HB3410 FULLPCS1 Daniel Pae-CMA 2/14/2022 1:02:55 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:				
CHAIR:				
I move to amend	НВ3410			
Page	Section	Lines	Of the printed Bi	.11
			Of the Engrossed Bi	11
	itle, the Enacting thereof the follow		re bill, and by	
AMEND TITLE TO CONFORMAD Adopted:		Amendment submit	tted by: Daniel Pae	

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA					
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)					
3	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE					
4	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3410 By: Pae					
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7	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE					
8	An Act relating to children; amending 10A O.S. 2021, Sections 2-1-103 and 2-2-101, which relate to the					
9	Oklahoma Juvenile Code; modifying definition; permitting child to be taken into custody under					
10	certain circumstances; providing who may submit affidavit for child in need of supervision; and					
11	providing an effective date.					
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:					
15	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-1-103, is					
16	amended to read as follows:					
17	Section 2-1-103. When used in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code,					
18	unless the context otherwise requires:					
19	1. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine whether					
20	the allegations of a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of					
21	Chapter 2 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code are supported by the					
22	evidence and whether a juvenile should be adjudged to be a ward of					
23	the court;					
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2. "Alternatives to secure detention" means those services and facilities which are included in the State Plan for the Establishment of Juvenile Detention Services adopted by the Board of Juvenile Affairs and which are used for the temporary detention of juveniles in lieu of secure detention in a juvenile detention facility;

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- 3. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse treatment;
- 4. "Behavioral health facility" means a mental health or substance abuse facility as provided for by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;
 - 5. "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Affairs;
- 6. "Child" or "juvenile" means any person under eighteen (18) years of age, except for any person charged and convicted for any offense specified in the Youthful Offender Act or against whom judgment and sentence has been deferred for such offense, or any person who is certified as an adult pursuant to any certification procedure authorized in the Oklahoma Juvenile Code for any offense which results in a conviction or against whom judgment and sentence has been deferred for such offense;
- 7. "Child or juvenile in need of mental health and substance abuse treatment" means a juvenile in need of mental health and

substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act:

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- 8. "Child or juvenile in need of supervision" means a juvenile who:
 - a. has repeatedly disobeyed reasonable and lawful commands or directives of the parent, legal guardian, or other custodian,
 - b. is willfully and voluntarily absent from his or her home without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, or other custodian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return,
 - c. is willfully and voluntarily absent from school, as specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the juvenile is subject to compulsory school attendance, or
 - d. has been served with an ex parte or final protective order pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
 - e. has been identified as a minor victim of human trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation, as specified in Section 748 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - <u>f.</u> has been admitted to a group home, long-term
 residential psychiatric facility, or residential

Child Care Licensing Division and whose parent, legal guardian, or other custodian has failed to meaningfully participate in services necessary to ensure the juvenile's success at the group home, long-term residential psychiatric facility, or residential facility or has failed to ensure the juvenile's continued success upon returning home from the group home or licensed facility, or

- g. is engaging in behaviors that cause the juvenile to be a danger to self or others;
- 9. "Community-based" means a facility, program or service located near the home or family of the juvenile, and programs of community prevention, diversion, supervision and service which maintain community participation in their planning, operation, and evaluation. These programs may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment, prevention and diversion programs, diversion programs for first-time offenders, transitional living, independent living and other rehabilitative services;
- 10. "Community intervention center" means a facility which serves as a short-term reception facility to receive and hold juveniles for an alleged violation of a municipal ordinance, state

law or who are alleged to be in need of supervision, as provided for in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of this title;

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- 11. "Core community-based" means the following community-based facilities, programs or services provided through contract with the Office of Juvenile Affairs as provided in Section 2-7-306 of this title:
 - a. screening, evaluation and assessment which includes a face-to-face screening and evaluation to establish problem identification and to determine the risk level of a child or adolescent and may result in clinical diagnosis or diagnostic impression,
 - b. treatment planning which includes preparation of an individualized treatment plan which is usually done as part of the screening, evaluation and assessment,
 - c. treatment plan reviewing which includes a comprehensive review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the treatment plan,
 - d. individual counseling which includes face-to-face, one-on-one interaction between a counselor and a juvenile to promote emotional or psychological change to alleviate the issues, problems, and difficulties that led to a referral, including ongoing assessment of the status and response of the juvenile to treatment as well as psychoeducational intervention,

e. group counseling which includes a method of treating a group of individuals using the interaction between a counselor and two or more juveniles or parents or guardians to promote positive emotional or behavioral change, not including social skills development or daily living skills,

