

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 57

2 INTRODUCED BY D. LENZ

3 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

4
5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING A REVIEW HEARING WITHIN 60 DAYS TO
6 DETERMINE THE NECESSITY OF THERAPEUTIC PLACEMENTS IN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
7 PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 41-3-102, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
8 EFFECTIVE DATE."

9
10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

11
12 NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Review of necessity of nonyouth foster home placement.** (1) Within
13 60 days of placement of a child in a therapeutic group home, the court shall:

14 (a) conduct a hearing to:

15 (i) review the therapeutic needs assessment of the child;

16 (ii) consider whether the needs of the child can be met through placement in a youth foster home;

17 (iii) consider whether placement of the child in a therapeutic group home provides the most effective
18 and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment; and

19 (iv) consider whether placement of the child in a therapeutic group home is consistent with the short-
20 term and long-term goals for the child as specified in the child's permanency plan; and

21 (b) issue a written order stating the reasons for the court's decision to approve or disapprove the
22 continued placement of the child in a therapeutic group home. The order must be included in and made part of
23 the child's case plan.

24 (2) If the child remains placed in a therapeutic group home, the following evidence must be submitted
25 at each status review or permanency hearing held concerning the child:

26 (a) the ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the child that continues to support the
27 determination that the needs of the child cannot be met through placement in a youth foster home;

28 (b) that the child's placement in a therapeutic group home provides the most effective and appropriate

1 level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment;

2 (c) that the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child as specified
3 in the child's permanency plan;

4 (d) documentation of the specific treatment or service needs that will be met for the child in the
5 placement and the length of time the child is expected to need the treatment or services; and

6 (e) documentation of the efforts made by the department to prepare the child to return home, to be
7 placed with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian, or adoptive parent, or to be placed in a youth foster home.

8

9 **Section 2.** Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:

10 **"41-3-102. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

11 (1) (a) "Abandon", "abandoned", and "abandonment" mean:

12 (i) leaving a child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief that the parent does not
13 intend to resume care of the child in the future;

14 (ii) willfully surrendering physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period not
15 manifesting to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical
16 custody or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child;

17 (iii) that the parent is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and that reasonable
18 efforts to identify and locate the parent have failed; or

19 (iv) the voluntary surrender, as defined in 40-6-402, by a parent of a newborn who is no more than 30
20 days old to an emergency services provider, as defined in 40-6-402.

21 (b) The terms do not include the voluntary surrender of a child to the department solely because of
22 parental inability to access publicly funded services.

23 (2) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:

24 (a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent or an adult who resides in the same home in which
25 the child resides;

26 (b) a person providing care in a day-care facility;

27 (c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or

28 (d) any other person responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.

1 (3) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse or
2 neglect.

3 (4) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care or nonmedical remedial health care
4 recognized by an insurer licensed to provide disability insurance under Title 33, including the prevention of the
5 withholding of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized
6 under state law.

7 (b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for the
8 sole reason that a parent or legal guardian, because of religious beliefs, does not provide adequate health care
9 for a child. However, this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority of the
10 state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent substantial risk of serious harm
11 to the child.

12 (5) "Best interests of the child" means the physical, mental, and psychological conditions and needs
13 of the child and any other factor considered by the court to be relevant to the child.

14 (6) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.

15 (7) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:

- 16 (i) actual physical or psychological harm to a child;
17 (ii) substantial risk of physical or psychological harm to a child; or
18 (iii) abandonment.

19 (b) (i) The term includes:

20 (A) actual physical or psychological harm to a child or substantial risk of physical or psychological
21 harm to a child by the acts or omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare;

22 (B) exposing a child to the criminal distribution of dangerous drugs, as prohibited by 45-9-101, the
23 criminal production or manufacture of dangerous drugs, as prohibited by 45-9-110, or the operation of an
24 unlawful clandestine laboratory, as prohibited by 45-9-132; or

25 (C) any form of child sex trafficking or human trafficking.

26 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (7), "dangerous drugs" means the compounds and substances
27 described as dangerous drugs in Schedules I through IV in Title 50, chapter 32, part 2.

