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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 821

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

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2	RELATING TO MEDICAL KIDNAPPING; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; AMEND-
3	ING CHAPTER 16, TITLE 16, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION
4	16-1648, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR MEDICAL KIDNAPPING AND TO PROVIDE
5	THAT A PARENT OR GUARDIAN SHALL HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS; AMENDING SECTION
6	18-4501, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-
7	RECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The Legislature finds that:

- (1) The Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution prohibit the government from depriving individuals of their liberty or property interests without due process of law.
- (2) The interests and role of parents in the care, custody, and control of their children are deeply rooted in our nation's history and tradition and are also among the unalienable rights retained by the people under the Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (3) Idaho has established procedures for reporting on child abuse and child neglect under the Child Protective Act, Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code.
- (4) Idaho has established laws for protecting parental rights under Chapter 10, Title 32, Idaho Code.
- (5) The Idaho Legislature wishes to ensure that Idaho's procedures for child and adult protections cases comport with constitutional due process requirements.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 16-1648, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 16-1648. MEDICAL KIDNAPPING -- PARENTAL RIGHTS. (1) As used in this section, "medical kidnapping" means the wrongful removal of a minor under eighteen (18) years of age or a vulnerable adult from a parent or guardian by law enforcement, a social worker, or any other official and when:
 - (a) A parent or guardian questions or denies a potential medical treatment or test for the child or vulnerable adult or chooses to seek a second opinion when there is cause for concern that the potential medical treatment or test would do harm to the child or vulnerable adult, including but not limited to an allergic reaction;
 - (b) A parent or guardian brings the child or vulnerable adult for medical treatment or care and a child abuse or neglect screening has established there is no child abuse or neglect and the child or vulnerable adult is removed or placed in state care by a social worker, law enforcement, or any other official at a treating hospital or any other medical

treating facility for invalid reasons, including but not limited to imminent harm or danger;

- (c) A child or vulnerable adult has his belongings taken by a doctor, nurse, staff, volunteer, social worker, or any other official without parental or guardian consent, including but not limited to a service or therapy animal, clothes, books, games, cellular phone, wallet, eye glasses, water, or food;
- (d) A child or vulnerable adult is denied the freedom to continue care with his or her own established medical physicians and specialists;
- (e) A child abuse specialist visits with a child when it has previously been verified that no child abuse or neglect occurred;
- (f) A child or vulnerable adult is coerced by medical staff or a volunteer into taking a medical test or medication;
- (g) A doctor, nurse, medical staff, or volunteer takes photos, videos, lab work, or x-rays or conducts medical testing, care, or treatment of or on the child or vulnerable adult without consent of a parent or quardian;
- (h) A child or vulnerable adult is forced by medical staff to eat or drink high-calorie or reduced-calorie meals that are not suitable for the individual;
- (i) A child or vulnerable adult is denied food, water, or other drinks, including supplemental food or drinks, when medical staff has failed to previously produce a meal; or
- (j) A child or vulnerable adult is ordered to take medication or receive medical tests when not required and that may cause a heart condition or other medical condition or harm.
- (2) A parent or guardian has the final decision in a child or vulnerable adult's medical care and treatment. A parent or quardian shall have a parental and constitutional right to seek medical treatment and make decisions for a child or vulnerable adult when the parent or quardian believes it is in the best interests of the child or vulnerable adult, including but not limited to accepting or denying testing, imaging, medication, or a second opinion. Such choices shall not be deemed child abuse or neglect and may not be disputed, discriminated against, reported, or investigated by or to social services, law enforcement, or any other official. A child or vulnerable adult shall not be removed from a parent or guardian and placed in state care, a hospital, or any other medical treatment facility by a social worker, law enforcement, or any other official without a known instance of abuse or neglect, and an investigation in such circumstances may occur only upon a known instance of abuse or neglect. Treating medical doctors, nurses, specialists, staff, and any other medical facility employees or volunteers shall abide by a parent or quardian's wishes. Any reports made by a reporting person must have actual proof, not hearsay, that a parent or guardian has acted with malicious intent.
- (3) If a child or vulnerable adult has a medical reason, including but not limited to influenza, gastrointestinal issues, or a compromised immune system, such reason shall not be excluded as a valid cause or part of a cause for which a parent or guardian has brought a child or vulnerable adult in for medical treatment. It shall not be assumed that abuse or neglect has oc-

curred, that social services are required, or that an investigation on the part of child protective services is required.