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- f. family counseling which includes a face-to-face interaction between a counselor and the family of the juvenile to facilitate emotional, psychological or behavior changes and promote successful communication and understanding,
- g. crisis intervention counseling which includes unanticipated, unscheduled face-to-face emergency intervention provided by a licensed level or qualified staff with immediate access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability of the juvenile to function or maintain in the community,
- h. crisis intervention telephone support which includes supportive telephone assistance provided by a licensed level provider or qualified staff with immediate access to a licensed provider to resolve immediate, overwhelming problems that severely impair the ability

of the juvenile to function or maintain in the community,

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- i. case management which includes planned linkage, advocacy and referral assistance provided in partnership with a client to support that client in self-sufficiency and community tenure,
- j. case management and home-based services which includes that part of case management services dedicated to travel for the purpose of linkage, advocacy and referral assistance and travel to provide counseling and support services to families of children as needed to support specific youth and families in selfsufficiency and community tenure,
- k. individual rehabilitative treatment which includes face-to-face service provided one-on-one by qualified staff to maintain or develop skills necessary to perform activities of daily living and successful integration into community life, including educational and supportive services regarding independent living, self-care, social skills regarding development, lifestyle changes and recovery principles and practices,
- 1. group rehabilitative treatment which includes face-toface group services provided by qualified staff to

maintain or develop skills necessary to perform

activities of daily living and successful integration
into community life, including educational and
supportive services regarding independent living,
self-care, social skills regarding development,
lifestyle changes and recovery principles and
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community-based prevention services which include m. services delivered in an individual or group setting by a qualified provider designed to meet the services needs of a child or youth and family of the child or youth who has been referred because of identified problems in the family or community. The group prevention planned activities must be focused on reducing the risk that individuals will experience behavioral, substance abuse or delinquency-related problems. Appropriate curriculum-based group activities include, but are not limited to, First Offender groups, prevention and relationship enhancement groups, anger management groups, life skills groups, substance abuse education groups, smoking cessation groups, STD/HIV groups and parenting groups,

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individual paraprofessional services which include n. services delineated in the treatment plan of the juvenile which are necessary for full integration of the juvenile into the home and community, but do not require a professional level of education and experience. Activities include assisting families with Medicaid applications, assisting with school and General Educational Development (GED) enrollment, assisting youth with independent living arrangements, providing assistance with educational problems and deficiencies, acting as a role model for youth while engaging them in community activities, assisting youth in seeking and obtaining employment, providing transportation for required appointments and activities, participating in recreational activities and accessing other required community support services necessary for full community integration and

o. tutoring which includes a tutor and student working together as a learning team to bring about overall academic success, improved self-esteem and increased independence as a learner for the student,

successful treatment.

p. community relations which include public or community relations activities directed toward the community or

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public at large or any segment of the public to encourage understanding, accessibility and use of community-based facilities, programs or services,

- children's emergency resource centers that are q. community-based and that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; lifeskills training; transition services; assessments; family reunification; respite care; transportation to or from school, doctors' appointments, visitations and other social, school, court or other activities when necessary; and a stable environment for children who have been detained as delinquent or in need of supervision and temporarily placed by a court, or children in crisis who are in custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs if permitted under the Office's policies and regulations or who have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a temporary crisis,
- r. transitional living programs which include a structured program to help older homeless youth

achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term

dependence on social services,

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- s. community-at-risk services (C.A.R.S.) which include a program provided to juveniles in custody or under the supervision of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a juvenile bureau to prevent out-of-home placement and to reintegrate juveniles returning from placements.