28 (c) In proceedings under this chapter in which the federal Indian Child Welfare Act is applicable, this

1 term has the same meaning as "serious emotional or physical damage to the child" as used in 25 U.S.C.
2 1912(f).

3 (d) The term does not include self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child
4 from self-harm that does not constitute physical or psychological harm to a child.

5 (8) "Concurrent planning" means to work toward reunification of the child with the family while at the
6 same time developing and implementing an alternative permanent plan.

7 (9) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-
8 2201.

9 (10) "Family group decisionmaking meeting" means a meeting that involves family members in either
10 developing treatment plans or making placement decisions, or both.

11 (11) "Indian child" means any unmarried person who is under 18 years of age and who is either:

12 (a) a member of an Indian tribe; or

13 (b) eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.

14 (12) "Indian child's tribe" means:

15 (a) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for membership; or

16 (b) in the case of an Indian child who is a member of or eligible for membership in more than one
17 Indian tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has the more significant contacts.

18 (13) "Indian custodian" means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal
19 law or custom or under state law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control have been
20 transferred by the child's parent.

21 (14) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of
22 Indians recognized by:

23 (a) the state of Montana; or

24 (b) the United States secretary of the interior as being eligible for the services provided to Indians or
25 because of the group's status as Indians, including any Alaskan native village as defined in federal law.

26 (15) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a youth by a court in accordance with 41-1-
27 503 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person
28 who is 18 years of age or older.

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

2 (17) "Parent-child legal relationship" means the legal relationship that exists between a child and the
3 child's birth or adoptive parents, as provided in Title 40, chapter 6, part 2, unless the relationship has been
4 terminated by competent judicial decree as provided in 40-6-234, Title 42, or part 6 of this chapter.

5 (18) "Permanent placement" means reunification of the child with the child's parent, adoption,
6 placement with a legal guardian, placement with a fit and willing relative, or placement in another planned
7 permanent living arrangement until the child reaches 18 years of age.

8 (19) "Physical abuse" means an intentional act, an intentional omission, or gross negligence resulting
9 in substantial skin bruising, internal bleeding, substantial injury to skin, subdural hematoma, burns, bone
10 fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, impairment of any bodily organ or function, or
11 death.

12 (20) "Physical neglect" means either failure to provide basic necessities, including but not limited to
13 appropriate and adequate nutrition, protective shelter from the elements, and appropriate clothing related to
14 weather conditions, or failure to provide cleanliness and general supervision, or both, or exposing or allowing
15 the child to be exposed to an unreasonable physical or psychological risk to the child.

16 (21) (a) "Physical or psychological harm to a child" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent
17 or other person responsible for the child's welfare:

18 (i) inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical abuse, physical neglect, or psychological
19 abuse or neglect;

20 (ii) commits or allows sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;

21 (iii) induces or attempts to induce a child to give untrue testimony that the child or another child was
22 abused or neglected by a parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare;

23 (iv) causes malnutrition or a failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or
24 fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered
25 financial or other reasonable means to do so;

26 (v) exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or welfare
27 by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk; or

28 (vi) abandons the child.

1 (b) The term does not include a youth not receiving supervision solely because of parental inability to
2 control the youth's behavior.

3 (22) (a) "Protective services" means services provided by the department:

4 (i) to enable a child alleged to have been abused or neglected to remain safely in the home;

5 (ii) to enable a child alleged to have been abused or neglected who has been removed from the home
6 to safely return to the home; or

7 (iii) to achieve permanency for a child adjudicated as a youth in need of care when circumstances and
8 the best interests of the child prevent reunification with parents or a return to the home.

9 (b) The term includes emergency protective services provided pursuant to 41-3-301, voluntary
10 protective services provided pursuant to 41-3-302, and court-ordered protective services provided pursuant to
11 parts 4 and 6 of this chapter.

12 (23) (a) "Psychological abuse or neglect" means severe maltreatment through acts or omissions that
13 are injurious to the child's emotional, intellectual, or psychological capacity to function, including the
14 commission of acts of violence against another person residing in the child's home.

15 (b) The term may not be construed to hold a victim responsible for failing to prevent the crime against
16 the victim.

