



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 415

H.P. 303

House of Representatives, February 23, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PINES of Limestone. Cosponsored by Senator WEBSTER of Franklin, Senator BRANNIGAN of Cumberland and Representative ANTHONY of South Portland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Amend the Child and Family Services and Child Protection Act and the Law Governing Shelters for Children.



1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4007, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:
5	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7	 Motion for examination. At any time during the proceeding, after-a-clear-and-convincing showing of the necessity
9	fer-infermation-that-cannot-be-obtained by other means, the court may order that a child, parent, <u>alleged parent,</u> person
9	frequenting the household or having custody at the time of the
11 13	alleged abuse or neglect <u>, any other party to the action or person</u> <u>seeking care or custody of the child</u> be examined by-a-physician, psychologist-or-psychiatrist pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil
16	Procedure, Rule 35.
15 17 19	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA 4008, sub- 2, F, as amended by PL 1987, c. 714, 5, and c. 744, 4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
19	F. Any person engaged in bona fide research, provided that
21	no personally identifying information is made available, unless it is essential to the researcher and the
23	<u>commissioner or the commissioner's designee gives prior</u> approval. If the researcher desires to contact a subject of
25	a record, the subject's consent shall be obtained by the department prior to the contact;
27	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §4008, sub-§2, ¶G, as amended by PL 1987, c.
29	714, §6 and c. 744, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
31	
33	<u>G. Any agency or department involved in licensing or approving homes for, or the placement of, children or</u>
35	<u>dependent adults, with protection for identity of reporters</u> and other persons when appropriate;
37	Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §4008, sub-§2, \P H, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
39	714, §7 and c. 744, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
41	H. Persons and organizations pursuant to Title 5, section
	9057, subsection 6, and pursuant to chapter 857;
43	Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §4008, sub-§2, ¶¶I and J are enacted to read:
45	I. The representative designated to provide child welfare
47	services by the tribe of an Indian child as defined by the Indian Child Welfare Act, United States Code, Title 25,
49	Section 1903; and

I,

)

J. A person making a report of suspected abuse or neglect. Disclosure is limited to whether the department has accepted the report for investigation, unless other disclosure provisions of this section apply.

Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §4011, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 744, §8, is further amended to read:

1

٦

5

7

43

Q Reasonable cause to suspect. When, while acting in a 1. professional capacity, an adult who is a medical or osteopathic 11 physician, resident, intern, emergency medical services services person, medical examiner, physician's assistant, dentist, dental 13 hygienist, dental assistant, chiropractor, podiatrist, registered or licensed practical nurse, teacher, guidance counselor, school 15 official, social worker, court appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem for the child, mediator in a divorce action, 17 homemaker, home health aide, medical or social service worker, psychologist, child care personnel, mental health professional, 19 law enforcement official, state fire inspector, municipal code enforcement official or municipal fire inspector knows or has 21 reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is likely to be abused or neglected, that person shall immediately report or 23 cause a report to be made to the department.

- 25 A. Whenever a person is required to report in a capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or public or private 27 institution, agency facility, that or person shall immediately notify either the person in charge of the institution, agency or facility, or a designated agent, who 29 shall then cause a report to be made. The staff may also 31 make a report directly to the department.
- B. Any person may make a report if that person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is
 likely to be abused or neglected.
- D. When, while acting in a professional capacity, any person required to report under this section knows or has
 reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected by a person not responsible for the child, the
 person shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the appropriate district attorney's office.
- Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §4021, sub-§3, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 45 369, §10, is amended to read:
- A. The department may interview a child without prior notification to the parent or custodian when the child
 contacts the department, a person providing services to the child puts the child into contact with the department, or
 when the department has reasonable grounds to believe that

- 1 prior notice would increase the threat of serious harm to the child or another person.
- Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §4023, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 773, §18, is amended to read:
- 7 2. Authorization. The department may provide short-term emergency services, directly or through contracts or written
 9 agreements with agencies, to a child who has been or appears to be:
 11
- 13

3

- A. Threatened with serious harm;
- B. A runaway from his the child's parents or custodian; er
- C. Without any person responsible for him. the child; or
- 17

