SENATE FILE NO.

Title 14 revisions.

Sponsored by: Joint Judiciary Interim Committee

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to juveniles; amending provisions relating 2 to the Uniform Parentage Act, paternity establishment,
- 3 genetic testing, assisted reproduction, child protection,
- 4 child care facilities, the Juvenile Court Act,
- 5 multidisciplinary team composition, and who may be
- 6 appointed to represent a child as specified; authorizing an
- 7 intensive supervision program for youths as specified;
- 8 renumbering specified criminal provisions; granting
- 9 rulemaking authority; conforming provisions; repealing
- 10 provisions; and providing for an effective date.

11

12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

- 14 Section 1. W.S. 14-2-121 through 14-2-128, 14-2-401
- 15 through 14-2-404, 14-2-501 through 14-2-514, 14-2-601
- 16 through 14-2-611, 14-2-701 through 14-2-723, 14-2-801

through 14-2-807, 14-3-215 and 14-6-309 through 14-6-314 1 2 are created to read: 3 4 ARTICLE 1 5 GENERAL PROVISIONS 6 7 14-2-121. Short title. 8 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Wyoming 9 10 Parentage Act. 11 12 14-2-122. Definitions. 13 (a) As used in this act: 14 15 16 (i) "Acknowledged father" means a man who has established a father-child relationship under article 5 of 17 18 this act; 19 20 (ii) "Adjudicated father" means a man who has 21 been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the father of a child; 22 23

1	(iii) "Alleged father" means a man who alleges
2	himself to be, or is alleged to be, the genetic father or a
3	possible genetic father of a child, but whose paternity has
4	not been determined. The term does not include:
5	
6	(A) A presumed father;
7	
8	(B) A man whose parental rights have been
9	terminated or declared not to exist; or
10	
11	(C) A male donor.
12	
13	(iv) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of
14	causing pregnancy other than through sexual intercourse.
15	The term includes:
16	
17	(A) Intrauterine insemination;
18	
19	(B) Donation of eggs;
20	
21	(C) Donation of embryos;
22	
23	(D) In-vitro fertilization and transfer of
24	embryos; and

2 (E) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

3

4 (v) "Child" means an individual of any age whose

5 parentage may be determined under this act;

6

7 (vi) "Commence" means to file the initial

8 pleading seeking an adjudication of parentage in a district

9 court of this state;

10

11 (vii) "Determination of parentage" means the

12 establishment of the parent-child relationship by the

13 signing of a valid acknowledgment of paternity under

14 article 5 of this act or by adjudication by the court;

15

16 (viii) "Donor" means an individual who produces

17 eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or

18 not for consideration. The term does not include:

19

20 (A) A husband who provides sperm, or a wife

21 who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction by

22 the wife; or

1 (B) A woman who gives birth to a child by

2 means of assisted reproduction.

3

4 (ix) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes

5 of genetic testing, a recognized group that an individual

6 identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or

7 that is so identified by other information;

8

9 (x) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of

10 genetic markers to exclude or identify a man as the father

11 or a woman as the mother of a child. The term includes an

12 analysis of one (1) or a combination of the following:

13

14 (A) Deoxyribonucleic acid; and

15

16 (B) Blood-group antigens, red-cell antigens,

17 human-leukocyte antigens, serum enzymes, serum proteins or

18 red-cell enzymes.

19

20 (xi) "Intended parents" means individuals who

21 enter into an agreement providing that they will be the

22 parents of a child born to a gestational mother by means of

23 assisted reproduction, whether or not either of them has a

24 genetic relationship with the child;

2 (xii) "Man" means a male individual of any age;

3

4 (xiii) "Parent" means an individual who has

5 established a parent-child relationship under W.S.

6 14-2-401;

7

8 (xiv) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal

9 relationship between a child and a parent of the child. The

10 term includes the mother-child relationship and the father-

11 child relationship;

12

13 (xv) "Paternity index" means the likelihood of

14 paternity calculated by computing the ratio between:

15

16 (A) The likelihood that the tested man is

17 the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested man,

18 mother and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the

19 tested man is the father of the child; and

20

21 (B) The likelihood that the tested man is

22 not the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested

23 man, mother and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that

24 the tested man is not the father of the child and that the

1 father is of the same ethnic or racial group as the tested

2 man.

3

4 (xvi) "Presumed father" means a man who, by

5 operation of law under W.S. 14-2-404, is recognized as the

6 father of a child until that status is rebutted or

7 confirmed in a judicial proceeding;

8

9 (xvii) "Probability of paternity" means the

10 measure, for the ethnic or racial group to which the

11 alleged father belongs, of the probability that the man in

12 question is the father of the child, compared with a

13 random, unrelated man of the same ethnic or racial group,

14 expressed as a percentage incorporating the paternity index

15 and a prior probability;

16

17 (xviii) "Record" means information that is

18 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an

19 electronic or other medium and is retrievable in

20 perceivable form;

21

22 (xix) "Signatory" means an individual who

23 authenticates a record and is bound by its terms;

1	(xx) "State" means a state of the United States,
2	the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States
3	Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession
4	subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;
5	
6	(xxi) "Title IV-D" means Title IV-D of the
7	federal Social Security Act;
8	
9	(xxii) "This act" means W.S. 14-2-121 through
10	14-2-128 and 14-2-401 through 14-2-807.
11	
4.0	
12	14-2-123. Scope of act; choice of law.
13	14-2-123. Scope of act; choice of law.
	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage
13	
13 14	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage
13 14 15	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage
13 14 15 16	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage in this state.
13 14 15 16 17	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage in this state.(b) The court shall apply the law of this state to
13 14 15 16 17	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage in this state.(b) The court shall apply the law of this state to adjudicate the parent-child relationship. The applicable
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage in this state.(b) The court shall apply the law of this state to adjudicate the parent-child relationship. The applicable
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) This act governs every determination of parentage in this state.(b) The court shall apply the law of this state to adjudicate the parent-child relationship. The applicable law does not depend on:

1 (c) This act does not create, enlarge or diminish

2 parental rights or duties under other law of this state.

3

4 (d) This act does not authorize or prohibit an 5 agreement between a woman and intended parents in which the woman relinquishes all rights as a parent of a child 6 conceived by means of assisted reproduction, and which 7 provides that the intended parents become the parents of 8 9 the child. If a birth results under such an agreement and 10 the agreement is unenforceable under Wyoming law, the parent-child relationship is determined as provided in 11

13

12

14 **14-2-124.** Court of this state.

article 4 of this act.

15

16 The district court is authorized to adjudicate parentage 17 under this act.

18

19 **14-2-125.** Protection of participants.

20

Proceedings under this act are subject to other law of this state governing the health, safety, privacy and liberty of a child or other individual who could be jeopardized by disclosure of identifying information, including address,

- 1 telephone number, place of employment, social security
- 2 number and the child's day-care facility and school.

4 14-2-126. Determination of maternity.

5

- 6 Provisions of this act relating to determination of
- 7 paternity apply to determinations of maternity.

8

9 14-2-127. Severability clause.

10

- 11 If any provision of this act or its application to an
- 12 individual or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
- 13 does not affect other provisions or applications of this
- 14 act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
- 15 or application, and to this end the provisions of this act
- 16 are severable.

17

18 14-2-128. Free transcript for appeal.

19

- 20 If a party is financially unable to pay the cost of a
- 21 transcript, the court shall furnish on request a transcript
- 22 for purposes of appeal under this act.

23

24 ARTICLE 4

Τ	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
2	
3	14-2-401. Establishment of parent-child relationship.
4	
5	(a) The mother-child relationship is established
6	between a woman and a child by:
7	
8	(i) The woman's having given birth to the child;
9	
LO	(ii) An adjudication of the woman's maternity;
L1	or \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
L2	
L3	(iii) Adoption of the child by the woman.
L 4	
L5	(b) The father-child relationship is established
L 6	between a man and a child by:
L 7	
L 8	(i) An unrebutted presumption of the man's
L 9	paternity of the child under W.S. 14-2-404;
20	
21	(ii) An effective acknowledgment of paternity by
22	the man under article 5 of this act, unless the
23	acknowledgment has been rescinded or successfully
24	challenged;

24 marriage.

