CHAPTER 164 CHAPTER 164

(HB 204)

AN ACT relating to child protection.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 620.040 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Upon receipt of a report alleging abuse or neglect by a parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision, pursuant to KRS 620.030(1) or (2), the recipient of the report shall *immediately*[forthwith] notify the cabinet or its designated representative, the local law enforcement agency or Kentucky State Police, and the Commonwealth's or county attorney of the receipt of the report unless they are the reporting source.
 - (b) Based upon the allegation in the report, the cabinet shall immediately make an initial determination as to the risk of harm and immediate safety of the child. Based upon the level of risk determined, the cabinet shall investigate the allegation or accept the report for an assessment of family needs and, if appropriate, may provide or make referral to any community-based services necessary to reduce risk to the child and to provide family support. A report of sexual abuse shall be considered high risk and shall not be referred to any other community agency.
 - (c) The cabinet shall, [investigate the matter immediately and] within seventy-two (72) hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, make a written report to the Commonwealth's or county attorney and the local enforcement agency or Kentucky State Police concerning the action *that*[which] has been taken on the *investigation*[matter].
 - (d) If the report alleges abuse or neglect by someone other than a parent, guardian, or person exercising custodial control or supervision, the cabinet shall *immediately*[forthwith] notify the Commonwealth's or county attorney and the local law enforcement agency or Kentucky State Police.
- (2) (a) Upon receipt of a report alleging dependency pursuant to KRS 620.030(1) and (2), the recipient shall *immediately*[forthwith] notify the cabinet or its designated representative.
 - (b) Based upon the allegation in the report, the cabinet shall immediately make an initial determination as to the risk of harm and immediate safety of the child. Based upon the level of risk, the cabinet shall investigate the allegation or accept the report for an assessment of family needs and, if appropriate, may provide or make referral to any community-based services necessary to reduce risk to the child and to provide family support. A report of sexual abuse shall be considered high risk and shall not be referred to any other community agency.
 - (c) The cabinet[shall investigate reports of alleged dependency not later than forty eight (48) hours after receipt of the report but] need not notify the local law enforcement agency or Kentucky State Police or county attorney or Commonwealth's attorney of[such] reports *made under this subsection*.
- (3) If the cabinet or its designated representative receives a report of abuse by *a person* other than a parent, guardian, or other person exercising custodial control or supervision of a

child, it shall *immediately*[forthwith] notify the local law enforcement agency or Kentucky State Police and the Commonwealth's or county attorney of the receipt of the report and its contents and they shall investigate the matter. The cabinet or its designated representative *shall*[may] participate in an investigation of noncustodial abuse at the request of the local law enforcement agency or the Kentucky State Police.

- (4)[(3)]-School personnel or other persons listed in KRS 620.030(2) do not have the authority to conduct internal investigations in lieu of the official investigations outlined in this section.
- (5)[(4)] (a) If, after receiving the report, the law enforcement officer, the cabinet, or its designated representative cannot gain admission to the location of the child, a search warrant shall be *requested from, and may be* issued by, the judge to the appropriate law enforcement official upon probable cause that the child is dependent, neglected, or abused. If, pursuant to a search under a warrant a child is discovered and appears to be in imminent danger, the child may be removed by the law enforcement officer.
 - (b) If a child who is in a hospital or under the immediate care of a physician appears to be in imminent danger if he is returned to the persons having custody of him, the physician or hospital administrator may hold the child without court order, provided that a request is made to the court for an emergency custody order at the earliest practicable time, not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours.
 - (c) Any appropriate law enforcement officer may take a child into protective custody and may hold that child in protective custody without the consent of the parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision if there exist reasonable grounds for the officer to believe that the child is in danger of imminent death or serious physical injury or is being sexually abused and that the parents or other person exercising custodial control or unwilling to protect the child. The officer or the person to whom the officer entrusts the child shall, within twelve (12) hours of taking the child into protective custody, request the court to issue an emergency custody order.
 - (d) When a law enforcement officer, hospital administrator, or physician takes a child into custody without the consent of the parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision, he *or she* shall provide written notice to the parent or other person stating the reasons for removal of the child. Failure of the parent or other person to receive notice shall not, by itself, be cause for civil or criminal liability.
- (6)[(5)]-(a) One (1) or more multidisciplinary teams may be established in every county or group of contiguous counties.
 - (b) Membership of the multidisciplinary team shall include, but *shall*[is] not *be* limited to, family service workers employed by the Cabinet for Families and Children and law enforcement officers. Additional team members may include Commonwealth's and county attorneys, mental health professionals, medical professionals, victim advocates, educators, and other related professionals, as deemed appropriate.
 - (c) The multidisciplinary team may review child sexual abuse cases referred by participating professionals, including those in which the alleged perpetrator does not have custodial control or supervision of the child, or is not responsible for the child's welfare. The purpose of the multidisciplinary team shall be to review investigations,

assess service delivery, and to facilitate efficient and appropriate disposition of cases through the criminal justice system.

