

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Nelly Nicol - (S) Public Health, Welfare and Safety

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0377.002.002

HOUSE BILL NO. 377

INTRODUCED BY N. NICOL, S. KLAKKEN, K. LOVE, G. OVERSTREET, L. BENNETT, C. SCHOMER, E. BUTTREY, A. REGIER, G. OBLANDER, J. ETCHART, L. DEMING, L. BREWSTER, B. MITCHELL

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ACCESS BY PARENTS TO A CHILD'S HEALTH CARE INFORMATION; ELIMINATING THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF A CONSENTING CHILD TO ENFORCE VIOLATIONS OF HEALTH CARE INFORMATION PRIVACY BY PROVIDERS WHO ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-6-702 AND 50-16-521, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 40-6-702, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-6-702. Medical care for children -- right of access to health care information by parent. (1)

(a) Except as otherwise provided by Title 41, chapter 1, part 4, or court order, a person, corporation, association, organization, state-supported institution, or individual employee of a corporation, association, organization, or state-supported institution may not:

- (i) procure, solicit to perform, arrange to perform, or perform surgical procedures on a child;
 - (ii) procure, solicit to perform, arrange to perform, or perform a physical examination on a child;
 - (iii) prescribe or dispense a prescription drug to a child;
 - (iv) procure, solicit to perform, arrange to perform, or perform a mental health evaluation in a clinical or nonclinical setting on a child; or
 - (v) procure, solicit to perform, arrange to perform, or perform a mental health treatment on a child.
- (b) The prohibitions in subsection (1)(a) do not apply if the parent of the child has provided consent for the medical care to be provided. If the parental consent is given through telemedicine, the health professional shall verify the identity of the parent at the site where the consent is given.

(2) Unless a parent's decisionmaking rights have been limited by court order, a hospital, as defined

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Nelly Nicol - (S) Public Health, Welfare and Safety

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0377.002.002

1 in 50-5-101, is prohibited from allowing a surgical procedure to be performed on a child in its facilities unless
2 the hospital has first received consent from a parent of the child.

3 (3) The provisions of ~~this section~~ subsections (1) and (2) do not apply when a physician
4 determines that an emergency exists and that it is necessary to perform an activity described in subsection
5 (1)(a) to prevent death or imminent, irreparable physical injury to a child or when a parent cannot be located or
6 contacted after a reasonably diligent effort.

7 (4) The provisions of ~~this section~~ subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an abortion, which is
8 governed by the provisions of Title 50, chapter 20.

9 (5) (a) A health care provider or custodian of health care information, as promptly as required
10 under the circumstances but not later than 3 10 days after receiving a request, shall:

11 (i) make a child's health care information available, without charge, to the child's parent for
12 examination or provide a copy of the information, if requested, to the child's parent; or

13 (ii) inform the child's parent if the requested health care information does not exist or cannot be
14 found.

15 (b) If a health care provider has provided health care to a child but does not maintain the
16 requested health care information, then the health care provider, as promptly as required under the
17 circumstances but no later than 3 10 days after receiving the request, shall inform the child's parent and provide
18 contact information for the third party that maintains the health care information.

19 (6) The access to health care information by a child's parent that is required to be provided under
20 subsection (5) does not apply when:

21 (a) the legal guardian or legal custodian of the child is a government entity;

22 (b) the parent's right to make medical decisions regarding the child or access the child's health
23 care information has been limited by court order; or

24 (c) the parent is the subject of an investigation or proceeding involving allegations that the parent:

25 (i) has committed a crime against the child in violation of state, tribal, or federal law; or

26 (ii) has committed child abuse or neglect, as defined in 41-3-102, against the child; OR

27 (D) THE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ~~HAS A REASONABLE BELIEF THAT:~~

Amendment - 1st Reading/2nd House-blue - Requested by: Nelly Nicol - (S) Public Health, Welfare and Safety

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025

Drafter: Chanan Brown,

HB0377.002.002

(i) ~~THE CHILD HAS BEEN OR MAY BE SUBJECTED TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ABUSE, OR NEGLECT BY THE PARENT; OR has filed a report required by 41-3-201; and~~

(ii) ~~GIVING THE PARENT ACCESS TO THE CHILD'S HEALTH INFORMATION COULD ENDANGER THE CHILD reasonably believes that making the child's health care information available to the child's parent is likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the child."~~

Section 2. Section 50-16-521, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-16-521. Health care representatives. (1) A person authorized to consent to health care for another may exercise the rights of that person under this part to the extent necessary to effectuate the terms or purposes of the grant of authority. ~~If the patient is a minor and is authorized under 41-1-402 to consent to health care without parental consent, only the minor may exclusively exercise the rights of a patient under this part as to information pertaining to health care to which the minor lawfully consented.~~

(2) A person authorized to act for a patient shall act in good faith to represent the best interests of the patient."

NEW SECTION. **Section 3. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

NEW SECTION. **Section 4. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -