not accidental <del>or is not justifiably</del></u>
	Legislative Services - 4 - HB 129 Division

capacity of a child, as evidenced by an identifiable and substantial impairment of or adverse effect upon

1 explained. The term includes death, permanent or temporary disfigurement, and impairment of a bodily 2 organ or function-sustained as a result of excessive corporal punishment. 3 (12) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe 4 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances 5 known to the person. 6 (13) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for 7 longer than <u>30 days</u> for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, 8 treatment. (12)(14) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without 9 10 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.

(13) (15) "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.

16 (14)(16) "Social worker" means an employee of the department who, prior to the employee's field 17 assignment, has been educated or trained or is receiving education or training in a program of social work 18 or a related field that includes cognitive and family systems treatment or who has equivalent verified 19 experience or verified training in the investigation of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment. This definition 20 does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter.

21  $\frac{(1-5)(1-7)}{(1-5)(1-7)}$  "Threatened harm to a child's health or welfare" means substantial risk of harm to the 22 child's health or welfare.

(16)(18) (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.

(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:

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(i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;



- 5 -

HB0129.04

1 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

2 (A) merely prolong dying;

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

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

5 (iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the 6 treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (16) (18), 7 "infant" means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been 8 continuously hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term 9 disability. The reference to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should 10 be changed or discontinued when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing 11 protections available under state laws regarding medical neglect of children over 1 year of age.

(17)(19) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who is abused or neglected."

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

15 "41-3-201. Reports. (1) When the professionals and officials listed in subsection (2) know or have 16 reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information they receive in their professional or official capacity, 17 that a child is abused or neglected, they shall report the matter promptly to the department of public health 18 and human services or its local affiliate, which then shall notify the county attorney of the county where 19 the child resides.

20 (2) Professionals and officials required to report are:

(a) physician, resident, intern, or member of a hospital's staff engaged in the admission,
 examination, care, or treatment of persons;

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

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- (c) Christian Science practitioner and religious healers;
- 26 (d) school teachers, other school officials, and employees who work during regular school hours;
- 27 (e) a social worker, operator or employee of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care
- 28 facility, staff of a resource and referral grant program organized under 52-2-711 or of a child and adult food
- 29 care program, or any other an operator or employee of a child-care facility;
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- (f) foster care, residential, or institutional worker;



1 (g) a peace officer or other law enforcement official; 2 (h) clergy; or 3 (i) a guardian ad litem or a court-appointed advocate who is authorized to investigate a report of 4 alleged abuse or neglect. 5 (3) Any person may make a report under this section if the person knows or has reasonable cause 6 to suspect that a child is abused or neglected. 7 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) or (4)(c), a person listed in subsection (2) may not refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege. 8 9 (b) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if: (i) the knowledge or suspicion of the abuse or neglect came from a statement or confession made 10 11 to the clergyperson or priest in that person's capacity as a clergyperson or priest; 12 (ii) the statement was intended to be a part of a confidential communication between the 13 clergyperson or priest and a member of the clergyperson's or priest's church or congregation; and 14 (iii) the person who made the statement or confession does not consent to the disclosure by the 15 clergyperson or priest. (c) A clergyperson or priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication 16 17 is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice. 18 (5) The reports referred to under this section must contain: (a) the names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or other persons responsible for 19 20 the child's care; 21 (b) to the extent known, the child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, including 22 any evidence of previous injuries; 23 (c) any other information that the maker of the report believes might be helpful in establishing the 24 cause of the injuries or showing the willful neglect and the identity of person or persons responsible for the 25 injury or neglect; and (d) the facts that led the person reporting to believe that the child has suffered injury or injuries 26 27 or willful neglect, within the meaning of this chapter." 28 29 Section 5. Section 41-3-202, MCA, is amended to read: 30 "41-3-202. Action on reporting. (1) Upon receipt of a report, as required by 41-3-201, that a child

is or has been abused or neglected, a social worker, the county attorney, or a peace officer shall promptly 1 conduct a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the allegations of abuse or neglect 2 3 of the child, which may include an investigation at the home of the child involved, the child's school or 4 day-care facility, or any other place where the child is present, into the circumstances surrounding the injury 5 of the child, and into all other nonfinancial matters that in the discretion of the investigator are relevant to 6 the investigation. In conducting an investigation under this section, a social worker may not inquire into 7 the financial status of the child's family or of any other person responsible for the child's care, except as 8 necessary to ascertain eligibility for state or federal assistance programs or to comply with the provisions 9 of 41-3-406.