1	
2	(iii) An adjudication of the man's paternity;
3	
4	(iv) Adoption of the child by the man; or
5	
6	(v) The man's having consented to assisted
7	reproduction by his wife under article 8 of this act which
8	resulted in the birth of the child.
9	
10	14-2-402. No discrimination based on marital status.
11	
12	A child born to parents who are not married to each other
13	has the same rights under the law as a child born to
14	parents who are married to each other.
15	
16	14-2-403. Consequences of establishment of parentage.
17	
18	Unless parental rights are terminated, a parent-child
19	relationship established under this act applies for all
20	purposes, except as otherwise specifically provided by
21	other law of this state.
22	
23	14-2-404. Presumption of paternity in context of

2 (a) A man is presumed to be the father of a child if:

3

4 (i) He and the mother of the child are married

5 to each other and the child is born during the marriage;

6

7 (ii) He and the mother of the child were married

8 to each other and the child is born within three hundred

9 (300) days after the marriage is terminated by death,

10 annulment, declaration of invalidity, divorce or after the

11 entry of a decree of separation;

12

13 (iii) Before the birth of the child, he and the

14 mother of the child married each other in apparent

15 compliance with law, even if the attempted marriage is or

16 could be declared invalid, and the child is born during the

17 invalid marriage or within three hundred (300) days after

18 its termination by death, annulment, declaration of

19 invalidity, divorce or after the entry of a decree of

20 separation; or

21

22 (iv) After the birth of the child, he and the

23 mother of the child married each other in apparent

24 compliance with law, whether or not the marriage is or

1	could be declared invalid, and he voluntarily asserted his
2	paternity of the child, and:
3	
4	(A) The assertion is in a record filed with
5	the state office of vital records;
6	
7	(B) He agreed to be and is named as the
8	child's father on the child's birth certificate; or
9	
10	(C) He promised in a record to support the
11	child as his own.
12	
13	(b) A presumption of paternity established under this
14	section may be rebutted only by an adjudication under
15	article 7 of this act.
16	
17	ARTICLE 5
18	VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY
19	
20	14-2-501. Acknowledgment of paternity.
21	
22	(a) The mother of a child and a man claiming to be
23	the father of the child conceived as the result of his

24 sexual intercourse with the mother may sign an

acknowledgment of paternity with intent to establish the 1 2 man's paternity. 3 4 (b) An acknowledgment of paternity of a child born in 5 Wyoming may be filed with the state office of vital 6 records. 7 14-2-502. Execution of acknowledgment of paternity. 8 9 10 An acknowledgment of paternity shall: (a) 11 12 (i) Be in a record; 13 14 (ii) Be signed, or otherwise authenticated, 15 under penalty for false swearing by the mother and by the man seeking to establish his paternity; 16 17 18 (iii) State that the child whose paternity is 19 being acknowledged: 20 21 (A) Does not have a presumed father, or has 22 a presumed father whose full name is stated; and

1 (B) Does not have another acknowledged or 2 adjudicated father.

3

4 (iv) State whether there has been genetic 5 testing and, if so, that the acknowledging man's claim of

6 paternity is consistent with the results of the testing;

7 and

8

9 (v) State that the signatories understand that
10 the acknowledgment is the equivalent of a judicial
11 adjudication of paternity of the child and that a challenge

12 to the acknowledgment is permitted only under limited

13 circumstances and is barred after two (2) years.

14

15 (b) An acknowledgment of paternity is void if it:

16

17 (i) States that another man is a presumed father,

18 unless a denial of paternity signed or otherwise

19 authenticated by the presumed father or a court order

20 rebutting the presumption is filed with the state office of

21 vital records;

22

23 (ii) States that another man is an acknowledged

24 or adjudicated father; or

2 (iii) Falsely denies the existence of a presumed, acknowledged or adjudicated father of the child.

4

5 (c) A presumed father may sign or otherwise 6 authenticate an acknowledgment of paternity.

7

8 14-2-503. Denial of paternity.

9

10 (a) A presumed father may sign a denial of his
11 paternity. The denial is valid only if:

12

(i) An acknowledgment of paternity signed, or otherwise authenticated, by another man is filed pursuant to W.S. 14-2-505;

16

17 (ii) The denial is in a record, and is signed,
18 or otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury; and

19

20 (iii) The presumed father has not previously:

21

22 (A) Acknowledged his paternity, unless the 23 previous acknowledgment has been rescinded pursuant to W.S.

- 1 14-2-507 or successfully challenged pursuant to W.S.
- 2 14-2-508; or

- 4 (B) Been adjudicated to be the father of
- 5 the child.

6

- 7 14-2-504. Rules for acknowledgment and denial of
- 8 paternity.

9

- 10 (a) An acknowledgment of paternity and a denial of
- 11 paternity may be contained in a single document or may be
- 12 signed in counterparts, and may be filed separately or
- 13 simultaneously. If the acknowledgement and denial are both
- 14 necessary, neither is valid until both are filed.

15

- 16 (b) An acknowledgment of paternity or a denial of
- 17 paternity may be signed before the birth of the child.

18

- 19 (c) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, an
- 20 acknowledgment of paternity or denial of paternity takes
- 21 effect on the birth of the child or the filing of the
- 22 document with the state office of vital records, whichever
- 23 occurs later.

1 (d) An acknowledgment of paternity or denial of

2 paternity signed by a minor is valid if it is otherwise in

3 compliance with this act.

4

5 14-2-505. Effect of acknowledgment or denial of

6 paternity.

7

8 (a) Except as otherwise provided in W.S. 14-2-507 and

9 14-2-508, a valid acknowledgment of paternity filed with

10 the state office of vital records is equivalent to an

11 adjudication of paternity of a child and confers upon the

12 acknowledged father all of the rights and duties of a

13 parent.

14

15 (b) Except as otherwise provided in W.S. 14-2-507 and

16 14-2-508, a valid denial of paternity by a presumed father

17 filed with the state office of vital records in conjunction

18 with a valid acknowledgment of paternity is equivalent to

19 an adjudication of the nonpaternity of the presumed father

20 and discharges the presumed father from all rights and

21 duties of a parent.

22

23 **14-2-506.** No filing fee.

- 1 The state office of vital records shall not charge for
- 2 filing an acknowledgment of paternity or denial of

3 paternity.

4

5 14-2-507. Proceeding for rescission.

6

- 7 (a) A signatory may rescind an acknowledgment of
- 8 paternity or denial of paternity by commencing a proceeding
- 9 to rescind before the earlier of:

10

- (i) Sixty (60) days after the effective date of
- 12 the acknowledgment or denial, as provided in W.S. 14-2-504;
- 13 or

14

- 15 (ii) The date of the first hearing in a
- 16 proceeding to which the signatory is a party before a court
- 17 to adjudicate an issue relating to the child, including a
- 18 proceeding that establishes support.

19

- 20 14-2-508. Challenge after expiration of period for
- 21 rescission.

- 23 (a) After the period for rescission under W.S.
- 24 14-2-507 has expired, a signatory of an acknowledgment of

1 paternity or denial of paternity may commence a proceeding

2 to challenge the acknowledgment or denial only:

3

4 (i) On the basis of fraud, duress or material

5 mistake of fact; and

6

7 (ii) Within two (2) years after the

8 acknowledgment or denial is filed with the state office of

9 vital records.

10

11 (b) A party challenging an acknowledgment of

12 paternity or denial of paternity has the burden of proof.

13

14 14-2-509. Procedure for rescission or challenge.

15

16 (a) Every signatory to an acknowledgment of paternity

17 and any related denial of paternity shall be made a party

18 to a proceeding to rescind or challenge the acknowledgment

19 or denial.

20

21 (b) For the purpose of rescission of, or challenge

22 to, an acknowledgment of paternity or denial of paternity,

23 a signatory submits to personal jurisdiction of this state

24 by signing the acknowledgment or denial, effective upon the

records.

1 filing of the document with the state office of vital

3

2

4 (c) Except for good cause shown, during the pendency

5 of a proceeding to rescind or challenge an acknowledgment

6 of paternity or denial of paternity, the court may not

7 suspend the legal responsibilities of a signatory arising

8 from the acknowledgment, including the duty to pay child

9 support.

10

11 (d) A proceeding to rescind or to challenge an

12 acknowledgment of paternity or denial of paternity shall be

13 conducted in the same manner as a proceeding to adjudicate

14 parentage under article 7 of this act.

15

16 (e) At the conclusion of a proceeding to rescind or

17 challenge an acknowledgment of paternity or denial of

18 paternity, the court shall order the state office of vital

19 records to amend the birth record of the child, if

20 appropriate.

21

22 **14-2-510**. Ratification barred.

- 1 A court or administrative agency conducting a judicial or
- 2 administrative proceeding is not required or permitted to
- 3 ratify an unchallenged acknowledgment of paternity.

5 14-2-511. Full faith and credit.

6

- 7 A court of this state shall give full faith and credit to
- 8 an acknowledgment of paternity or denial of paternity
- 9 effective in another state if the acknowledgment or denial
- 10 has been signed and is otherwise in compliance with the law
- 11 of the other state.

12

- 13 14-2-512. Forms for acknowledgment and denial of
- 14 paternity.

15

- 16 (a) To facilitate compliance with this article, the
- 17 state office of vital records shall prescribe forms for the
- 18 acknowledgment of paternity and the denial of paternity.

19

- 20 (b) A valid acknowledgment of paternity or denial of
- 21 paternity is not affected by a later modification of the
- 22 prescribed form.

1	(c) Every hospital or birthing center located in the
2	state shall provide to any person who holds himself out to
3	be the natural parent of a child born in the state an
4	affidavit of paternity pursuant to this act. The facility
5	providing the affidavit shall forward the completed
6	affidavit to the state office of vital records. Upon
7	request, the state office of vital records shall provide
8	blank affidavits of paternity to any facility making the
a	request under this subsection

11 14-2-513. Release of information.

12

The state office of vital records may release information relating to the acknowledgment of paternity or denial of paternity to a signatory of the acknowledgment or denial, to courts and to the Title IV-D agency of this or another state.

18

19 **14-2-514.** Adoption of rules.

20

21 The state office of vital records may adopt rules to 22 implement this article.

23

24 ARTICLE 6

1	GENETIC TESTING
2	
3	14-2-601. Scope of article.
4	
5	(a) This article governs genetic testing of an
6	individual to determine parentage, whether the individual:
7	
8	(i) Voluntarily submits to testing; or
9	
10	(ii) Is tested pursuant to an order of the court
11	or a child support enforcement agency.
12	
13	14-2-602. Order for testing.
14	
15	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article and
16	article 8 of this act, the court shall order the child and
17	other designated individuals to submit to genetic testing
18	
	if the request for testing is supported by the sworn
19	if the request for testing is supported by the sworn statement of a party to the proceeding:
19	
20	statement of a party to the proceeding:
20	statement of a party to the proceeding: (i) Alleging paternity and stating facts

1 (ii) Denying paternity and stating facts

2 establishing a possibility that sexual contact between the

3 individuals, if any, did not result in the conception of

4 the child.