15

- D. Taken into interim care by a law enforcement officer.
- 19 21

31

- Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §4023, sub-§4, $\P A$, as amended by PL 1983, c. 354, §5, is further amended to read:
- A. Prior to or on initiating short-term emergency services, the department or agency shall take reasonable steps to
 notify a custodian that the child will receive or is receiving the services. Notwithstanding this subsection,
 shelters for homeless children, as defined in section 8101, subsection 4-A, are governed by the parental notification
 requirements contained in the Department of Human Services rules for the licensure of shelters for homeless children.
- Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §4023, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, 33 §18, is amended to read:
- 5. Time limit. Short-term emergency services shall not exceed 72 hours from the time of the department's assumption of responsibility for the child. Notwithstanding this subsection shelters for homeless children, as defined in section 8101,
 subsection 4-A, are governed by the time limits requirements contained in the Department of Human Services rules for the licensure of shelters for homeless children.
- 43 Sec. 11. 22 MRSA §4024 is enacted to read:
- 45 **§4024. Interim care**
- Interim care. A child may be taken into interim care by a law enforcement officer without order by the court when the
 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the child is in immediate risk of serious harm and that immediate care is
 necessary for the child's protection.

2. Limit. Under no circumstances may the child be held for more than 6 hours.

1

3

5

7

9

23

25

27

35

3. Notification. Prior to or upon initiating interim care, the law enforcement officer or department shall take reasonable steps to notify a custodian of the action being taken and services being provided.

Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §4031, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 11 733, §18, is amended to read:

B. The Probate Court and the Superior Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear--petitions--under--sections
4032--and act on requests for preliminary child protection orders under section 4034. The As soon as the action is taken by the Probate Court may--transfer--a-case or the Superior Court, the matter shall be transferred to the District Court en-the-metion-of-any-party-or-its-own-metion. The--Probate--Court--order--shall--remain--in--effect--unless
medified-by-the-District-Court-

Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §4031, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 547, is repealed.

Sec. 14. 22 MRSA §4033, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:

 B. Service in accordance with the District--Court--Givil-Rules Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. Notwithstanding the
 Givil--Rules Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, service by publication of a preliminary protection order shall be
 eemplete-5--days-after-a-single-publication not be required for a party whose whereabouts are unknown; or

Sec. 15. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 739, 37 §14, is amended to read:

39 6. Disposition. The court may make any further order, based on a preponderance of evidence, that is authorized under
41 section 4036. When-custody-of-the-child-has-been-ordered-to-the department-under-a-final-protection-order-or-this-section,-the
43 court-must-make-a-determination-within-18-months-either-to+

45 A---Return-the-child-to-his-parent+-

 47 B----Continue-reunification-offorts-for-a-specific-limited time-not-to-exceed-6-months-and-to-judicially-review-the
 49 matter-within-the-time-specified;-or

1	GEnteranorderundersection4036subsection1, paragraph-G-1.
3	
5	Sec. 16. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 739, §14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
7	7. Review of child in custody of the department. When a child has been placed in the custody of the department, the
9	following shall be accomplished.
11	A. The court shall review the final protection order and make a determination within 18 months of its initial order
13	either to:
15	(1) Return the child to the parent;
17	(2) Continue reunification efforts for a specific limited time not to exceed 6 months and to judicially
19	review the matter within the time specified; or
21	(3) Enter an order under section 4036, subsection 1, paragraph G-1.
23	B. Before the court may enter an order returning the
25	custody of the child to a parent, the parent shall show that the parent has carried out the responsibilities set forth in
27	<u>section 4041, subsection 1, paragraph B, that, to the court's satisfaction, the parent has rectified and resolved</u>
29	<u>the problems which caused the removal of the child and any subsequent problems which would interfere with the parent's</u>
31	<u>ability to care for and protect the child from jeopardy and that the parent can protect the child from jeopardy.</u>
33	Sec. 17. 22 MRSA §8101, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:
35	<u>4-A. Shelter for homeless children. "Shelter for homeless</u>
37	children" means an emergency shelter designed to provide for the overnight lodging and supervision of children 10 years of age or
39	older for no more than 30 consecutive overnights.
41	STATEMENT OF FACT
43	
45	This bill amends several parts of the Child and Family Services and Child Protection Act.
47	Section 1 serves 2 purposes. First, it clarifies how the District Court is to handle motions for psychological, medical or
49	paternity examinations by providing that the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure will govern such motions, thereby providing an
51	established body of law for the parties and court to utilize.