10 (2) An initial investigation into the home of the child of alleged abuse or neglect may be conducted 11 when an anonymous report is received. However, the investigation must within 48 hours develop 12 independent, corroborative, and attributable information in order for the investigation to continue. Without 13 the development of independent, corroborative, and attributable information, a child may not be removed 14 from the home.

(3) The social worker is responsible for assessing the family and planning for the child. If the child is treated at a medical facility, the social worker, county attorney, or peace officer, consistent with reasonable medical practice, has the right of access to the child for interviews, photographs, and securing physical evidence and 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 <del>public</del> school attended by the child involved may participate in any interview of the child <del>if the child is enrolled in kindergarten through 8th grade</del>.

(4) If the child's interview is videotaped, an unedited videotape with audio track must be madeavailable, upon request, for unencumbered review by the family.

(5) (a) If from the investigation it appears the department has reasonable cause to suspect that the
 child suffered abuse or neglect, the department shall may provide protective services to the child pursuant
 to 41-3-301 and may provide protective services to any other child under the same care. The department
 shall advise the county attorney and:

(i) AFTER INTERVIEWING THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN, IF REASONABLY AVAILABLE, document
 its determination regarding abuse or neglect of a child; and

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Legislative Services Division

- 8 -

(ii) notify the child's family of its investigation and determination, unless the notification can

HB 129

HB0129.04

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reasonably be expected to result in harm to the child or other person.

(b) If from the investigation it appears is determined that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect
 and the initial report is determined to be unfounded, the department <u>AND THE SOCIAL WORKER, COUNTY</u>
 <u>ATTORNEY, OR PEACE OFFICER WHO CONDUCTED THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES</u>
 <u>SURROUNDING THE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT</u> shall destroy all <u>of its THEIR</u> records
 concerning the report and the investigation. The destruction must be completed within <del>20</del> <u>30</u> days of the
 determination that the child has not suffered abuse or neglect.

8 (6) The investigating social worker, within 60 days of commencing an investigation, shall also 9 furnish a written report to the department and, upon request, to the family. Subject to subsection (5)(b), 10 the department shall maintain a record system containing documenting investigations and determinations 11 of child abuse and neglect cases.

(7) Any person reporting abuse or neglect that involves acts or omissions on the part of a public
 or private residential institution, home, facility, or agency is responsible for ensuring that the report is made
 to the department<sub>7</sub> through its local affiliate, and the county attorney of the county in which the facility is
 located office."

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

18 "41-3-204. Admissibility and preservation of evidence. (1) In any proceeding resulting from a 19 report made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or in any proceeding for which the report or its 20 contents are sought to be introduced into evidence, the report or its contents or any other fact related to 21 the report or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report may not be excluded on the 22 ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a privilege related to the examination or treatment of the 23 child and granted in Title 26, chapter 1, part 8, except the attorney-client privilege granted by 26-1-803.

(2) Any 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 must be paid by the department.

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

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(4) A physician, either in the course of 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 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 or guardian. The
cost of the x-rays ordered and taken under this section must be paid by the county child protective service
agency.

6 (5) All written, photographic, or radiological evidence gathered under this section must be sent to 7 the local affiliate of the department at the time that the written confirmation report is sent or as soon after 8 the report is sent as is possible. If a confirmation report is not made, the evidence and the initial report must 9 be destroyed as provided in 41-3-202(3)(b) 41-3-202."

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Section 7. Section 41-3-205, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "41-3-205. Confidentiality -- disclosure exceptions. (1) The case records of the department of 13 public health and human services and its local affiliate, the county welfare department, the county attorney, 14 and the court concerning actions taken under this chapter and all records concerning reports of child abuse 15 and neglect must be kept confidential except as provided by this section. Except as provided in subsections 16 (4) and (5), a person who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of case 17 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.