- (d) The team shall hold regularly scheduled meetings if new reports of sexual abuse are received or if active cases exist. At each meeting, each active case shall be presented and the agencies' responses assessed.
- (e) The multidisciplinary team shall provide an annual report to the public of nonidentifying case information to allow assessment of the processing and disposition of child sexual abuse cases.
- (f) Multidisciplinary team members[,] and anyone invited by the multidisciplinary team to participate in a meeting[,] shall not divulge case information, including information regarding the identity of the victim or source of the report. Team members[,] and others attending meetings[,] shall sign a confidentiality statement that is consistent with statutory prohibitions on disclosure of this information.
- (g) The multidisciplinary team shall, pursuant to KRS 431.600 and 431.660, develop a local protocol consistent with the model protocol issued by the Kentucky Multidisciplinary Commission on Child Sexual Abuse. The local team shall submit the protocol to the commission for review and approval.
- (h) The multidisciplinary team review of a case may include information from reports generated by agencies, organizations, or individuals that are responsible for investigation, prosecution, or treatment in the case, KRS 610.320 to KRS 610.340 notwithstanding.

Section 2. KRS 620.050 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Anyone acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report or acting under KRS 620.030 to 620.050 in good faith shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Any such participant shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from such report or action. However, any person who knowingly makes a false report and does so with malice shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorneyclient and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report under this section or for excluding evidence regarding a dependent, neglected, or abused child or the cause thereof, in any judicial proceedings resulting from a report pursuant to this section. This subsection shall also apply in any criminal proceeding in District or Circuit Court regarding a dependent, neglected, or abused child.
- (3) Upon receipt of a report of an abused, neglected, or dependent child pursuant to this chapter, the cabinet as the designated agency or its delegated representative shall initiate a prompt investigation *or assessment of family needs*, take necessary action, and shall offer protective services toward safeguarding the welfare of the child. The cabinet shall work toward preventing further dependency, neglect, or abuse of the child or any other child under the same care, and preserve and strengthen family life, where possible, by enhancing parental capacity for adequate child care.

- (4) The report of suspected child abuse, neglect, or dependency and all information obtained by the cabinet or its delegated representative, as a result of an investigation *or assessment* made pursuant to this chapter, shall not be divulged to anyone except:
 - (a) Persons suspected of causing dependency, neglect, or abuse;
 - (b) The custodial parent or legal guardian of the child alleged to be dependent, neglected, or abused;
 - (c) Persons within the cabinet with a legitimate interest or responsibility related to the case;
 - (d) Other medical, psychological, educational, or social service agencies, child care administrators, corrections personnel, or law enforcement agencies, including the county attorney's office, the coroner, and the local child fatality response team, that have a legitimate interest in the case;
 - (e) A noncustodial parent when the dependency, neglect, or abuse is substantiated;
 - (f) Members of multidisciplinary teams as defined by KRS 620.020 and which operate pursuant to KRS 431.600; or
 - (g) Those persons so authorized by court order.
- (5) Identifying information concerning the individual initiating the report under KRS 620.030 shall not be disclosed except:
 - (a) To law enforcement officials that have a legitimate interest in the case;
 - (b) To the agency designated by the cabinet to investigate or assess the report;
 - (c) To members of multidisciplinary teams as defined by KRS 620.020 that operated under KRS 431.600; or
 - (d) Under a court order, after the court has conducted an in camera review of the record of the state related to the report and has found reasonable cause to believe that the reporter knowingly made a false report[The identity of informants shall not be divulged to anyone without a court order after the court has reviewed in camera the record of the state related to the report or complaint and has found it has reason to believe that the informant knowingly made a false report, excepting law enforcement agencies having a legitimate interest in the case].
- (6) Information may be publicly disclosed by the cabinet in a case where child abuse or neglect has resulted in a child fatality or near fatality.
- (7) When an adult who is the subject of information made confidential by subsection (4) of this section publicly reveals or causes to be revealed any significant part of the confidential matter or information, the confidentiality afforded by subsection (4) of this section is presumed voluntarily waived, and confidential information and records about the person making or causing the public disclosure, not already disclosed but related to the information made public, may be disclosed if disclosure is in the best interest of the child or is necessary for the administration of the cabinet's duties under this chapter.
- (8) As a result of any report of suspected child abuse or neglect, photographs and X-rays or other appropriate medical diagnostic procedures may be taken or caused to be taken, without the consent of the parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision of the child, as a part of the medical evaluation or investigation of *these*[such] reports. *These*[Such]

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photographs and X-rays or results of other medical diagnostic procedures may be introduced into evidence in any subsequent judicial proceedings. The person performing the diagnostic procedures or taking[such] photographs or X-rays shall be immune from criminal or civil liability for having performed the act. Nothing herein shall limit liability for negligence.

Approved March 28, 2000