5

6 (b) A child support enforcement agency may order

7 genetic testing only if there is no presumed, acknowledged

8 or adjudicated father.

9

10 (c) If a request for genetic testing of a child is

11 made before birth, the court or child support enforcement

12 agency may not order in-utero testing.

13

14 (d) If two (2) or more men are subject to court-

15 ordered genetic testing, the testing may be ordered

16 concurrently or sequentially.

17

18 14-2-603. Requirements for genetic testing.

19

20 (a) Genetic testing shall be of a type reasonably

21 relied upon by experts in the field of genetic testing and

22 performed in a testing laboratory accredited by:

1 (i) The American Association of Blood Banks, or

2 a successor to its functions;

3

4 (ii) The American Society for Histocompatibility

5 and Immunogenetics, or a successor to its functions; or

6

7 (iii) An accrediting body designated by the

8 United States secretary of health and human services.

9

10 (b) A specimen used in genetic testing may consist of

11 one (1) or more samples, or a combination of samples, of

12 blood, buccal cells, bone, hair, or other body tissue or

13 fluid. The specimen used in the testing is not required to

14 be of the same kind for each individual undergoing genetic

15 testing.

16

17 (c) Based on the ethnic or racial group of an

18 individual, the testing laboratory shall determine the

19 databases from which to select frequencies for use in

20 calculation of the probability of paternity. If there is

21 disagreement as to the testing laboratory's choice, the

22 following rules apply:

1 (i) The individual objecting may require the

2 testing laboratory, within thirty (30) days after receipt

3 of the report of the test, to recalculate the probability

4 of paternity using an ethnic or racial group different from

5 that used by the laboratory.

6

7 (ii) The individual objecting to the testing

8 laboratory's initial choice shall:

9

10 (A) If the frequencies are not available to

11 the testing laboratory for the ethnic or racial group

12 requested, provide the requested frequencies compiled in a

13 manner recognized by accrediting bodies; or

14

15 (B) Engage another testing laboratory to

16 perform the calculations.

17

18 (iii) The testing laboratory may use its own

19 statistical estimate if there is a question regarding which

20 ethnic or racial group is appropriate. If available, the

21 testing laboratory shall calculate the frequencies using

22 statistics for any other ethnic or racial group requested.

- 1 (d) If, after recalculation using a different ethnic
- 2 or racial group, genetic testing does not rebuttably
- 3 identify a man as the father of a child under W.S.
- 4 14-2-605, an individual who has been tested may be required
- 5 to submit to additional genetic testing.

7 14-2-604. Report of genetic testing.

8

- 9 (a) A report of genetic testing shall be in a record
- 10 and signed under penalty of perjury by a designee of the
- 11 testing laboratory. A report made under the requirements of
- 12 this article is self-authenticating.

13

- 14 (b) Documentation from the testing laboratory of the
- 15 following information is sufficient to establish a reliable
- 16 chain of custody that allows the results of genetic testing
- 17 to be admissible without testimony:

18

- 19 (i) The names and photographs of the individuals
- 20 whose specimens have been taken;

21

- (ii) The names of the individuals who collected
- 23 the specimens;

1 (iii) The places and dates the specimens were 2 collected; 3 4 (iv) The names of the individuals who received 5 the specimens in the testing laboratory; and 6 7 (v) The dates the specimens were received. 8 14-2-605. Genetic testing results; rebuttal. 9 10 (a) Under this act, a man is rebuttably identified as 11 12 the father of a child if the genetic testing complies with this article and the results disclose that: 13 14 15 (i) The man has at least a ninety-nine percent (99%) probability of paternity, using a prior probability 16 17 of one-half (1/2), as calculated by using the combined paternity index obtained in the testing; and 18 19 20 (ii) A combined paternity index of at least one 21 hundred (100) to one (1). 22 (b) A man identified under subsection (a) of this 23

section as the father of the child may rebut the genetic

1 testing results only by other genetic testing satisfying

2 the requirements of this article which:

3

4 (i) Excludes the man as a genetic father of the

5 child; or

6

7 (ii) Identifies another man as the possible

8 father of the child.

9

10 (c) Except as otherwise provided in W.S. 14-2-610, if

11 more than one (1) man is identified by genetic testing as

12 the possible father of the child, the court shall order

13 them to submit to further genetic testing to identify the

14 genetic father.

15

16 14-2-606. Costs of genetic testing.

17

18 (a) Subject to assessment of costs under article 7 of

19 this act, the cost of initial genetic testing shall be

20 advanced:

21

22 (i) By a child support enforcement agency in a

23 proceeding in which the agency is providing services;

1 (ii) By the individual who made the request;

2

2003

3 (iii) As agreed by the parties; or

4

5 (iv) As ordered by the court.

6

7 (b) In cases in which the cost is advanced by the 8 child support enforcement agency, the agency may seek 9 reimbursement from a man who is rebuttably identified as

10 the father.

11

12 14-2-607. Additional genetic testing.

13

14 The court or the child support enforcement agency shall

15 order additional genetic testing upon the request of a

16 party who contests the result of the original testing. If

17 the previous genetic testing identified a man as the father

18 of the child under W.S. 14-2-605, the court or agency may

19 not order additional testing unless the party provides

20 advance payment for the testing.

21

22 14-2-608. Genetic testing when specimens not

23 available.

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, if a 1 2 genetic-testing specimen is not available from a man who 3 may be the father of a child, for good cause and under 4 circumstances the court considers to be just, the court may 5 order the following individuals to submit specimens for genetic testing: 6 7 (i) The parents of the man; 8 9 10 (ii) Brothers and sisters of the man; 11 children 12 (iii) Other of the man and their 13 mothers; and 14 15 (iv) Other relatives of the man necessary to 16 complete genetic testing. 17 18 (b) Issuance of an order under this section requires a finding that a need for genetic testing outweighs the 19 20 legitimate interests of the individual sought to be tested. 21 14-2-609. Deceased individual. 22

For good cause shown, the court may order genetic testing 1

2 of a deceased individual.

3

4 14-2-610. Identical brothers.

5

The court may order genetic testing of a brother 6 7 of a man identified as the father of a child if the man is commonly believed to have an identical brother and evidence 8 9 suggests that the brother may be the genetic father of the

10

child.

11

12

If each brother satisfies the requirements as the identified father of the child under W.S. 14-2-605 without 13 consideration of another identical brother being identified 14

as the father of the child, the court may rely on 15

16 nongenetic evidence to adjudicate which brother is the

father of the child. 17

18

19 14-2-611. Confidentiality of genetic testing.

20

21 (a) Release of the report of genetic testing for 22 parentage is controlled by applicable state law.

1	(b) An individual who intentionally releases an
2	identifiable specimen of another individual for any purpose
3	other than that relevant to the proceeding regarding
4	parentage without a court order or the written permission
5	of the individual who furnished the specimen commits a
6	misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine
7	of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00),
8	imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both fine
9	and imprisonment.
10	
11	ARTICLE 7
12	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
13	
14	14-2-701. Proceeding authorized.
15	

A civil proceeding may be maintained to adjudicate the 16 parentage of a child. The proceeding is governed by the 17

18 Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure.

19

14-2-702. Standing to maintain proceeding. 20

- 22 (a) Subject to article 5 of this act and W.S.
- 14-2-707 and 14-2-709, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage 23
- 24 may be maintained by:

1	
2	(i) The child;
3	
4	(ii) The mother of the child;
5	
6	(iii) A man whose paternity of the child is to
7	be adjudicated;
8	
9	(iv) The child support enforcement agency;
LO	
L1	(v) An authorized adoption agency or licensed
L2	child-placing agency; or
L3	
L 4	(vi) A representative authorized by law to act
L 5	for an individual who would otherwise be entitled to
L 6	maintain a proceeding but who is deceased, incapacitated or
L7	a minor.
L 8	
L 9	14-2-703. Parties to proceeding.
20	
21	(a) The following individuals shall be joined as
22	parties in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage:
23	
24	(i) The mother of the child; and

2 (ii) A man whose paternity of the child is to be 3 adjudicated.

4

5 14-2-704. Personal jurisdiction.

6

- 7 (a) An individual may not be adjudicated to be a 8 parent unless the court has personal jurisdiction over the
- 9 individual.

10

11 (b) A court of this state having jurisdiction to
12 adjudicate parentage may exercise personal jurisdiction
13 over a nonresident individual, or the guardian or
14 conservator of the individual, if the conditions prescribed

16

15

17 (c) Lack of jurisdiction over one (1) individual does
18 not preclude the court from making an adjudication of
19 parentage binding on another individual over whom the court
20 has personal jurisdiction.

21

22 **14-2-705**. **Venue**.

in W.S. 20-4-142 are met.

1 (a) Venue for a proceeding to adjudicate parentage is 2 in the county of this state in which: 3 4 (i) The child resides or is found; 5 (ii) The respondent resides or is found if the 6 7 child does not reside in this state; or 8 9 (iii) A proceeding for probate or administration of the presumed or alleged father's estate has 10 been 11 commenced. 12 13 14-2-706. No limitation; child having no presumed, 14 acknowledged or adjudicated father. 15 (a) A proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a 16 17 child having no presumed, acknowledged or adjudicated father may be commenced at any time, even after: 18 19 20 (i) The child becomes an adult; or 21 22 (ii) An earlier proceeding to adjudicate paternity has been dismissed based on the application of a 23

statute of limitation then in effect.