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

(a) a department, agency, or organization, including a federal agency, military enclave, or Indian
 tribal organization, that is legally authorized to receive, inspect, or investigate reports of child abuse or
 neglect and that otherwise meets the disclosure criteria contained in this section;

(b) a licensed youth care facility or a licensed child-placing agency that is providing services to the
 family or child who is the subject of a report in the records <u>or to a person authorized by the department to</u>
 <u>receive relevant information for the purpose of determining the best interests of a child with respect to an</u>
 adoptive placement;

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



1 a report in the records;

2 (d) a parent, guardian, or person designated by a parent or guardian of the child who is the subject 3 of a report in the records or other person responsible for the child's welfare, without disclosure of the 4 identity of any person who reported or provided information on the alleged child abuse or neglect incident 5 contained in the records;

6 (e) a child named in the records who was allegedly abused or neglected or the child's legal guardian 7 or legal representative, including the child's guardian ad litem or attorney or a special advocate appointed 8 by the court to represent a child in a pending case;

- 9 (f) the state protection and advocacy program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 6042(a)(2)(B);
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(g) approved foster and adoptive parents who are or will may be providing care for a child;

11 (h) a person about whom a report has been made and that person's attorney, with respect to the 12 relevant records pertaining to that person only and without disclosing the identity of the reporter or any 13 other person whose safety may be endangered;

- 14 (i) an agency, including a probation or parole agency, that is legally responsible for the supervision 15 of an alleged perpetrator of child abuse or neglect;
- 16 (j) a person, agency, or organization that is engaged in a bona fide research or evaluation project 17 and that is authorized by the department to conduct the research or evaluation;
- 18 (k) the members of an interdisciplinary child protective team authorized under 41-3-108 or of a 19 family group conference for the purposes of assessing the needs of the child and family, formulating a 20 treatment plan, and monitoring the plan;
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(I) the coroner or medical examiner when determining the cause of death of a child;

22 (m) a child fatality review team recognized by the department;

23 (n) a department or agency investigating an applicant for a license or registration that is required 24 to operate a youth care facility, day-care facility, or child-placing agency;

25 (o) a person or entity who is carrying out background, employment-related, or volunteer-related 26 screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers who have or may have unsupervised contact 27 with children through employment or volunteer activities. A request for information under this subsection 28 (3)(o) must be made in writing. Disclosure under this subsection (3)(o) is limited to information that 29 indicates a risk to children, persons with developmental disabilities, or older persons posed by the person 30 about whom the information is sought, as determined by the department.



Division

1

HB0129.04

case was handled and if disclosure does not violate the privacy rights of the child or the child's parent or 2 3 guardian as determined by the department; 4 (q) an employee of the department or other state agency if disclosure of the records is necessary for administration of programs designed to benefit the child; 5 (r) an agency of an Indian tribe or the relatives of an Indian child if disclosure of the records is 6 7 necessary to meet requirements of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; (s) a youth probation officer who is working in an official capacity with the child who is the subject 8 9 of a report in the records; 10 (t) a county attorney, peace officer, or attorney who is hired by or represents the department, if disclosure is necessary for the investigation, defense, or prosecution of a case involving child abuse or 11 12 neglect; (u) a foster care review committee established under 41-3-1115 or, when applicable, a local citizen 13 14 review board established under Title 41, chapter 3, part 10; (v) a school employee participating in an interview of a child by a social worker, county attorney, 15 16 or peace officer as provided in 41-3-202; 17 (w) a member of a county interdisciplinary child information team formed under the provisions of 18 52-2-211; (x) members of a local interagency staffing group provided for in 52-2-203; or 19 20 (y) a member of a youth placement committee formed under the provisions of 41-5-525. 21 (4) A person who is authorized to receive records under this section shall maintain the 22 confidentiality of the records and may not disclose information in the records to anyone other than the 23 persons described in subsection (3)(a). However, this subsection may not be construed to compel a family 24 member to keep the proceedings confidential. 25 (5) A news organization or its employee, including a freelance writer or reporter, is not liable for 26 reporting facts or statements made by an immediate family member under subsection (4) if the news 27 organization, employee, writer, or reporter maintains the confidentiality of the child who is the subject of 28 the proceeding. 29 (6) This section is not intended to affect the confidentiality of criminal court records or records of 30 law enforcement agencies." Legislative Services - 12 -HB 129

