

## Summary of Legislation Impacting “Vulnerable Youth” Commission on Improving the Status of Children

*All information as of February 14, 2014*

### **Bills Impacting the Commission**

- SB 80      Interim Study Committee Structure- Establishes 17 interim study committees to study legislative topics. Eliminates various study and advisory committees. Adds a sunset date of January 1, 2019 for the Commission on Improving the Status of Children.
- SB 227      Alcohol and Medical Emergencies; Crime Studies- Requires the Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana to study and evaluate: (1) crimes of sexual violence against children; and (2) the impact of social media, wireless communications, digital media, and new technology on crimes against children. Requires the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) to conduct a study to determine the number of persons who are the victims of crimes of domestic or sexual violence, the reasons why these crimes are underreported, best practices to improve reporting, and the most effective means to connect victims with appropriate treatment services. Expands immunity from arrest for reporting certain medical emergencies.
- SB 408      Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) – Defines NAS as the various adverse effects that occur in a newborn infant who is exposed to addictive illegal or prescription drugs. Requires hospitals to report NAS to the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) and for ISDH to produce a report with the data. Authorizes the Commission on Improving the Status of Children to: (1) study certain treatment services available to pregnant women who are addicted to illegal or prescription drugs; (2) study the educational and training services available to the public and certain professionals who might encounter an infant born with NAS; and (3) make recommendations for legislation.

### **Other Bills Impacting “Vulnerable Youth”**

- HB 1004      Early Education Vouchers- Revises the requirements of administering the early education matching grant program. Establishes an early education scholarship pilot program.
- HB 1006      Reconciles Conflicts Between HEA 1006-2013 and Other Bills - Removes criminal gang activity, criminal gang intimidation, and certain drug offenses from the list of crimes over which a juvenile court does not have jurisdiction if the child is at least sixteen (16) years of age. Makes numerous changes to fix conflicts between HEA 1006-2013 and other criminal law legislation.
- HB 1014      Dissolution in Cases of Domestic Violence- Permits dissolution of marriage to occur in cases of domestic violence before 60 days have passed, if a party has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence.

- HB 1028 Adult High Schools- Directs the Office of Management and Budget to study adult high schools and educational alternatives for students over the age of 18 that have dropped out of high school. Companion bill – SB 159.
- HB 1036 Child Care and Development Fund Eligibility- Specifies health, education, safety, and training requirements that a child care provider must meet as a condition of eligibility to receive a federal Child Care and Development Fund voucher payment. Provides for decertification of eligibility. Allows the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) to release to certain child care providers information from the immunization data registry.
- HB 1110 Department of Child Services- Aligns Indiana law with federal law regarding issuance of immediate income withholding orders on Title IV-D child support cases. Amends the state law to reduce duplication created in 2012 with DCS and probation review of juvenile probation placements. Amends statute to allow DCS to share child abuse reports and assessment information with DCS licensed providers when the allegations include provider staff, volunteers, foster parents, or children placed in their care, even if the victim is removed prior to the completion of the assessment. Amends the definition of “relative” to include those individuals who have a significant and established relationship with the child for the purposes of placement. Amends statute to allow DCS to withhold up to \$10 on support cases with arrears between \$10 and \$500.
- HB 1204 Various Education and School Matters- Provides that if the parent, guardian, or court appointed special guardian of a child enrolled in a school requests a health care provider to disclose certain mental health information to the child's school, the health care provider shall provide the child's school the information. Sets confidentiality requirements. Prohibits a superintendent or school leader from excusing or excluding a student who was found to be mentally or physically unfit for school attendance if a physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist certifies that the student is fit for school attendance.
- HB 1222 Adoption Committee and Tax Credit- Establishes the Interim Study Commission on Adoption to study and make recommendations on improving Indiana’s adoption programs. Provides a state tax credit for adoptions.
- HB 1351 Welfare Matters; Drug Testing- Requires the division of family resources to establish a statewide program for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that allows SNAP benefits to be used only for food and beverages that have sufficient nutritional value. Requires the office of the secretary of Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) to administer a drug testing program for individuals who are receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) assistance or receiving TANF assistance on behalf of a child. Establishes requirements for the program and ineligibility penalties. Prohibits an individual who is ineligible to receive TANF assistance under the program from receiving assistance on behalf of a child and provides for an exception.

- HB 1268 Probation and Community Corrections Treatment- Requires community correction programs to use of evidence-based practices, programs, and practices that reduce the risk for recidivism. Enacts cooperative grant-making procedures for the Department of Correction and the Judicial Center, in consultation with the Division of Mental Health and Addiction.
- HB 1279 Various Motor Vehicle Issues- Removes authority of juvenile court to grant probationary driver's privileges for 180 days and give authority to grant "specialized" driving privileges under Ind. Code § 9-30-16. Repeals the statute which permits a juvenile court to order the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) to not issue a driver's license or permit until a person's delinquent probation user's fees are paid.
- SB 19 Access to Juvenile Court Records- Provides that juvenile court records pertaining to paternity of a child born to parents who are not married to each other are not confidential.
- SB 27 Petitions for Adoption- Prohibits a court from granting an adoption petition until the time to file a Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) appeal has ended.
- SB 28 Alcohol Consumption By A Minor- Makes it a Class B misdemeanor for a person to recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally rent or arrange for the use of property to permit a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage.
- SB 43 Child Seduction- Makes child seduction a Level 6 felony for a law enforcement officer who is at least five years older than a child who is: (1) at least 16 years old; and (2) less than 18 years old; to fondle or touch the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the law enforcement officer, if the law enforcement officer's contact with the child occurred in the course of the officer's official duties.
- SB 142 Administration of Medicaid- Designates the office of the secretary of Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) as the single state agency for the administration of the Medicaid program and removes the designation from the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning (OMPP).
- SB 170 Sexual Misconduct by A Service Provider- Makes sexual misconduct a Level 5 felony if a service provider knowingly or intentionally engages in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct with a person who is subject to lawful supervision.
- SB 248 Psychiatric Crisis Intervention Study- Requires the office of the secretary of family and social services (FSSA) to study certain issues concerning psychiatric crisis intervention services and submit a report to the Legislative Council.
- SB 291 Human Trafficking Investigations- Provides that "law enforcement agency," for purposes of receiving information concerning a violation of the human trafficking statute, includes the attorney general and an agency whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.