2 14-2-707. Limitation; child having presumed father.

3

4 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of
5 this section, a proceeding brought by a presumed father,
6 the mother, or another individual to adjudicate the
7 parentage of a child having a presumed father shall be
8 commenced within a reasonable time after obtaining
9 knowledge of relevant facts, but in no event later than
10 five (5) years after the child's birth.

11

12 (b) A proceeding seeking to disprove the father-child 13 relationship between a child and the child's presumed 14 father may be maintained at any time if the court 15 determines that:

16

(i) The presumed father and the mother of the child neither cohabited nor engaged in sexual intercourse with each other during the probable time of conception; and

20

21 (ii) The presumed father never openly treated 22 the child as his own.

1 14-2-708. Authority to deny motion for genetic 2 testing. 3

4 (a) In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage under 5 circumstances described in W.S. 14-2-707, the court may deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing of the 6 7 mother, the child and the presumed father if the court determines that: 8

9

10 (i) The conduct of the mother or the presumed 11 father estops that party from denying parentage; and

12

(ii) It would be inequitable to disprove the 13 father-child relationship between the child and 14 the presumed father. 15

16

17 (b) In determining whether to deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing under this section, the court 18 shall consider the best interest of the child, including 19 20 the following factors:

21

22 (i) The length of time between the proceeding to adjudicate parentage and the time that the presumed father 23

was placed on notice that he might not be the genetic 1 2 father; 3 4 (ii) The length of time during which the 5 presumed father has assumed the role of father of the child; 6 7 (iii) The facts surrounding the presumed 8 9 father's discovery of his possible nonpaternity; 10 (iv) The nature of the relationship between the 11 12 child and the presumed father; 13 (v) The age of the child; 14 15 16 (vi) The harm that may result to the child if presumed paternity is successfully disproved; 17 18 19 (vii) The nature of the relationship between the 20 child and any alleged father; 21 22 (viii) The extent to which the passage of time

reduces the chances of establishing the paternity of

1 another man and a child support obligation in favor of the

2 child; and

3

4 (ix) Other factors that may affect the equities

5 arising from the disruption of the father-child

6 relationship between the child and the presumed father or

7 the chance of other harm to the child.

8

9 (c) In a proceeding involving the application of this

10 section, a minor or incapacitated child shall be

11 represented by a guardian ad litem.

12

13 (d) Denial of a motion seeking an order for genetic

14 testing shall be based on clear and convincing evidence.

15

16 (e) If the court denies a motion seeking an order for

17 genetic testing, it shall issue an order adjudicating the

18 presumed father to be the father of the child.

19

20 14-2-709. Limitation; child having acknowledged or

21 adjudicated father.

22

23 (a) If a child has an acknowledged father, a

24 signatory to the acknowledgment of paternity or denial of

1 paternity may commence a proceeding seeking to rescind the

2 acknowledgement or denial or challenge the paternity of the

3 child only within the time allowed under W.S. 14-2-507 or

4 14-2-508.

5

6 (b) If a child has an acknowledged father or an adjudicated father, an individual, other than the child, 8 who is neither a signatory to the acknowledgment of 9 paternity nor a party to the adjudication and who seeks an 10 adjudication of paternity of the child shall commence a 11 proceeding not later than two (2) years after the effective

13

12

14 14-2-710. Joinder of proceedings.

date of the acknowledgment or adjudication.

15

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of
this section, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may be
joined with a proceeding for adoption, termination of
parental rights, child custody or visitation, child
support, divorce, annulment, legal separation or separate
maintenance, probate or administration of an estate or
other appropriate proceeding.

24

(b) A respondent may not join a proceeding described 1 2 in subsection (a) of this section with a proceeding to 3 adjudicate parentage brought under the Uniform Interstate 4 Family Support Act. 5 14-2-711. Proceeding before birth. 6 7 (a) A proceeding to determine parentage 8 9 commenced before the birth of the child, but may not be concluded until after the birth of the child. The following 10 11 actions may be taken before the birth of the child: 12 13 (i) Service of process; 14 15 (ii) Discovery; and 16 17 (iii) Except as prohibited by W.S. 14-2-602, collection of specimens for genetic testing. 18 19 20 14-2-712. Child as party; representation. 21 22 (a) A minor child is a permissible party, but is not

a necessary party to a proceeding under this article.

1 (b) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent 2 the best interest of a minor or incapacitated child if the

3 child is a party or the court finds that the interests of

4 the child are not adequately represented.

5

6 14-2-713. Admissibility of results of genetic 7 testing; expenses.

8

9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of

10 this section, a record of a genetic testing expert is

11 admissible as evidence of the truth of the facts asserted

12 in the report unless a party objects to its admission

13 within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the

14 objecting party and cites specific grounds for exclusion.

15 The admissibility of the report is not affected by whether

16 the testing was performed:

17

18 (i) Voluntarily or pursuant to an order of the
19 court or a child support enforcement agency; or

20

21 (ii) Before or after the commencement of the

22 proceeding.

1 (b) A party objecting to the results of genetic

2 testing may call one (1) or more genetic testing experts to

3 testify in person or by telephone, videoconference,

4 deposition or another method approved by the court. Unless

5 otherwise ordered by the court, the party offering the

6 testimony bears the expense for the expert testifying.

7

8 (c) If a child has a presumed, acknowledged or

9 adjudicated father, the results of genetic testing are

10 inadmissible to adjudicate parentage unless performed:

11

12 (i) With the consent of both the mother and the

13 presumed, acknowledged or adjudicated father; or

14

15 (ii) Pursuant to an order of the court under

16 W.S. 14-2-602.

17

18 (d) Copies of bills for genetic testing and for

19 prenatal and postnatal health care for the mother and child

20 which are furnished to the adverse party not less than ten

21 (10) days before the date of a hearing are admissible to

22 establish:

23

24 (i) The amount of the charges billed; and

2 (ii) That the charges were reasonable, necessary 3 and customary.

4

5 14-2-714. Consequences of declining genetic testing.

6

7 (a) A person who declines to comply with an order for 8 genetic testing is guilty of contempt of court.

9

10 (b) If an individual whose paternity is being
11 determined declines to submit to genetic testing ordered by
12 the court, the court for that reason may adjudicate
13 parentage contrary to the position of that individual.

14

(c) Genetic testing of the mother of a child is not a condition precedent to testing the child and a man whose paternity is being determined. If the mother is unavailable or declines to submit to genetic testing, the court may order the testing of the child and every man whose paternity is being adjudicated.

21

22 **14-2-715**. Admission of paternity authorized.

1 (a) A respondent in a proceeding to adjudicate
2 parentage may admit to the paternity of a child by filing a
3 pleading to that effect or by admitting paternity under
4 penalty of perjury when making an appearance or during a
5 hearing.

6

7 (b) If the court finds that the admission of 8 paternity satisfies the requirements of this section and 9 finds that there is no reason to question the admission, 10 the court shall issue an order adjudicating the child to be 11 the child of the man admitting paternity.

12

13 **14-2-716.** Temporary order.

14

15 (a) In a proceeding under this article, the court
16 shall issue a temporary order for support of a child if the
17 order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay
18 support is:

19

20 (i) A presumed father of the child;

21

22 (ii) Petitioning to have his paternity 23 adjudicated;

Τ	(111) Identified as the father through genetic
2	testing under W.S. 14-2-605;
3	
4	(iv) An alleged father who has declined to
5	submit to genetic testing;
6	
7	(v) Shown by clear and convincing evidence to be
8	the father of the child; or
9	
10	(vi) The mother of the child.
11	
12	(b) A temporary order may include provisions for
13	custody and visitation as provided by other law of this
14	state.
15	
16	14-2-717. Rules for adjudication of paternity.
17	
18	(a) The court shall apply the following rules to
19	adjudicate the paternity of a child:
20	
21	(i) The paternity of a child having a presumed,
22	acknowledged or adjudicated father may be disproved only by
23	admissible results of genetic testing excluding that man as

1 the father of the child or identifying another man as the

2 father of the child;

3

4 (ii) Unless the results of genetic testing are

5 admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, a man

6 identified as the father of a child under W.S. 14-2-605

7 shall be adjudicated the father of the child;

8

9 (iii) If the court finds that genetic testing

10 under W.S. 14-2-605 neither identifies nor excludes a man

11 as the father of a child, the court may not dismiss the

12 proceeding. In that event, the results of genetic testing,

13 and other evidence, are admissible to adjudicate the issue

14 of paternity;

15

16 (iv) Unless the results of genetic testing are

17 admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, a man

18 excluded as the father of a child by genetic testing shall

19 be adjudicated not to be the father of the child.

20

21 **14-2-718.** Jury prohibited.

22

23 The court, without a jury, shall adjudicate paternity of a

24 child.

1	
1	

14-2-719. Hearings; inspection of records.

(a) On request of a party and for good cause shown,

the court may close a proceeding under this article.

- (b) A final order in a proceeding under this article
- is available for public inspection. Other papers and
- records are available only with the consent of the parties
- or on order of the court for good cause.

14-2-720. Order on default.

- (a) The court shall issue an order adjudicating the
- paternity of a man who:

(i) After service of process, is in default; and

- (ii) Is found by the court to be the father of a
- child.

14-2-721. Dismissal for want of prosecution.