(p) the news media if disclosure is limited to confirmation of factual information regarding how the

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Section 8. Section 41-3-609, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "41-3-609. Criteria for termination. (1) The court may order a termination of the parent-child legal 3 relationship upon a finding that any of the following circumstances exist: 4 (a) the parents have relinquished the child pursuant to 40-6-135; 5 (b) the child has been abandoned by the parents as set forth in 41-3-102(7)(0) 41-3-102; 6 (c) the child is an adjudicated youth in need of care and both of the following exist: 7 (i) an appropriate treatment plan that has been approved by the court has not been complied with 8 by the parents or has not been successful; and 9 (ii) the conduct or condition of the parents rendering them unfit is unlikely to change within a 10 reasonable time; or 11 (d) the parent has failed to successfully complete a treatment plan approved by the court within 12 the time periods allowed for the child to be in foster care under 41-3-410 unless it orders other permanent 13 legal custody under 41-3-410. 14 (2) In determining whether the conduct or condition of the parents is unlikely to change within a 15 reasonable time, the court must enter a finding that continuation of the parent-child legal relationship will 16 likely result in continued abuse or neglect or that the conduct or the condition of the parents renders the 17 parents unfit, unable, or unwilling to give the child adequate parental care. In making the determinations, 18 the court shall consider but is not limited to the following: 19 (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent of such duration or nature 20 as to render the parent unlikely to care for the ongoing physical, mental, and emotional needs of the child 21 within a reasonable time: 22 (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 a child 23 24 caused by the parent; (d) excessive use of intoxicating liquor or of a narcotic or dangerous drug that affects the parent's 25 26 ability to care and provide for the child; (e) present judicially ordered long-term confinement of the parent; 27 (f) the injury or death of a sibling child due to because of proven parental abuse or neglect; and 28 (q) any reasonable efforts by protective service agencies that have been unable to rehabilitate the 29 30 parent.



HB0129.04

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1	(3) In considering any of the factors in subsection (2) in terminating the parent-child relationship,
2	the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental, and emotional conditions and needs of
3	the child. The court shall review and, if necessary, order an evaluation of the child's or the parent's
4	physical, mental, and emotional conditions.
5	(4) A treatment plan is not required under this part upon a finding by the court following hearing
6	if:
7	(a) two medical doctors <u>or clinical psychologists</u> submit testimony that the parent <del>is so soveraly</del>
8	mentally ill that the parent cannot assume the role of parent;
9	(b) the parent is incarcerated for more than 1 year and a treatment plan is not practical considering
10	the incarceration; or
11	(c) the death of a <del>sibling <u>child</u> caused by abuse or neglect by the parent has occurred.</del>
12	(5) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred or if a minor is
13	adjudicated a delinquent youth because of an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which
14	sexual intercourse occurred and, as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is born, the court may
15	terminate the offender's parental rights to the child at any time after the conviction or adjudication."
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17	Section 9. Section 41-3-1102, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"41-3-1102. Definitions. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Child-care agency" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to 13 or
20	more children or youth.
21	(2) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in
22	2-15-2201.
23	
	(3) "Foster child" means a person under 18 years of age who has been placed by the department
24	(3) "Foster child" means a person under 18 years of age who has been placed by the department in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care facility</u> .
24 25	
	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care facility</u> .
25	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home <u>care facility</u>. (4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility</del>
25 26	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home <u>care facility</u>. (4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them</del>
25 26 27	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care facility</u> . <del>(4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility</del> into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them and for which care and maintenance the operator receives money or other consideration of value and which
25 26 27 28	in a <del>licensed</del> youth <del>foster home</del> <u>care facility</u> . <del>(4) "Operator of a youth care facility" means a person owning or operating a youth care facility</del> into which the operator takes any child or children for the purpose of caring for them and maintaining them and for which care and maintenance the operator receives money or other consideration of value and which child is neither the operator's son, daughter, nor ward, except that this part does not apply when any



- 14 -

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(5)(4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, voluntary association, or corporation.