 The program shall include, but not be limited to, treatment plan development, counseling, diagnostic and evaluation services, mentoring, tutoring, and supervision of youth in independent living,
- t. first offender programs which include alternative diversion programs, as defined by Section 2-2-404 of this title, and
- u. other community-based facilities, programs or services designated by the Board as core community-based facilities, programs or services;
- 12. "Day treatment" means a program which provides intensive services to juveniles who reside in their own home, the home of a relative, or a foster home. Day treatment programs include educational services and may be operated as a part of a residential facility;
 - 13. "Delinquent child or juvenile" means a juvenile who:

a. has violated any federal or state law or municipal ordinance except a traffic statute or traffic ordinance or any provision of the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Code, the Oklahoma Vessel and Motor Regulation Act or the Oklahoma Boating Safety Regulation Act, or has violated any lawful order of the court made pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, or

- b. has habitually violated traffic laws, traffic ordinances or boating safety laws or rules;
- 14. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing to determine the order of disposition which should be made with respect to a juvenile adjudged to be a ward of the court;
- 15. "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Office of Juvenile Affairs;
- 16. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings which is used for the lawful custody and treatment of juveniles. A facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 17. "Graduated sanctions" means a calibrated system of sanctions designed to ensure that juvenile offenders face uniform, immediate, and consistent consequences that correspond to the

seriousness of each offender's current offense, prior delinquent history, and compliance with prior interventions;

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- 18. "Group home" means a residential facility with a program which emphasizes family-style living in a homelike environment.

 Said group home may also offer a program within the community to meet the specialized treatment needs of its residents. A group home shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 19. "Independent living program" means a program designed to assist a juvenile to enhance skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living and may include but shall not be limited to minimal direct staff supervision and supportive services in making the arrangements necessary for an appropriate place of residence, completing an education, vocational training, obtaining employment or other similar services;
- 20. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care and treatment for more than twenty residents. An institution shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Said institution may:
 - a. have a program which includes community participation and community-based services, or
 - b. be a secure facility with a program exclusively designed for a particular category of resident;

21. "Juvenile detention facility" means a facility which is secured by locked rooms, buildings and fences, and meets the certification standards of the Office and which is entirely separate from any prison, jail, adult lockup, or other adult facility, for the temporary care of children. A juvenile detention facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 22. "Municipal juvenile facility" means a facility other than a community intervention center that accepts a child under eighteen (18) years of age charged with violating a municipal ordinance and meets the requirements of Section 2-2-102 of this title;
 - 23. "Office" means the Office of Juvenile Affairs;
- 24. "Peer Review" means an initial or annual review and report to the Office of Juvenile Affairs of the organization, programs, records and financial condition of a Youth Services Agency by the Oklahoma Association of Youth Services, or another Oklahoma nonprofit corporation whose membership consists solely of Youth Services Agencies and of whom at least a majority of Youth Services Agencies are members. An annual review may consist of a review of one or more major areas of the operation of the Youth Services Agency being reviewed;
- 25. "Person responsible for a juvenile's health or welfare" includes a parent, a legal guardian, custodian, a foster parent, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the juvenile's

parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home of the child, an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution or facility, or an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 26. "Preliminary inquiry" or "intake" means a mandatory, preadjudicatory interview of the juvenile and, if available, the parents, legal guardian, or other custodian of the juvenile, which is performed by a duly authorized individual to determine whether a juvenile comes within the purview of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code, whether nonadjudicatory alternatives are available and appropriate, and if the filing of a petition is necessary;
- 27. "Probation" means a legal status created by court order whereby a delinquent juvenile is permitted to remain outside an Office of Juvenile Affairs facility directly or by contract under prescribed conditions and under supervision by the Office, subject to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions prescribed;
- 28. "Rehabilitative facility" means a facility maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of juveniles in need of supervision;
- 29. "Responsible adult" means a stepparent, foster parent, person related to the juvenile in any manner who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, or any person having an obligation and

authority to care for or safeguard the juvenile in the absence of another person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older;

- 30. "Secure detention" means the temporary care of juveniles who require secure custody in physically restricting facilities:
 - a. while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court pending court disposition, or
 - b. pending placement by the Office of Juvenile Affairs after adjudication;
- 31. "Secure facility" means a facility, maintained by the state exclusively for the care, education, training, treatment, and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles or youthful offenders which relies on locked rooms and buildings, and fences for physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. A secure facility shall not be considered a correctional facility subject to the provisions of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 32. "Transitional living program" means a residential program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for the purpose of assisting juveniles to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. Said program may include but shall not be limited to reduced staff supervision, vocational training, educational services, employment and employment training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program; and

33. "Youth Services Agency" means a nonprofit corporation with a local board of directors, officers and staff that has been designated by the Board as a Youth Services Agency, that is peer reviewed annually, and that provides community-based facilities, programs or services to juveniles and their families in the youth services service area in which it is located.