- (4) When a parent or guardian brings a child in for medical care at a doctor's office, urgent care clinic, hospital, or other medical treatment facility and after a screening for child abuse or neglect has established there was not abuse or neglect, then no further reporting or investigation by a doctor, nurse, staff, volunteer, social worker, law enforcement, or any other person or official shall be conducted.
- (5) When a social worker, psychiatrist, or psychologist visits with a parent, guardian, child, or vulnerable adult and concludes that no further investigation is warranted, then no doctor, nurse, staff, social worker, law enforcement, or any other person or official shall conduct any further questioning regarding abuse or neglect and may provide only medical care or treatment.
- (6) If a parent, guardian, child, or vulnerable adult feels mistreated by a doctor, nurse, staff, or volunteer at a medical facility, there is a right to leave the facility and seek further medical care at another facility on the person's own accord and without any involvement by a social worker, law enforcement, or any other official.
- (7) If a doctor, nurse, staff, volunteer, social worker, or any other person at a medical facility contacts child protective services, adult protective services, or law enforcement after no initial indication of abuse or neglect is found, such person may be subject to the provisions of sections 16-1607 and 56-1008, chapter 45, title 18, and chapter 10, title 32, Idaho Code, and any resulting child protection case shall be terminated.
- (8) Any person who commits medical kidnapping as described in this section shall be subject to:
 - (a) Loss of licensure as provided in title 54, Idaho Code;
 - (b) The provisions of chapter 45, title 18, Idaho Code;
 - (c) Registration in the Idaho child protection central registry and the national child abuse and neglect data system; and
 - (d) If the individual has full or partial custody of a child or vulnerable adult, an investigation and requirements by child and family services or adult protective services that includes but is not limited to:
 - (i) A full psychological evaluation; and
 - (ii) Attendance of in-depth courses on parenting, nutrition, special needs of individuals, and trauma. Such courses shall not be taught by a social worker.
- (9) When a medical kidnapping as defined in this section involving a child occurs, a parent or guardian may report such child as a missing child as defined in section 18-4508, Idaho Code.
- (10) Medical staff, including doctors, nurses, volunteers, or other officials, shall not use inappropriate language or any other discriminatory or derogatory references to describe a child or vulnerable adult in their care. A person who uses such language may be subject to a cause of action from a parent or guardian.
- (11) If a child or vulnerable adult is subject to a medical kidnapping under this section, the parent or guardian shall have a cause of action against the individuals involved for damages and attorney's fees.

SECTION 3. That Section 18-4501, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 18-4501. <u>KIDNAPING KIDNAPPING DEFINED</u>. <u>Every person who wilfully: (1)</u> A person is guilty of kidnapping if the person willfully:
 - 1. (a) Seizes, confines, inveigles, or kidnaps another, with intent to cause him or her, without authority of law, to be secretly confined or imprisoned within this state, or to be sent out of this state, or in any way held to service or kept or detained against his or her will; er_r
 - 2. (b) Leads, takes, entices away_ or detains a child under the age of sixteen eighteen (168) years, with intent to keep or conceal it the child from its a custodial parent, guardian_ or other person having lawful care or control thereof, or with intent to steal any article upon the person of the child; or_
 - 3. (c) Abducts, entices, or by force or fraud unlawfully takes or carries away another at or from a place without the state, or procures, advises, aids, or abets such an abduction, enticing, taking, or carrying away, and afterwards sends, brings, has, or keeps such person, or causes him or her to be kept or secreted within this state; or,
 - 4. <u>(d)</u> Seizes, confines, inveigles, leads, takes, entices away, or kidnaps another against his will to extort money, property, or any other thing of value or obtain money, property, or reward or any other thing of value for the return or disposition of such person is guilty of kidnaping.
- (2) "Kidnapping" shall be deemed to include "medical kidnapping" as described in section 16-1648, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.