- 1 The court may issue an order dismissing a proceeding
- 2 commenced under this act for want of prosecution only
- 3 without prejudice. An order of dismissal for want of
- 4 prosecution purportedly with prejudice is void and has only
- 5 the effect of a dismissal without prejudice.

7 14-2-722. Order adjudicating parentage.

8

- 9 (a) The court shall issue an order adjudicating
- 10 whether a man alleged or claiming to be the father is the
- 11 parent of the child.

12

- 13 (b) An order adjudicating parentage shall identify
- 14 the child by name and date of birth.

15

- 16 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of
- 17 this section, the court may assess filing fees, reasonable
- 18 attorney's fees, fees for genetic testing, necessary travel
- 19 and other reasonable expenses incurred in a proceeding
- 20 under this article. The court may award attorney's fees,
- 21 which may be paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce
- 22 the order in the attorney's own name.

1 (d) The court may not assess fees, costs or expenses

2 against the child support enforcement agency of this state

3 or another state, except as provided by other law.

4

5 (e) On request of a party and for good cause shown,

6 the court may order that the name of the child be changed.

7

8 (f) If the order of the court is at variance with the

9 child's birth certificate, the court shall order the state

10 office of vital records to issue an amended birth

11 certificate.

12

13 14-2-723. Binding effect of determination of

14 parentage.

15

16 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of

17 this section, a determination of parentage is binding on:

18

19 (i) All signatories to an acknowledgement or

20 denial of paternity as provided in article 5 of this act;

21 and

	1 (ii)) All	parties	to	an	ad-	judication	b,	√ a	a C	ourt
--	-----	-----	-------	---------	----	----	-----	------------	----	-----	-----	------

2 acting under circumstances that satisfy the jurisdictional

3 requirements of W.S. 20-4-142.

4

5 (b) A child is not bound by a determination of

6 parentage under this act unless:

7

8 (i) The determination was based on an

9 unrescinded acknowledgment of paternity and the

10 acknowledgement is consistent with the results of genetic

11 testing;

12

13 (ii) The adjudication of parentage was based on

14 a finding consistent with the results of genetic testing

15 and the consistency is declared in the determination or is

16 otherwise shown; or

17

18 (iii) The child was a party or was represented

19 in the proceeding determining parentage by an attorney

20 representing the child's best interest.

21

22 (c) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the court

23 is deemed to have made an adjudication of the parentage of

24 a child if the court acts under circumstances that satisfy

1 the jurisdictional requirements of W.S. 20-4-142, and the

2 final order:

3

4 (i) Expressly identifies a child as a "child of

5 the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or similar words

6 indicating that the husband is the father of the child; or

7

8 (ii) Provides for support of the child by the

9 husband unless paternity is specifically disclaimed in the

10 order.

11

12 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of

13 this section, a determination of parentage may be a defense

14 in a subsequent proceeding seeking to adjudicate parentage

15 by an individual who was not a party to the earlier

16 proceeding.

17

18 (e) A party to an adjudication of paternity may

19 challenge the adjudication only under the laws of this

20 state relating to appeal, vacation of judgments or other

21 judicial review.

22

23 ARTICLE 8

24 CHILD OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION

14-2-801. Scope of article.

This article does not apply to the birth of a child

conceived by means of sexual intercourse.

14-2-802. Parental status of donor.

- A donor is not a parent of a child conceived by means of
- assisted reproduction.

- 14-2-803. Husband's paternity of child of assisted
- reproduction.

- If a husband provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted
- reproduction by his wife as provided in W.S. 14-2-804, he
- is the father of a resulting child.

14-2-804. Consent to assisted reproduction.

- (a) Consent by a married woman to assisted
- reproduction shall be in a record signed by the woman and
- her husband. This requirement shall not apply to the

1 donation of eggs by a married woman for assisted

2 reproduction by another woman.

3

4 (b) Failure of the husband to sign a consent required

5 by subsection (a) of this section, before or after birth of

6 the child, does not preclude a finding that the husband is

7 the father of a child born to his wife if the wife and

8 husband openly treated the child as their own.

9

10 14-2-805. Limitation on husband's dispute of

11 paternity.

12

13 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of

14 this section, the husband of a wife who gives birth to a

15 child by means of assisted reproduction may not challenge

16 his paternity of the child unless:

17

18 (i) Within two (2) years after learning of the

19 birth of the child he commences a proceeding to adjudicate

20 his paternity; and

21

22 (ii) The court finds that he did not consent to

23 the assisted reproduction, before or after birth of the

24 child.

2 (b) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity may be 3 maintained at any time if the court determines that:

4

5 (i) The husband did not provide sperm for, or 6 before or after the birth of the child consent to, assisted 7 reproduction by his wife;

8

9 (ii) The husband and the mother of the child 10 have not cohabited since the probable time of assisted 11 reproduction; and

12

13 (iii) The husband never openly treated the child 14 as his own.

15

16 (c) The limitation provided in this section applies 17 to a marriage declared invalid after assisted reproduction.

18

19 **14-2-806**. Effect of dissolution of marriage.

20

21 (a) If a marriage is dissolved before placement of 22 eggs, sperm or embryos, the former spouse is not a parent 23 of the resulting child unless the former spouse consented 24 in a record that if assisted reproduction were to occur 1 after a divorce, the former spouse would be a parent of the

2 child.

3

4 (b) The consent of a former spouse to assisted 5 reproduction may be withdrawn by that individual in a

record at any time before placement of eggs, sperm or 6

7 embryos.

8

9 14-2-807. Parental status of deceased spouse.

10

11 If a spouse dies before placement of eggs, sperm or

12 embryos, the deceased spouse is not a parent of the

13 resulting child unless the deceased spouse consented in a

14 record that if assisted reproduction were to occur after

death, the deceased spouse would be a parent of the child. 15

16

17 14-3-215. State agency assistance to multidisciplinary

18 teams.

19

21

20 The department of family services shall adopt

rules and regulations, in conjunction with the department

22 of education and the department of health, to establish a

protocol to review the case of any child in state custody 23

1 where the placement has exceeded time or cost criteria

2 established in the protocol. The protocol shall provide:

3

4 (i) For the review of the reasons for placement

5 and the progress towards returning the child to the home or

6 community; and

7

8 (ii) State level participation with, and

9 assistance to, multidisciplinary teams when requested or

10 when the protocol indicates the need for participation by

11 any of the state agencies.

12

13 14-6-309. Authority to establish an intensive

14 supervision program; rulemaking authority.

15

16 (a) The department is authorized to adopt reasonable

17 rules and regulations to establish an intensive supervision

18 program for juvenile probationers.

19

20 (b) An intensive supervision program established

21 under this article may require:

22

23 (i) Electronic monitoring, regimented daily

24 schedules or itineraries, house arrest, telephone contact,

1 drug testing, curfew checks or other supervision methods

2 which facilitate contact with supervisory personnel;

3

4 (ii) Community service work, family, educational

5 or vocational counseling, treatment for substance abuse,

6 mental health treatment and monitoring of restitution

7 orders and fines previously imposed on the participant; and

8

9 (iii) Imposition of supervision fees to be paid

10 by participants.

11

12 (c) Subject to legislative appropriation, the

13 department may, by negotiation without competitive bid or

14 by competitive bidding, contract with any governmental or

15 nongovernmental entity to provide services required to

16 carry out the provisions of this article.

17

18 (d) The department shall have general supervisory

19 authority over all juvenile probationers participating in

20 an intensive supervision program under this article.

21

22 14-6-310. Program participation not a matter of

23 right.

1 (a) Participation in an intensive supervision program

2 authorized by this article is a matter of grace and not of

3 right.

4

5 (b) No juvenile probationer shall be allowed to

6 participate in an intensive supervision program authorized

7 by this article unless the probationer agrees in writing to

8 abide by all the rules and regulations of the department

9 relating to the operation of the program and agrees to

10 submit to administrative sanctions which may be imposed

11 under W.S. 14-6-314.

12

13 14-6-311. Program participation as a condition of

14 release from placement.

15

16 (a) The department may, as a condition of release

17 from placement, require a juvenile probationer to

18 participate in an intensive supervision program established

19 under this article, provided:

20

21 (i) Space and funding is available for the

22 probationer's participation in the program;

1	(ii) The department determines the probationer
2	has a reasonable likelihood of successfully participating
3	in the program.
4	
5	14-6-312. Placement of probationer in program by
6	juvenile court.
7	
8	(a) A juvenile court may, as a condition of
9	probation, order that a juvenile who has been adjudicated
10	delinquent participate in an intensive supervision program
11	established under this article, provided:
12	
13	(i) Space is available in the program;
14	
15	(ii) The juvenile probationer agrees to
16	participate in the program;
17	
18	(iii) The department determines the probationer
19	has a reasonable likelihood of successfully participating
20	in the program; and
21	
22	(iv) The legislature has specifically
23	appropriated funds or other unencumbered funds are

1 available to pay for the probationer's participation in the

2 program.

3

4 (b) The department shall be responsible for including

5 in the predispositional study to the juvenile court any

6 recommendations for the utilization of an intensive

7 supervision program created under this article.

8

9 14-6-313. Program participation as an alternative to

10 probation revocation.

11

12 (a) The department may, as an alternative to

13 recommending revocation of probation, offer any juvenile

14 probationer who is not already participating in an

15 intensive supervision program the opportunity to

16 participate in a program authorized under this article,

17 provided:

18

19 (i) Space and funding is available for the

20 probationer's participation in the program;

21

22 (ii) The department determines the probationer

23 has a reasonable likelihood of successfully participating

24 in the program;

2 (iii) The probationer agrees to participate in 3 the program; and

4

5 (iv) The department shall notify the juvenile court and the prosecuting attorney of the probationer's 6 7 agreement to participate in an intensive supervision 8 program.

