

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 16
2 INTRODUCED BY J. CARLSON
3 BY REQUEST OF THE CHILDREN, FAMILIES, HEALTH, AND HUMAN SERVICES INTERIM COMMITTEE
4

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING PROCEDURES RELATED TO CHILD
6 ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH THE
7 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; PROVIDING FOR PREHEARING CONFERENCES BEFORE
8 EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE SERVICES HEARINGS; REMOVING THE EXCEPTION FOR USE OF
9 PREHEARING CONFERENCES AND EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE SERVICES HEARINGS IN CASES
10 SUBJECT TO THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT; CLARIFYING THAT A SUPPORT PERSON MAY BE
11 PRESENT DURING AN EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE SERVICES HEARING; PROVIDING
12 APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-3-301, 41-3-306, AND 41-3-307, AND 41-3-427, MCA;
13 REPEALING SECTION 8, CHAPTER 529, LAWS OF 2021; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
14

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16

17 **Section 1.** Section 41-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"41-3-301. (Temporary) Emergency protective service.** (1) (a) Any child protection specialist of the
19 department, a peace officer, or the county attorney who has reason to believe any child is in immediate or
20 apparent danger of harm may immediately remove the child and place the child in a protective facility. After
21 ensuring that the child is safe, the department may make a request for further assistance from the law
22 enforcement agency or take appropriate legal action.

23 (b)_____The person or agency placing the child shall notify the parents, parent, guardian, or other
24 person having physical or legal custody of the child of the placement at the time the placement is made or as
25 soon after placement as possible. Notification under this subsection (1)(b) must:

26 (a)(i)_____include the reason for removal;

27 (b)(ii)_____include information regarding the option for an emergency protective services hearing
28 within 5 days under 41-3-306, the required show cause hearing within 20 days, and the purpose of the

1 filed. The district court may immediately issue an order for immediate protection of the child.

2 (9) The department shall make the necessary arrangements for the child's well-being as are
3 required prior to the court hearing."
4

5 **Section 2.** Section 41-3-306, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"41-3-306. (Temporary) Emergency protective services hearing on request —~~exceptions~~**

7 **exception.** (1) (a) If requested by the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal
8 custody of a child removed from the home pursuant to 41-3-301, a district court shall hold an emergency
9 protective services hearing within 5 business days of the child's removal to determine whether to continue the
10 removal beyond 5 business days.

11 (b) The department shall provide notification of the option for the hearing as required under 41-3-
12 301.

13 (c) A hearing is not required if the child is released prior to the time of the requested hearing.

14 (2) The hearing may be held in person, by videoconference, or, if no other means are available, by
15 telephone.

16 (3) The child and the child's parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal
17 custody of the child must be represented by counsel at the hearing.

18 (4) If the court determines that continued out-of-home placement is needed, the court shall:

19 (a) establish guidelines for visitation by the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having
20 physical or legal custody of the child pending the show cause hearing; and

21 (b) review the availability of options for a kinship placement and make recommendations if
22 appropriate.

23 (5) The court may direct the department to develop and implement a treatment plan before the
24 show cause hearing if the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the
25 child stipulates to a condition subject to a treatment plan and agrees to immediately comply with the treatment
26 plan if a plan is developed.

27 (6) If the court determines continued removal is not appropriate, the child must be immediately
28 returned to the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the child.

1 (7) This section does not apply:

2 (a) ~~in judicial districts that are holding voluntary prehearing conferences pursuant to 41-3-307; or~~

3 ~~(b) to cases involving an Indian child who is subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act.~~

4 (8) The emergency protective services hearing is an emergency proceeding for the purposes of
5 the Indian Child Welfare Act and is not subject to the notice requirements of that act.

6 (Terminates June 30, 2023--sec. 8, Ch. 529, L. 2021.)

7 **41-3-306. (Effective July 1, 2023) Emergency protective services hearing --exception.** (1) (a) A
8 district court shall hold a hearing within 5 business days ~~72 hours~~ 5 business days of a child's removal from the
9 home pursuant to 41-3-301 to determine whether there is probable cause to continue the removal beyond 5
10 business days.

11 (b) The department shall provide notification of the hearing as required under 41-3-301.

