58th Legislature SB0030.01

SENATE BILL NO. 30 INTRODUCED BY J. O'NEIL

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING A JURY TRIAL IN A PROCEEDING FOR THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS; AND AMENDING SECTION 41-3-607, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 41-3-607, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-607. Petition for termination -- separate hearing -- right to counsel -- no jury trial. (1) The termination of a parent-child legal relationship may be considered only after the filing of a petition pursuant to 41-3-422 alleging the factual grounds for termination pursuant to 41-3-609. If termination of a parent-child legal relationship is ordered, the court may:

- (a) transfer permanent legal custody of the child, with the right to consent to the child's adoption, to:
- (i) the department;
- (ii) a licensed child-placing agency; or
- (iii) another individual who has been approved by the department and has received consent for the transfer of custody from the department or agency that has custody of the child; or
- (b) transfer permanent legal custody of the child to the department with the right to petition for appointment of a guardian pursuant to 41-3-444.
- (2) At the time that a petition for termination of a parent-child relationship is filed, parents must be advised of the right to counsel, and counsel must be appointed for an indigent party.
- (3) A guardian ad litem must be appointed to represent the child's best interests in any hearing determining the involuntary termination of the parent-child legal relationship. The guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the child until the child is returned home or placed in an appropriate permanent placement. If a respondent parent is a minor, a guardian ad litem must be appointed to serve the minor parent in addition to any counsel requested by the parent.
- (4) There is no a right to a jury trial at proceedings held to consider the termination of a parent-child legal relationship."

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