9

10 14-6-314. Administrative for sanctions 11 violations.

12

13 (a) The department is authorized to establish by rule and regulation a system of administrative sanctions as an 14 alternative to probation revocation for juvenile 15 probationers who violate the rules and restrictions of an 16 intensive supervision program established under this 17 18 article.

19

20 (b) Authorized sanctions may include:

21

22 (i) Loss or restriction of privileges;

23

24 (ii) Community service; and

2 (iii) Restrictions on personal liberty including 3 placement in a juvenile detention facility for not more 4 than ten (10) days, if the probationer has attained the age 5 of twelve (12) years. 6 7 **Section 2.** W.S. 1-12-116(b)(intro), 1-16-102(c), 1-16-103 (a), 1-16-301 (b), 1-16-307 (b), 1-16-308 (b), 8 1-16-309 (b), 1-40-119 (a) (iv), 2-4-107 (a) (iii), 9 6-2-313(a), 7-1-109(q)(ii), 6-2-306(d)(iii), 10 7-19-301(a)(ii), (iv)(F) and (xiii), 9-1-636(d)(vii), 11 14-3-201, 14-3-202(a)(intro), (ii)(intro), (B), (ix) 12 13 through (xi) and by creating a new paragraph (xv), 14-3-203(a)(i), 14-3-204(a)(ii) through (iv), 14-3-205 by 14 creating new subsections (c) and (d), 14-3-206(a) and 15 (c) (intro), 14-3-208(a), (b) and (d), 14-3-209, 16 17 14-3-212(a), (c)(iii), by creating new paragraphs (iv) and (v), by creating a new subsection (d) and by renumbering 18 (d) as (e), 14-3-213(a), (b)(intro), (c), (d)(i) through 19 20 (iii), (e), (f) and by creating new subsections (g) through 21 (o), 14-3-214(a), (b) (intro), by creating a new paragraph

(viii) and (e) (intro), 14-3-402 (a) (x), (xii) (A), 22

(B)(intro), (xiii), (xvi)(intro), by creating new 23

24 paragraphs (xviii) through (xxii) and by renumbering

- 1 (xviii) as (xxiii), 14-3-405(a)(intro) and by creating new
- 2 subsections (b) through (e), 14-3-406(a)(intro) and (b),
- 14-3-407(a), (c) and by creating a new subsection (d), 3
- 4 14-3-408(a), 14-3-409(a), (c), (d)(intro) and (i),
- 14-3-410, 14-3-412(b) by creating a new paragraph (v), 5
- 14-3-414(e), 14-3-416, 14-3-417, 14-3-418(a), (b) (intro) 6
- and by creating a new paragraph (iii), 14-3-426(c), 7
- 14-3-427(a) (intro), (ii) through (iv), (b), (c) (ii), (iv), 8
- 9 (v), by creating a new paragraph (vi), (d) by creating new
- 10 paragraphs (iii) through (v), by amending and renumbering
- 11 (iii) as (vi), (e), (j) and by creating new subsections (k)
- through (n), 14-3-428, 14-3-429(a)(i), (iii), (b)(i), (iv)12
- 13 and (c)(ii), 14-3-431(b) and by creating a new subsection
- 14 (q), 14-4-101(a) (vi) (O), by creating new subparagraphs (P)
- and (Q) and by creating new paragraphs (viii) and (ix), 15
- 14-4-102(b)(vi), (viii) and by creating a new subsection 16
- (c), 14-4-104(b)(intro), (e) and by creating a new 17
- subsection (f), 14-4-107, 14-4-113(a), 14-6-201(a)(ix), 18
- 19 (xii), (xiv), (xvii), by creating new paragraphs (xxvi) and
- 20 (xxvii), by renumbering (xxvi) as (xxviii), (c)(i),
- 21 (ii) (intro), (A), (C) and (iii) through (vi), 14-6-203(d),
- 22 (f) (intro) and (g) (vi), 14-6-209 (a) and (c), 14-6-210,
- 14-6-212(b) by creating a new paragraph (v), 14-6-214(e), 23
- 24 14-6-216, 14-6-218(a) and (b) (intro), 14-6-222(b) and (d),

- 14-6-226(c), 14-6-227(a)(intro), (ii) through (iv), (b), 1
- 2 (c)(ii), (iv), (v), by creating a new paragraph (vi), (d)
- 3 by creating new paragraphs (iii) and (iv), by amending and
- 4 renumbering (iii) as (v), (e), (f), (j) and by creating new
- 5 subsections (k) through (o), 14-6-228, 14-6-229(a)(i),
- (iii), (e)(ii)(B), (iii) and by creating a new subsection 6
- 7 (r), 14-6-233(a), 14-6-236(a), 14-6-239(d),
- 14-6-301(a) (intro) and by creating a new paragraph (viii), 8
- 14-6-302(a) (intro) and (i), 14-6-305(c) (ii), 9
- 14-6-402(a)(xiv) and by creating a new paragraph (xxiii), 10
- 11 14-6-409(a) and (c), 14-6-410, 14-6-412(b) by creating a
- new paragraph (v), 14-6-414(e), 14-6-418(a), 14-6-426(c), 12
- 13 14-6-427(a) (intro), (ii) through (iv), (b), (c) (ii), (iv),
- (v), by creating a new paragraph (vi), (d) by creating new 14
- paragraphs (iii) and (iv), by amending and renumbering 15
- (iii) as (v), (e), (j) and by creating new subsections (k) 16
- 17 through (o), 14-6-428, 14-6-429(a)(i), (iii), (c)(i)(B) and
- (ii), 20-1-113, 20-2-201(a), 20-4-142(a)(vii), 20-4-185(b), 18
- 20-6-104(a) (viii), 26-15-135(a) (iii), 35-1-411 and 19
- 20 35-1-417(a) (ii), by amending and renumbering (c) as (b), by
- 21 amending and renumbering (e) as (c), by renumbering (b) as
- 22 (e) and (f) are amended to read:

1 1-12-116. Confidential communications between family
2 violence and sexual assault advocate and victim.

3

4 (b) Except as provided by W.S. 14-3-210 14-3-417, a
5 person exempted from testifying under the provisions of
6 W.S. 1-12-116 shall not be examined as a witness in any
7 civil, criminal, legislative or administrative proceeding
8 concerning the following communications and information:

9

10 1-16-102. Interest on judgments.

11

(c) A periodic payment or installment for child support or maintenance, which is unpaid on the date due and which on or after July 1, 1990, becomes a judgment by operation of law pursuant to W.S. 14-2-113, 14-2-204, 20-2-113 or 20-4-120, shall not bear interest.

17

18 1-16-103. Penalty assessed on unpaid judgment by 19 operation of law.

20

21 (a) As used in this section "judgment by operation of 22 law" means a periodic payment or installment for child 23 support or maintenance which is unpaid on the date due and

```
1 which has become a judgment by operation of law pursuant to
```

2 W.S. 14-2-113, 14-2-204., 20-2-113 or 20-4-123.

3

4 1-16-301. Judgments and orders to be entered in

5 journal; recordation where real property affected.

6

- 7 (b) No entry will be made in the journal relating to
- 8 a judgment by operation of law arising under W.S. $\frac{14-2-113}{14-2-113}$
- 9 $\frac{\text{or}}{14-2-204}$.

10

11 1-16-307. Index to judgments.

12

- 13 (b) No index shall be made of a judgment by operation
- 14 of law arising under W.S. 14-2-113 or 14-2-204.

15

16 1-16-308. Release of satisfied judgment; requirement.

17

- 18 (b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to
- 19 judgments arising by operation of law under W.S. $\frac{14-2-113}{1}$
- 20 or14-2-204.

21

- 22 1-16-309. Release of satisfied judgment; liability
- 23 for failure.

```
(b) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to
1
 2
    judgments by operation of law arising under W.S. \frac{14-2-113}{7}
    14-2-204., 20-2-113 or 20-4-123.
 3
 4
 5
         1-40-119. Surcharge to be assessed in certain criminal
 6
    cases; paid to account.
 7
         (a) In addition to any fine or other penalty
8
 9
    prescribed by law, a defendant who pleads guilty or nolo
    contendere to, or is convicted of, the following criminal
10
11
    offenses shall be assessed a surcharge of not less than
12
    fifty dollars ($50.00) for the offenses specified in
    paragraph (v) of this subsection and not less than one
13
    hundred dollars ($100.00) for the offenses specified in
14
    paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this subsection:
15
16
              (iv) Any violation of W.S. \frac{14-3-104}{6-2-314} or
17
    <del>14-3-105</del>-6-2-315;
18
19
20
         2-4-107. Determination of relationship of parent and
21
    child.
```

1 (a) If for purposes of intestate succession, a

2 relationship of parent and child shall be established to

3 determine succession by, through or from a person:

4

5 (iii) In cases not covered by paragraph (i) of

this subsection, a person born out of wedlock is a child of 6

the mother. That person is also a child of the father, if 7

the relationship of parent and child has been established 8

9 under the Uniform Parentage Act, W.S. $\frac{14-2-101}{14-2-121}$

through $\frac{14-2-120}{14-2-128}$ and $\frac{14-2-401}{14-2-907}$. 10

11

12 6-2-306. Penalties for sexual assault.