(

.

č

 (\cdot)

Page 5-LR0215(1)

age J-DR0215

 Second, because of the recent Law Court decision in <u>In Re:</u> <u>Michael V.</u>, there have been some questions about motions for
 examinations. This revision makes it clear that the court has the discretion to deal with such requests and connects this
 section to established rules regarding discovery.

7 Sections 2 through 5 correct errors and inconsistencies in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 4008, subsection 2.

9

19

23

27

Section 5, in section 4008, subsection 2, paragraph J, 11 explicitly permits the Department of Human Services to inform reporters whether their reports are being accepted for 13 investigation.

15 Section 6 adds 2 groups to the list of mandated reporters, at their request: court appointed special advocates, who serve 17 as guardians ad litem in child protection court cases, and mediators in divorce cases.

Section 7 clarifies the circumstances under which the 21 department can interview a child without prior notice to the parent.

Section 8 links authorization for short-term emergency 25 services by the department to the 6-hour interim care by law enforcement.

Section 9 adds an exemption to the notice requirement for short-term emergency services. The exemption is in accordance with the department's rules for the licensure of shelters for homeless children which were developed to provide for "street kids." The rules permit services in the shelter for up to 3 successive nights without notice to the child's guardian if the child makes this request in writing. For a 4th night, if the the child does not agree to a contact with the guardian, a referral must be made to the department which must attempt to contact the custodian.

39 Section 10 adds an exemption to the length of time short-term emergency services can be provided. The exemption is 41 in accordance with the department's rules for the licensure of shelters for homeless children. The rules authorize shelter care services only from 4 p.m to 9 a.m. 43 Moreover, a child may stay for up to 3 nights without notice to the guardian. This may 45 slightly exceed 72 hours. A 4th night, while the department is attempting to contact the custodian, would likely exceed 72 hours. 47

Section 11 explicitly states in the child protection laws 49 the authority of a law enforcement officer to take a child into 6-hour hold. The interim care 6-hour hold by law enforcement 51 provision in the Maine Juvenile Code, Maine Revised Statutes, 1 Title 15, section 3501, is used on occasion in child protection cases when the child is in immediate risk of serious harm in 3 order to give the department caseworker time to request a preliminary protection order from the court. То make the 5 authorization clear, it should also be stated in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, chapter 1071. The language proposed 7 deletes references to detention and criminal matters which are irrelevant in this context.

Sections 12 and 13 provide for automatic transfer of child protection cases to the District Court from the Probate Court by deleting language in section 4031, subsection 1, paragraph B and incorporating entirely the language of section 4031, subsection 1, paragraph C regarding the use of Superior Court and automatic transfer to the District Court. This change provides for consistency in management of jurisdiction.

9

17

27

Section 14 deletes the requirement of service by publication 19 for a hearing on a preliminary protection order when a party's whereabouts are unknown. Since the enactment of this law 10 21 years ago, the appearance of a person served in this manner has been extremely rare. Continuances because of the publication 23 complications have frequently deprived custodial parents of a prompt hearing. Service by publication would still be required 25 for any absent party prior to any hearing on the basic petition 26 for a child protection order.

Sections 15 and 16 are intended to require that the court 29 review a final protection order, but that the review take place within 18 months of any order placing custody in the department. 31

Section 17 defines shelter for homeless children. In order 33 · to meet the needs of "street kids," the department has developed rules for the licensure of shelters for homeless children. The 35 new category of shelter for homeless children is not open 24 hours a day, operation hours being limited to no earlier than 4 p.m. to no later than 9 a.m. 37 Notification to the child's guardian that the child is receiving shelter care may be delayed 39 when specific conditions are met. A new statutory definition is necessary for this type of shelter. The rules developed by the 41 department describe the procedures and requirements for licensing of shelters for homeless children.