(6)(5) "Respite care" means the provision of temporary, short-term supervision or care of a foster
child, in an emergency or on an intermittent basis, to provide foster parents relief from the daily care
requirements of a foster child whose mental or physical condition requires special or intensive supervision
or care. Respite care includes but is not limited to homemaker services, child care, and emergency care
either in the home or out of the home.

7 (7)(6) "Respite care provider" means a person who meets the qualifications and requirements
 8 established by the department to provide respite care under 41-3-1151.

9 (8)(7) "Substitute care" means full-time care of a youth in a residential setting for the purpose of 10 providing food, shelter, security and safety, guidance, direction, and if necessary, treatment to youth who 11 are removed from or without the care and supervision of their parents or guardian who is placed by the 12 department, another state agency, or a licensed child-placing agency and who has been determined by a court to be a youth in need of care, youth in need of supervision, or delinquent youth. Individuals who 13 14 provide care to youth who are recipients of services provided through the department's developmental disabilities, mental health, or medicaid HOME- AND community COMMUNITY-BASED services WAIVER 15 16 program are also considered to be providing substitute care. This part does not apply when a person 17 accepts the care and custody of a child on a temporary basis as an accommodation for the parent or 18 parents, guardian, or relative of the child.

(9)(8) "Youth care facility" means a facility licensed by the department or by the appropriate
 licensing authority in another state and in which facility substitute care is provided to youth. The term
 includes youth foster homes, youth group homes, and child-care agencies.

(10)(9) "Youth foster home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to one
 to six children or youth other than the foster parents' own children, stepchildren, or wards.

24 (11)(10) "Youth group home" means a youth care facility in which substitute care is provided to
 25 7 to 12 children or youth."

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Section 10. Section 41-3-1141, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "41-3-1141. License required. No (1) A person shall may not maintain or operate a youth care
29 facility for any child or children within the meaning of this part without first securing a license in writing
30 from the department.



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1	(2) An extended family member or a A kinship care provider, as defined by the department, who
2	provides unlicensed care for a child placed by PURSUANT TO THE LEGAL AUTHORITY OF the department
3	must receive approval in writing from the department.
4	(3) AN EXTENDED FAMILY MEMBER, AS DEFINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, WHO PROVIDES
5	UNLICENSED CARE FOR A YOUTH WHO RECEIVES SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT'S
6	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROGRAM, MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM, OR MEDICAID HOME- AND
7	COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES WAIVER PROGRAM MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL IN WRITING FROM THE
8	DEPARTMENT.
9	(3)(4) No The department may not charge a fee shall be charged for such a license or approval
10	granted under this section."
11	
12	Section 11. Section 41-3-1142, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"41-3-1142. Issuance of license authority of issuing agency rules. (1) The department is
14	hereby authorized to may issue licenses to persons operating youth care facilities or grant approval to OF
15	persons providing kinship care KINSHIP OR EXTENDED FAMILY CARE PROVIDERS and to prescribe the
16	conditions upon which <del>such</del> licenses <del>shall</del> <u>and approvals may</u> be issued <u>, and to The department may</u> make
17	such rules as it may deem advisable necessary for the licensure or approval, operation, and regulation of
18	such <u>those</u> facilities <del>for minor childron</del> consistent with the welfare of such childron <u>the residents</u> .
1 <b>9</b>	(2) Such licensing agency shall have the power and authority to The department may inspect all
20	such licensed facilities through its duly authorized representatives and to cancel or approved homes and,
21	as appropriate, undertake action, including but not limited to the revocation of licenses theretofore issued
22	for the failure to observe such rules and approvals.
23	(3) The person <del>operating such homes</del> providing care in the facilities or homes shall give <del>to such</del>
24	<del>representative such</del> <u>the department any</u> information <del>as</del> <u>that</u> may be required and afford <del>him</del> <u>the department</u>
25	every reasonable opportunity for observing the operation of <del>such</del> <u>the facilities or</u> homes."
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
28	-END-



- 16 -