13

(d) An actor who is convicted of sexual assault shall 14

be punished by life imprisonment without parole if the 15

actor has two (2) or more previous convictions for any of 16

17 following designated offenses, which convictions

resulted from charges separately brought and which arose 18

out of separate occurrences in this state or elsewhere: 19

20

21 (iii) A conviction under W.S.

22 6-2-315(a), or a criminal statute containing the same or

similar elements as the crime defined by W.S. $\frac{14-3-105}{(a)}$ 23

24 6-2-315 (a), if the circumstances of the crime involved a

- 1 victim who was under the age of sixteen (16) at the time of
- 2 the offense and an actor who was at least four (4) years
- 3 older than the victim.

5 6-2-313. Sexual battery.

6

- 7 (a) Except under circumstances constituting a
- 8 violation of W.S. 6-2-302 through 6-2-304, $\frac{6-2-315}{}$ or
- 9 6-2-502, or 14-3-105, an actor who unlawfully subjects
- 10 another person to any sexual contact is guilty of sexual
- 11 battery.

12

- 7-1-109. Examination for sexually transmitted diseases
- 14 required in certain cases; health officers to notify crime
- 15 victims; results confidential.

16

17 (g) As used in this section:

18

- 19 (ii) "Sex offense" means sexual assault under
- 20 W.S. 6-2-302 through 6-2-305-6-2-304, attempted sexual
- 21 assault, conspiracy to commit sexual assault, incest under
- 22 W.S. 6-4-402 or indecent liberties under W.S. $\frac{14-3-105}{1}$
- 23 6-2-315.

1 7-19-301. Definitions.

2

3 (a) For purposes of this act:

4

5 (ii) "Aggravated sex offense" means assault under W.S. 6-2-302 regardless of the age of the 6 victim, W.S. 6-2-303 regardless of the age of the victim, 7 W.S. 6-2-304 (a) (ii), or an offense under W.S. 8 9 6-2-304(a)(iii) if the victim was under the age of sixteen 10 (16), incest under W.S. 6-4-402, or an offense under W.S. $\frac{14-3-105}{6-2-315}$ provided the victim was under the age of 11 sixteen (16) and the offender was at least four (4) years 12 13 older than the victim, or an attempt to commit an offense enumerated in this paragraph. "Aggravated sex offense" 14 includes an offense committed in another jurisdiction, 15 including a federal court or courts martial, which, if 16 17 committed in this state, would constitute an "aggravated

19

18

20 (iv) "Criminal offense against a minor" means the 21 offenses specified in this paragraph in which the victim is 22 less than eighteen (18) years of age. "Criminal offense 23 against a minor" includes an offense committed in another 24 jurisdiction, including a federal court or courts martial,

sex offense" as defined in this paragraph;

- 1 which, if committed in this state, would constitute a
- 2 "criminal offense against a minor" as defined in this
- 3 paragraph. "Criminal offense against a minor" includes:

- 5 (F) Soliciting sexual conduct under W.S.
- $6 \frac{14-3-104}{6-2-314}$;

7

- 8 (xiii) "Sex offense" means the offenses of sexual
- 9 assault under W.S. 6-2-304(a)(i) or 6-2-304(a)(iii) if the
- 10 victim is sixteen (16) years of age or older, conspiracy to
- 11 commit sexual assault as defined by W.S. 6-2-301(a)(v),
- 12 indecent liberties under W.S. $\frac{14-3-105}{6}$ 6-2-315 provided the
- 13 victim was at least sixteen (16) and less than eighteen
- 14 (18) years of age and the offender was at least four (4)
- 15 years older than the victim, or an attempt to commit an
- 16 offense enumerated in this paragraph. "Sex offense"
- 17 includes an offense committed in another jurisdiction,
- 18 including a federal court or courts martial, which, if
- 19 committed in this state, would constitute a "sex offense"
- 20 as defined in this paragraph;

- 22 9-1-636. Division of victim services; created;
- 23 appointment of director and deputy director; administrative
- 24 and clerical employees; definitions.

2 (d) As used in this act:

4 (vii) "Sexual assault" means any act made 5 criminal under W.S. 6-2-302 through 6-2-304, 6-2-315 and 6 6-4-402; and 14-3-105;

14-3-201. Purpose.

The purpose of W.S. 14-3-201 through 14-3-215 is to delineate the responsibilities of the state agency, other governmental agencies or officials, professionals and citizens to intervene on behalf of a child suspected of being abused or neglected, to protect the best interest of the child, or a disabled adult, to further offer protective services when necessary in order to prevent any harm to the child or any other children living in the home, or to a disabled adult, to protect children or disabled adults from abuse or neglect which jeopardize their health or welfare, to stabilize the home environment, and to preserve family life whenever possible and to provide permanency for the child in appropriate circumstances. The child's health, safety and welfare shall be of paramount concern in implementing and enforcing this article.

2 **14-3-202.** Definitions.

3

4 (a) As used in W.S. 14-3-201 through $\frac{14-3-215}{1}$

5 14-3-216:

6

7 (ii) "Abuse" means inflicting or physical or mental injury, harm or imminent danger to the 8 9 physical or mental health or welfare of a child other than by accidental means, including abandonment, excessive or 10 11 unreasonable corporal punishment discipline, malnutrition 12 or substantial risk thereof by reason of intentional or 13 unintentional neglect, and the commission or allowing the commission of a sexual offense against a child as defined 14 15 by law:

16

(B) "Physical injury" means any harm to a

18 child including but not limited to disfigurement,

19 impairment of any bodily organ, skin bruising, if greater

20 in magnitude than minor bruising associated with reasonable

21 corporal punishment, bleeding, burns, fracture of any bone,

22 subdural hematoma or substantial malnutrition;

```
(ix) "Subject of the report" means any child
1
 2
    reported under W.S. 14-3-201 through \frac{14-3-215}{14-3-216} or
 3
    the child's parent, guardian or other person responsible
 4
    for the child's welfare;
5
 6
              (x) "Unfounded Unsubstantiated report" means any
    report made pursuant to W.S. 14-3-201 through \frac{14-3-215}{14-3-215}
 7
    14-3-216 that is not supported by credible a preponderance
8
    of the evidence;
9
10
            (xi) "Substantiated report" means any report of
11
12
    child abuse or neglect pursuant to W.S. 14-3-201 through
    14-3-215 14-3-216 that is determined upon investigation
13
    that <del>credible</del> a preponderance of the evidence of the
14
    alleged abuse or neglect exists;
15
16
17
              (xy)
                    "Department" means the state department of
    family services and its local offices.
18
19
20
         14-3-203. Duties of state agency; on-call services.
21
22
         (a) The state agency shall:
23
```

1 (i) Administer W.S. 14-3-201 through $\frac{14-3-215}{1}$ 2 14-3-216; 3 4 14-3-204. Duties of local child protective agency. 5 The local child protective agency shall: 6 (a) 7 (ii) Receive, assess, investigate or arrange for 8 9 investigation and coordinate investigation or assessment of 10 all reports of known or suspected child abuse or neglect; 11 12 (iii) Within twenty-four (24) hours 13 notification of a suspected case of child abuse or neglect, 14 initiate an investigation or assessment and verification of every report. A thorough investigation or assessment and 15 16 report of child abuse or neglect shall be made in the 17 manner and time prescribed by the state agency pursuant to rules and regulations adopted in accordance with the 18 19 Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. Ιf the child 20 protective agency is denied reasonable access to a child by 21 a parent or other persons and the agency deems that the 22 best interest of the child so requires, it shall seek an

appropriate court order by ex parte proceedings or other

1	appropriate proceedings to see the child. † The agency shall
2	assign a report:
3	
4	(A) For investigation when allegations
5	contained in the report indicate that criminal charges
6	could be filed, the child appears to be in imminent danger
7	and it is likely the child will need to be removed from the
8	home, or the report alleges a child fatality, major injury
9	or sexual abuse has occurred;
LO	
L1	(B) For assessment when the report does not
L2	meet the criteria of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
L3	
L 4	(iv) If the investigation or assessment
L 5	discloses that abuse or neglect is present, initiate
L 6	services with the family of the abused or neglected child
L 7	to assist in resolving problems that lead to or caused the
L 8	child abuse or neglect;
L 9	
20	14-3-205. Child abuse or neglect; persons required to
21	report; penalties.
22	
23	(c) Any person or agency who knows or has sufficient
24	knowledge which a prudent and cautious man in similar

1 circumstances would have to believe or suspect that a child

2 is being or has been abused, neglected, exploited or

3 abandoned, and knowingly fails to report in accordance with

4 this article is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by

5 imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, a fine of not

more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or both. 6

7

(d) Any person commits a misdemeanor punishable by 8

9 imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, a fine of not

more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or both, if he 10

11 reports information in accordance with this article and

12 knows or has reason to know the information is false or

13 lacks factual foundation.

14

14-3-206. Child abuse or neglect; written report; 15

16 statewide reporting center; documentation; costs and

17 admissibility thereof.

18

Reports of child abuse or neglect or of suspected 19

20 child abuse or neglect made to the local child protective

21 agency or local law enforcement agency shall be followed by

a written report by the agency confirming or not confirming 22

23 the facts reported. A written report may be dispensed with

for good cause shown. The report shall provide to law 24

1	enforcement or the department the following, to the extent
2	available:
3	
4	(i) The name, age and address of the child;
5	
6	(ii) The name and address of any person
7	responsible for the child's care;
8	
9	(iii) The nature and extent of the child's
10	<pre>condition;</pre>
11	
12	(iv) The basis of the reporter's knowledge;
13	
14	(v) The names and conditions of any other
15	children relevant to the report;
16	
17	(vi) Any evidence of previous injuries to the
18	<pre>child;</pre>
19	
20	(vii) Photographs, videos and x-rays with the
21	identification of the person who created the evidence and
22	the date the evidence was created; and
23	
24	(viii) Any other relevant information.

