

HOUSE BILL NO. 377

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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
in 50-5-101, is prohibited from allowing a surgical procedure to be performed on a child in its facilities unless

the hospital has first received consent from a parent of the child.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(I) THE CHILD HAS BEEN OR MAY BE SUBJECTED TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ABUSE, OR NEGLECT BY THE PARENT; OR

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

(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.

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