12 (c) A hearing is not required if the child is released prior to the time of the required hearing.

13 (2) The hearing may be held in person, by videoconference, or, if no other means are available, by
14 telephone.

15 (3) The child and the child's parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal
16 custody of the child must be represented by counsel at the hearing.

17 (4) If the court determines that continued out-of-home placement is needed, the court shall:

18 (a) establish guidelines for visitation by the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having
19 physical or legal custody of the child pending the show cause hearing; and

20 (b) review the availability of options for a kinship placement and make recommendations if
21 appropriate.

22 (5) The court may direct the department to develop and implement a treatment plan before the
23 show cause hearing if the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the
24 child stipulates to a condition subject to a treatment plan and agrees to immediately comply with the treatment
25 plan if a plan is developed.

26 (6) If the court determines continued removal is not appropriate, the child must be immediately
27 returned to the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the child.

28 (7) ~~This section does not apply to cases involving an Indian child who is subject to~~ The emergency

1 protective services hearing is an emergency proceeding for the purposes of the Indian Child Welfare Act and is
2 not subject to the notice requirements of that act."

3

4 **Section 3.** Section 41-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

5 **"41-3-307. ~~(Temporary)~~ Voluntary Availability of prehearing conferences --pilot project**

6 **counties.** (1) The parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of a child who has
7 been removed from the home pursuant to 41-3-301 may participate in a conference within ~~5 days~~ 72 hours 5
8 business days of the child's removal and before ~~a show cause hearing~~ an emergency protective services
9 hearing held by the court if ~~the court is participating in a pilot project testing the effectiveness of prehearing~~
10 conferences pursuant to 41-3-306.

11 (2) ~~_____~~ A prehearing conference may be held under this section only if it involves must include the
12 following parties:

- 13 (a) the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the child;
- 14 (b) the person's legal counsel;
- 15 (c) the county attorney's office; and
- 16 (d) a department social worker.

17 (3) To the greatest degree possible using available funding, the meetings must be conducted by
18 an independent and trained facilitator.

19 (4) At a minimum, the meetings must involve discussion of:

- 20 (a) the child's current placement and options for continued placement if the child remains out of the
21 home;
- 22 (b) whether other options exist for an in-home safety plan or resource that may allow the child to
23 remain in the home;
- 24 (c) parenting time schedules; and
- 25 (d) treatment services for the family.

26 ~~(5) This section does not apply to cases involving an Indian child who is subject to the Indian Child~~
27 ~~Welfare Act.~~

28 ~~(6) This section applies to a district court participating in the prehearing conference pilot project~~

1 funded by the court improvement program on May 14, 2021, and to any district court in a rural county or
2 multicounty district that chooses to hold conferences in accordance with this section on or after that date.
3 (~~Terminates June 30, 2023 sec. 8, Ch. 529, L. 2021.~~)"

4

5 **Section 4.** Section 41-3-427, MCA, is amended to read:

6 **"41-3-427. Petition for immediate protection and emergency protective services -- order --**

7 **service.** (1) (a) In a case in which it appears that a child is abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused
8 or neglected, the county attorney, the attorney general, or an attorney hired by the county may file a petition for
9 immediate protection and emergency protective services. In implementing the policy of this section, the child's
10 health and safety are of paramount concern.

11 (b) A petition for immediate protection and emergency protective services must state the specific
12 authority requested and must be supported by an affidavit signed by a representative of the department stating
13 in detail the alleged facts upon which the request is based and the facts establishing probable cause or, if the
14 case is subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, clear and convincing evidence that a child is abused or
15 neglected or is in danger of being abused or neglected. The affidavit of the department representative must
16 contain information, if any, regarding statements made by the parents about the facts of the case.

17 (c) If from the alleged facts presented in the affidavit it appears to the court that there is probable
18 cause or, if the case is subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, clear and convincing evidence to believe
19 that the child has been abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused and neglected, the judge shall
20 grant emergency protective services and the relief authorized by subsection (2) until the adjudication hearing or
21 the temporary investigative hearing. If it appears from the alleged facts contained in the affidavit that there is
22 insufficient probable cause or, if the case is subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, clear and convincing
23 evidence to believe that the child has been abused or neglected or is in danger of being abused or neglected,
24 the court shall dismiss the petition.

25 (d) If the parents, parent, guardian, person having physical or legal custody of the child, or attorney
26 for the child disputes the material issues of fact contained in the affidavit or the veracity of the affidavit, the
27 person may request a contested show cause hearing pursuant to 41-3-432 within 10 days following service of
28 the petition and affidavit.

1 (e) The petition for immediate protection and emergency protective services must include a notice
2 advising the parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the child that the
3 parents, parent, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody of the child may have a support
4 person present during any ~~in-person~~ meeting with a child protection specialist concerning emergency protective
5 services. Reasonable accommodation must be made in scheduling an in-person meeting with the child
6 protection specialist.

7 (2) Pursuant to subsection (1), if the court finds probable cause or, if the case is subject to the
8 federal Indian Child Welfare Act, clear and convincing evidence based on the petition and affidavit, the court
9 may issue an order for immediate protection of the child. The court shall consider the parents' statements, if
10 any, included with the petition and any accompanying affidavit or report to the court. If the court finds probable
11 cause or, if the case is subject to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act, clear and convincing evidence, the court
12 may issue an order granting the following forms of relief, which do not constitute a court-ordered treatment plan
13 under 41-3-443:

- 14 (a) the right of entry by a peace officer or department worker;
- 15 (b) the right to place the child in temporary medical or out-of-home care, including but not limited to
16 care provided by a noncustodial parent, kinship or foster family, group home, or institution;
- 17 (c) the right of the department to locate, contact, and share information with any extended family
18 members who may be considered as placement options for the child;
- 19 (d) a requirement that the parents, guardian, or other person having physical or legal custody
20 furnish information that the court may designate and obtain evaluations that may be necessary to determine
21 whether a child is a youth in need of care;
- 22 (e) a requirement that the perpetrator of the alleged child abuse or neglect be removed from the
23 home to allow the child to remain in the home;
- 24 (f) a requirement that the parent provide the department with the name and address of the other
25 parent, if known, unless parental rights to the child have been terminated;
- 26 (g) a requirement that the parent provide the department with the names and addresses of
27 extended family members who may be considered as placement options for the child who is the subject of the
28 proceeding; and

1 (h) any other temporary disposition that may be required in the best interests of the child that does
2 not require an expenditure of money by the department unless the court finds after notice and a hearing that the
3 expenditure is reasonable and that resources are available for payment. The department is the payor of last
4 resort after all family, insurance, and other resources have been examined.

5 (3) An order for removal of a child from the home must include a finding that continued residence
6 of the child with the parent is contrary to the welfare of the child or that an out-of-home placement is in the best
7 interests of the child.

8 (4) The order for immediate protection of the child must require the person served to comply
9 immediately with the terms of the order and to appear before the court issuing the order on the date specified
10 for a show cause hearing. Upon a failure to comply or show cause, the court may hold the person in contempt
11 or place temporary physical custody of the child with the department until further order.

12 (5) The petition must be served as provided in 41-3-422."
13

14 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Repealer. Section 8, Chapter 529, Laws of 2021, is repealed.
15

16 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Appropriation. (1) There is appropriated \$450,000 from the general fund
17 to the office of court administrator for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, to pay for the costs of training and
18 hiring facilitators for the prehearing conferences provided for in [section 3].

19 (2) There is appropriated \$300,000 from the general fund to the office of state public defender for
20 the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, to pay for the costs of providing legal representation to parents and
21 guardians during the emergency protective services hearing provided for in [section 2] and the prehearing
22 conferences provided for in [section 3].
23

24 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Notification to tribal governments. The secretary of state shall send a
25 copy of [this act] to each federally recognized tribal government in Montana.
26

27 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), [this
28 act] is effective on passage and approval.

Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Laura Smith - (H) Judiciary

68th Legislature

Drafter: Rachel Weiss, 406-444-5367

HB0016.001.002

- 1 (2) [Section ~~4~~5] is effective June 30, 2023.
- 2 (3) [Sections 3 and ~~5~~6] are effective July 1, 2023.
- 3 - END -

AMEND