- 7 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2021, Section 2-2-101, is 8 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 2-2-101. A. A child may be taken into custody prior to the filing of a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision:
 - 1. By a peace officer, without a court order for any criminal offense for which the officer is authorized to arrest an adult without a warrant, or if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control of the child for a substantial length of time or without intent to return, or if the surroundings of the child are such as to endanger the welfare of the child;
 - 2. By a peace officer or an employee of the court without a court order, if the child is willfully and voluntarily absent from the home of the child without the consent of the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody and control of the child if the surroundings of the child are such as to

endanger the welfare of the child or, in the reasonable belief of the employee of the court or peace officer, the child appears to have run away from home without just cause. For purposes of this section, a peace officer may reasonably believe that a child has run away from home when the child refuses to give his or her name or the name and address of a parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the child or when the peace officer has reason to doubt that the name and address given by the child are the actual name and address of the parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the child. A peace officer or court employee is authorized by the court to take a child who has run away from home or who, in the reasonable belief of the peace officer, appears to have run away from home, to a facility designated by administrative order of the court for such purposes if the peace officer or court employee is unable to or has determined that it is unsafe to return the child to the home of the child or to the custody of his or her parent or other person legally responsible for the care of the child. Any such facility receiving a child shall inform a parent or other person responsible for the care of the child;

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3. Pursuant to an order of the district court issued on the application of the office of the district attorney. The application presented by the district attorney shall be supported by a sworn affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court

that there is probable cause to believe the child has committed a crime or is in violation of the terms of probation, parole or order of the court;

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- 4. Pursuant to an order of the district court issued on the application of the office of the district attorney if a request for a child in need of supervision is submitted to the district attorney in the form of a sworn affidavit. The sworn affidavit shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the district attorney and the court specific details of the behaviors or information available that form the basis for the request and shall demonstrate how the child meets the criteria of a child in need of supervision pursuant to paragraph 8 of Section 2-1-103 of this title. The sworn affidavit may be submitted to the district attorney by:
 - a. a representative of the Child Welfare Services

 Division of the Department of Human Services,
 - b. a representative of the Office of Juvenile Affairs,
 - c. a representative of a juvenile services unit,
 - d. a representative of a juvenile bureau, or
 - e. the director of a group home, long-term residential psychiatric facility, or residential facility licensed by the Department of Human Services Child Care Licensing Division;
- $\underline{5.}$ By order of the district court pursuant to subsection F of this section when the child is in need of medical or behavioral

health treatment or other action in order to protect the health or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health treatment or other action; and

5. 6. Pursuant to an emergency ex parte or a final protective order of the district court issued at the request of a parent or legal guardian pursuant to the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

Any child referred to in this subsection shall not be considered to be in the custody of the Office of Juvenile Affairs.

B. Whenever a child is taken into custody as a delinquent child, the child shall be detained, held temporarily in the custodial care of a peace officer or other person employed by a police department, or be released to the custody of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring the child to the court at the time fixed if a petition is to be filed and to assume responsibility for costs for damages caused by the child if the child commits any delinquent acts after being released regardless of whether or not a petition is to be filed. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sign the written promise and then fail to comply with the terms of the promise. Any person convicted of violating the terms of the written promise shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six (6)

months or a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition, if a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult is notified that the child has been taken into custody, it shall be a misdemeanor for such person to refuse to assume custody of the child within a timely manner. If detained, the child shall be taken immediately before a judge of the district court in the county in which the child is sought to be detained, or to the place of detention or a children's emergency resource center or host home designated by the court. If no judge be is available locally, the person having the child in custody shall immediately report the detention of the child to the presiding judge of the judicial administrative district, provided that the child shall not be detained in custody beyond the next judicial day or for good cause shown due to problems of arranging for and transporting the child to and from a secure juvenile detention center, beyond the second judicial day unless the court shall so order after a detention hearing to determine if there exists probable cause to detain the child. The child shall be present at the detention hearing or the image of the child may be broadcast to the judge by closed-circuit television or any other electronic means that provides for a two-way communication of image and sound between the child and the judge. If the latter judge cannot be reached, such detention shall be reported immediately to any judge regularly serving within the