17 (24) "Qualified expert witness" as used in cases involving an Indian child in proceedings subject to the
18 federal Indian Child Welfare Act means:

19 (a) a member of the Indian child's tribe who is recognized by the tribal community as knowledgeable
20 in tribal customs as they pertain to family organization and child-rearing practices;

21 (b) a lay expert witness who has substantial experience in the delivery of child and family services to
22 Indians and extensive knowledge of prevailing social and cultural standards and child-rearing practices within
23 the Indian child's tribe; or

24 (c) a professional person who has substantial education and experience in providing services to
25 children and families and who possesses significant knowledge of and experience with Indian culture, family
26 structure, and child-rearing practices in general.

27 (25) "Qualified individual" means a trained professional or licensed clinician who:

28 (A) HAS EXPERTISE IN THE THERAPEUTIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT USED FOR PLACEMENT OF YOUTH IN A

1 THERAPEUTIC GROUP HOME;

2 (B) is not an employee of the department; and

3 (C) who is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which children are placed.

4 ~~(25)~~(26) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe
5 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances known
6 to the person.

7 ~~(26)~~(27) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for
8 longer than 30 days for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, treatment.

9 ~~(27)~~(28) "Safety and risk assessment" means an evaluation by a social worker following an initial
10 report of child abuse or neglect to assess the following:

- 11 (a) the existing threat or threats to the child's safety;
- 12 (b) the protective capabilities of the parent or guardian;
- 13 (c) any particular vulnerabilities of the child;
- 14 (d) any interventions required to protect the child; and
- 15 (e) the likelihood of future physical or psychological harm to the child.

16 ~~(28)~~(29) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without
17 consent, aggravated sexual intercourse without consent, indecent exposure, sexual abuse, ritual abuse of a
18 minor, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5.

19 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area
20 while attending to the sanitary or health care needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or other person
21 responsible for the child's welfare.

22 ~~(29)~~(30) "Sexual exploitation" means:

- 23 (a) allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a prostitution offense, as described in 45-
24 5-601 through 45-5-603;
- 25 (b) allowing, permitting, or encouraging sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625; or
- 26 (c) allowing, permitting, or encouraging sexual servitude as described in 45-5-704 or 45-5-705.

27 ~~(30)~~(31) (a) "Social worker" means an employee of the department who, before the employee's field
28 assignment, has been educated or trained in a program of social work or a related field that includes cognitive

1 and family systems treatment or who has equivalent verified experience or verified training in the investigation
2 of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment.

3 (b) This definition does not apply to any provision of this code that is not in this chapter.

4 (32) "Therapeutic needs assessment" means an assessment performed by a qualified individual within
5 30 days of placement of a child in a therapeutic group home that:

6 (a) assesses the strengths and needs of the child using an age-appropriate, evidence-based,
7 validated, functional assessment tool;

8 (b) determines whether the needs of the child can be met with family members or through placement
9 in a youth foster home or, if not, which appropriate setting would provide the most effective and appropriate
10 level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the short-term and long-
11 term goals for the child as specified in the child's permanency plan; and

12 (c) develops a list of child-specific short-term and long-term mental and behavioral health goals.

13 ~~(31)~~(33) "Treatment plan" means a written agreement between the department and the parent or
14 guardian or a court order that includes action that must be taken to resolve the condition or conduct of the
15 parent or guardian that resulted in the need for protective services for the child. The treatment plan may involve
16 court services, the department, and other parties, if necessary, for protective services.

17 ~~(32)~~(34) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an infant's
18 life-threatening conditions by providing treatment, including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication,
19 that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in
20 ameliorating or correcting the conditions.

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

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

25 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

26 (A) merely prolong dying;

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

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

1 (iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the
2 treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection ~~(32)~~ (34), "infant"
3 means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been continuously
4 hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term disability. The reference
5 to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should be changed or discontinued
6 when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing protections available under state laws
7 regarding medical neglect of children 1 year of age or older.

8 ~~(33)~~(35) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who has been adjudicated or determined, after a
9 hearing, to be or to have been abused, neglected, or abandoned."

10
11 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
12 integral part of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, and the provisions of Title 41, chapter 3, part 4, apply to [section 1].

13
14 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2021.

15 - END -