1	HOUSE BILL NO. 281
2	INTRODUCED BY B. HANDS
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE STATUTES RELATING TO GUARDIANS AD LITEM
5	IN CHILD CUSTODY, PARENTING, AND PARENTAL CONTACT CASES; ESTABLISHING TRAINING
6	GUIDELINES; PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GRIEVANCE PROCESS REGARDING THE
7	CONDUCT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM; SETTING GUIDELINES FOR FEES; AMENDING SECTION 40-4-205
8	MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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12	Section 1. Section 40-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"40-4-205. Guardian ad litem. (1) (a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the besi
14	interests of a minor dependent child, in accordance with 40-4-212, with respect to the child's support, parenting
15	and parental contact. The guardian ad litem may be an attorney. The county attorney, a deputy county attorney
16	if any, or the department of public health and human services or any of its staff may not be appointed for this
17	purpose.
18	(b) The guardian ad litem must be qualified through experience and training based on standards as
19	provided in subsection (2) and any additional standards adopted by each judicial district. The areas of experience
20	must include but are not limited to child development, domestic violence, mental health, and chemical
21	dependency.
22	(2) Prior to initial appointment, a guardian ad litem shall obtain 16 hours of training. Each year, a
23	guardian ad litem shall obtain 8 hours of continuing education. Initial training and continuing education must be
24	obtained in relevant fields, including but not limited to child development, domestic violence, mental health, and
25	chemical dependency. Initial training and continuing education may be obtained through sources throughout the
26	state, including but not limited to:
27	(a) in-person training:
28	(b) web-based training; and
29	(c) any other training that the judicial district considers appropriate.
30	(3) Guardians ad litem appointed to cases prior to [the effective date of this act] are not required to obtain

- 1 the 16 hours of initial training, but must obtain 8 hours of continuing education each year.
- (4) A guardian ad litem shall file an affidavit evidencing the completion of the required continuing
 education hours with the appointing court on or before July 31 of each year.
 - (5) Prior to appointing a guardian ad litem, the district judge shall ensure that the guardian ad litem has completed the training required by this section.
 - (2)(6) The guardian ad litem is charged with the representation of the child's best interests and has the following general duties:
 - (a) to conduct <u>unbiased</u> investigations that the guardian ad litem considers necessary to ascertain the facts related to the child's support, parenting, and parental contact;
 - (b) to interview or observe the child who is the subject of the proceeding;
 - (c) to make written reports to the court concerning the child's support, parenting, and parental contact;
 - (d) to appear and participate in all proceedings to the degree necessary to adequately represent the child and make recommendations to the court concerning the child's support, parenting, and parental contact; and
 - (e) to perform other duties as directed by the court.
 - (3)(7) The guardian ad litem has access to court, medical, psychological, law enforcement, social services, and school records pertaining to the child and the child's siblings and parents or caretakers <u>and shall</u> take those records into consideration while writing a report.
 - (8) If a party has a grievance regarding the guardian ad litem, the party shall provide the court and the guardian ad litem with a written and signed notice and description of the alleged misconduct. The court shall allow the guardian ad litem to respond to the allegation of misconduct in writing within 10 days after the day on which the grievance is received. The court shall refer the grievance and response to the guardian ad litem review committee provided for in subsection (9) to provide recommendations to the court regarding whether the allegations in the grievance have merit. If the court determines that the allegations have merit, the court shall determine whether the guardian ad litem must be removed and replaced.
 - (9) Each judicial district shall appoint a local guardian ad litem review committee. The members of the committee serve without compensation. The committee must be composed of not less than three or more than seven members. To the extent practicable, the members of the committee must be representatives of the socioeconomic, racial, and ethnic groups of the area served. The members may include but are not limited to:
 - (a) a representative of the youth court;
 - (b) a representative of a local school district;



1	(c)	а	public	health	nurse;

- 2 (d) an at-large community member with knowledge of child development issues:
- 3 (e) a representative of the local legal community with family law experience;

4 (f) if the child whose care is under review is an Indian child, a person, preferably an Indian person, who

is knowledgeable about Indian cultural and family matters and who is appointed only for and during that review;

6 <u>or</u>

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7 (g) a parent with experience in the family law system, but who is not involved in an active family law 8 case.

(10) The review committee shall recommend whether removal and replacement of the guardian ad litem is appropriate based upon the following factors:

- (a) the guardian ad litem's failure to carry out the responsibilities provided for in subsection (6);
- 12 (b) the guardian ad litem's misrepresentation of qualifications provided for in subsection (1);
- 13 (c) the guardian ad litem's violation of state or local laws or court rules; or
- (d) the guardian ad litem's taking or failing to take any action that would reasonably place in question
 the suitability of the person to serve as a guardian ad litem.
- (11) (a) Any fee charged by the guardian ad litem must be reasonable and based upon experience and
 ability.
 - (b) At the time of appointment, the court may set the maximum number of hours the guardian ad litem may spend on the case.
 - (c) The guardian ad litem shall inform the parties of any fees in advance of providing services.
- 21 (d) The guardian ad litem shall provide all parties with an itemized accounting for time on each case.
 - (4)(e) The court shall enter an order for setting allowable costs and fees in favor of the child's guardian ad litem. The order must be made against either or both parents, except that if the a responsible party is indigent, the costs must be waived.
 - (12) Once a final parenting plan is ordered by the court, the guardian ad litem's appointment to the case must be terminated unless the court makes a specific finding that continued appointment is in the best interests of the child or children involved. If a modification to a parenting plan is sought at a later date, the guardian ad litem may be reappointed to the case when the guardian ad litem and both parents agree to the reappointment and time and resources permit."

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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 2. Effective date.** [This act] is effective January 1, 2012.

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