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judicial administrative district. If detained, a reasonable bond for release shall be set. Pending further disposition of the case, a child whose custody has been assumed by the court may be released to the custody of a parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult or to any other person appointed by the court, or be detained pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Oklahoma Juvenile Code in such place as shall be designated by the court, subject to further order.

- C. When a child is taken into custody as a child in need of supervision, the child shall be detained and held temporarily in the custodial care of a peace officer or placed within a community intervention center as defined in subsection D of Section 2-7-305 of this title, a children's emergency resource center or host home, or be released to the custody of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, attorney or other responsible adult, upon the written promise of such person to bring the child to court at the time fixed if a petition is to be filed. A child who is alleged or adjudicated to be in need of supervision shall not be detained in any jail, lockup, or other place used for adults convicted of a crime or under arrest and charged with a crime.
- D. When any child is taken into custody pursuant to this title and it reasonably appears to the peace officer, employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order that the child is in need of medical treatment to preserve the health of the child, any

peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall have the authority to authorize medical examination and medical treatment for any child found to be in need of medical treatment as diagnosed by a competent medical authority in the absence of the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody and control of the child who is competent to authorize medical treatment. The officer or the employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order shall authorize said medical treatment only after exercising due diligence to locate the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person legally competent to authorize said medical The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal treatment. custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court. peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this section for any child found in need of such medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

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E. A child who has been taken into custody as otherwise provided by this Code who appears to be a minor in need of treatment, as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, may be admitted to a behavioral health treatment facility in accordance with the provisions of the

Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act.

The parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody and control shall be responsible for such behavioral health expenses as ordered by the court. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this section for any child found in need of such behavioral health evaluation or treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal, for giving such authorization.

F. 1. A child may be taken into custody pursuant to an order of the court specifying that the child is in need of medical treatment or other action to protect the health or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of a child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action.

2. If the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the health or welfare of the child, the court may issue an emergency ex parte order upon application of the district attorney of the county in which the child is located. The application for an ex parte order may be verbal or in writing and shall be supported by facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the child is in need of immediate medical treatment or other action to protect the health or welfare of the child. The emergency ex parte order shall be in

effect until a full hearing is conducted. A copy of the application, notice for full hearing and a copy of any ex parte order issued by the court shall be served upon such parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other responsible adult having custody or control of the child. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the filing of the application the court shall schedule a full hearing on the application, regardless of whether an emergency ex parte order had been issued or denied.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 2 of this subsection, whenever a child is in need of medical treatment to protect the health or welfare of the child, or whenever any other action is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child, and the parent of the child, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical treatment or other action, the court, upon application of the district attorney of the county in which the child is located, shall hold a full hearing within five (5) days of filing the application. Notice of the hearing and a copy of the application shall be served upon the parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child.
- 4. At any hearing held pursuant to this subsection, the court may grant any order or require such medical treatment or other

action as is necessary to protect the health or welfare of the child.

- 5. a. The parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person having custody or control of the child shall be responsible for such medical expenses as ordered by the court.
 - b. No peace officer, any employee of the court or person acting pursuant to court order authorizing such treatment in accordance with the provisions of this subsection for any child found in need of such medical treatment shall have any liability, civil or criminal.
- G. As a part of the intake process, an employee of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau shall inquire as to whether there is any American Indian lineage or ancestry that would make the child eligible for membership or citizenship in a federally recognized American Indian tribe or nation. If the employee of the Office of Juvenile Affairs or a county juvenile bureau determines that the child may have American Indian lineage or ancestry, the employee shall notify the primary tribe or nation of membership or citizenship within three (3) judicial days of completing an intake of such determination. Any information or records related to taking the child into custody shall be confidential, shall not be open to the general public, and shall not be inspected or their contents disclosed.

1	SECTION 3.	This act	shall become	effective	November	1, 2	2022.
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