(c) Any person investigating, examining or treating suspected child abuse or neglect may document evidence of child abuse or neglect to the extent allowed by law by having photographs taken or causing x-rays to be made of the areas of trauma visible on a child who is the subject of the report or who is subject to a report. The reasonable cost of the photographs or x-rays shall be reimbursed by appropriate local child protective agency. All the photographs, x-rays or copies thereof shall be sent to the local child protective agency, admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding relating to child abuse or neglect, and shall state:

14-3-208. Temporary protective custody; order; time 16 limitation; remedial health care.

(a) When a physician treating a child or a medical staff member of a hospital in which a child is being treated has reasonable cause to believe there exists an imminent danger to the child's life or safety unless the child is taken into temporary protective custody and there is not time to apply for a court order, the child may be taken into temporary protective custody without a warrant

or court order and without the consent of the parents, 1 2 guardians or others exercising temporary or permanent 3 control over the child. Any person taking a child into 4 temporary protective custody pursuant to W.S. 14-3-405(a) 5 through (c), the person, agency or court taking custody as soon as possible immediately 6 shall notify 7 child protective agency. Upon appropriate—local notification, the local child protective agency shall 8 9 initiate an investigation of the notification and make 10 every reasonable effort to inform the parent or other 11 person responsible for the child's welfare that the child 12 has been taken into temporary protective custody. department of family services office and place or transfer 13 14 temporary protective custody to the local department of family services office as soon as practicable. The local 15 department of family services office shall: 16

17

18 (i) Accept physical custody of the child;

19

20

21

22

23

24

(ii) Arrange for care and supervision of the child in the most appropriate and least restrictive setting necessary to meet the child's needs, which may be a foster home or other child care facility certified by the department or approved by the court, or when it is in the

1 best interest of the child, the department may place the 2 child with the child's noncustodial birth parent or with 3 the child's extended family, including adult siblings, 4 grandparents, great-grandparents, aunts or uncles, when 5 placement with the extended family member is approved by the department, prior to placing the child in an 6 7 alternative out-of-home care facility. Prior to approving placement with the child's noncustodial birth parent or 8 9 extended family, the department shall investigate whether 10 anyone living in the home has been convicted of a crime 11 involving serious harm to children or has a substantiated case listed on the central registry established pursuant to 12 13 W.S. 14-3-213. The department may leave the child in the 14 care of a physician or hospital when necessary to ensure 15 the child receives proper care. No neglected child shall be placed in a jail or detention facility other than for a 16 17 delinquent act; 18 (iii) Initiate an investigation of the 19 20 allegations and make every reasonable effort to inform the 21 parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare 22 that the child has been taken into temporary protective 23 custody; and

shelter care hearing.

1 (iv) Assess the child's mental and physical needs, provide for the child's ordinary and emergency 2 medical care and seek emergency court authorization for any 3 4 extraordinary medical care that is needed prior to the

5

6

7 (b) Any district court judge, district court 8 commissioner or justice of the peace may issue a The 9 department shall promptly notify the court and the district 10 attorney of any child taken into temporary protective custody order upon finding that a child's life or safety is 11 12 in danger. That order may be requested by the state agency, 13 the local child protective agency, a local law enforcement officer, an administrator of a hospital in which a child 14 15 reasonably believed to have been abused or neglected is being treated or any physician who reasonably believes a 16 child has been abused or neglected, whether 17 additional medical treatment is required, and that the 18 child, by continuing in his place of residence or in the 19 20 care and custody of the person responsible for his welfare, 21 would be in imminent danger of his life or health. The local child protective agency shall be notified of the 22 23 order—and placed in its care pursuant to W.S. 14-3-405

1 without a court order and shall deliver the child to the 2 court upon request. 3 4 (d) When necessary for the best interest or welfare 5 of a child, a the court may order medical or nonmedical 6 remedial health care notwithstanding the absence of a prior 7 finding of child abuse or neglect. orders the child into 8 the legal custody of the department pursuant to W.S. 9 14-3-409(d) or 14-3-429, the department shall: 10 11 (i) Accept legal custody of the child; 12 (ii) Continue or arrange for, care 13 and 14 supervision of the child as provided in paragraph (a)(ii) 15 of this section; 16 17 (iii) Participate in multidisciplinary team 18 meetings to develop treatment recommendations for the 19 child; 20 21 (iv) Arrange for the provision of the education 22 of the child, including participation in individualized education planning if the child is receiving special 23 24 education services;

2 (v) Assess the child's mental and physical

3 health needs, provide for the child's ordinary and

4 emergency medical care;

5

6 (vi) Perform any other duties ordered by the

7 court relating to the care or custody of the child.

8

9 14-3-209. Immunity from liability.

10

11 Any person, official, institution or agency participating

12 in good faith in any act required or permitted by W.S.

13 14-3-201 through $\frac{14-3-215}{14-3-216}$ is immune from any civil

14 or criminal liability that might otherwise result by reason

15 of the action. For the purpose of any civil or criminal

16 proceeding, the good faith of any person, official or

17 institution participating in any act permitted or required

18 by W.S. 14-3-201 through $\frac{14-3-215}{14-3-216}$ shall be

19 presumed.

20

21 14-3-212. Child protection teams; creation;

22 composition; duties; records confidential.

1	(a) The state agency and the local child protective
2	agency shall encourage and assist in the creation of
3	multi-disciplinary child protection teams within the
4	communities in the state. The purposes of the child
5	protection teams shall be to identify or develop community
6	resources to serve abused and neglected children within the
7	community, to advocate for improved services or procedures
8	for such children, to provide information and assistance to
9	multidisciplinary teams, if a multidisciplinary team has
10	been appointed, and to review cases to improve overall
11	outcomes.
12	

13

(c) The local child protection team may:

14

15

16

17

(iii) Provide Assist the multidisciplinary team with the provision of an adequate treatment plan for the abused and neglected child and his family; -

18

19

20

21

(iv) Identify or develop community resources to serve abused and neglected children and advocate for improved services and procedures for such children; and

22

(v) Identify training needs, sponsor training 23 and raise community awareness of child protection issues. 24

2 (d) The local child protection team shall not act as 3 the multidisciplinary team for a child unless the 4 membership meets the requirements of W.S. 14-3-427(c). 5 (d) (e) All records and proceedings of the child 6 7 protection teams are subject to W.S. 14-3-214.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

14-3-213. Central registry of child protection cases; establishment; department recordkeeping; purpose of central registry, recordkeeping and information management; classifications, status and contents; administrator duties; operation of registry; requests for information; amendment, expungement or sealing of records; rules and regulations; program administration account.

16

17 (a) The state agency department shall establish and maintain within the statewide department a record of all 18 19 child protection center reports and a central registry of 20 child protection cases in accordance with W.S. 42-2-111.

21

22 (b) Through the recording of reports, the central 23 registry—The department's recordkeeping system shall be 24 operated to enable the center department to:

2 (c) With the approval of the local child protective 3 agency, upon good cause shown and upon notice to the 4 subject of the report, the state agency may amend, expunge 5 or remove any record from The department shall maintain a registry for the purpose of identifying 6 central 7 perpetrators of abuse or neglect of a child as specified in this section. The department shall provide access to the 8 9 central registry information only as authorized in this 10 section. The department shall manage the central registry 11 to enable it to list, amend, seal or expunge central 12 registry records without affecting the contents of the 13 department's recordkeeping system. The central registry 14 shall be a registry of information concerning:

15

16 (i) Each conviction of an offense pursuant to 17 W.S. 6-2-503, 6-2-314 or 6-2-315;

18

19 (ii) Each adjudicated petition of neglect 20 commenced pursuant to W.S. 14-3-412; and

21

22

23

24

(iii) Each case of substantiated child abuse or neglect reported under this article where the department determines pursuant to its rules and regulations that

circumstances of the incident warrant listing the 1 2 information of the case on the central registry in order to 3 provide adequate notice of potential risks to other 4 children. 5 6 (d) All reports of child abuse or neglect contained 7 within the central registry shall be classified in one (1) of the following categories: 8 9 10 (i) -Status pending"; 11 12 (ii) "Founded Substantiated"; or 13 "Closed Unsubstantiated." 14 (iii) 15 Within six (6) months any report classified as 16 (e) investigation status pending" shall be reclassified 17 "founded substantiated" or "closed unsubstantiated" 18 19 depending upon the results of the investigation except upon 20 a showing of good cause by the department. Unfounded 21 Unsubstantiated reports shall be expunged from the central registry, but not from the department's recordkeeping 22 23 system.

Τ	(i) Any person named as a perpetrator of child abuse
2	or neglect in any report maintained in the central registry
3	which is classified as a substantiated report as defined in
4	W.S. 14-3-202(a)(xi) shall have the right to have included
5	in the report his The central registry record shall
6	<pre>contain:</pre>
7	
8	(i) Summary information about the circumstances
9	of the report of substantiated child abuse or neglect
10	received under this section;
11	
12	(ii) The final disposition of any report,
13	including the services that were offered and accepted or
14	the plan for rehabilitative treatment;
15	
16	(iii) The name and identifying data, date and
17	circumstances of any person requesting or receiving
18	information from the central registry;
19	
20	(iv) Summary information about a conviction or
21	adjudication pursuant to paragraphs (i) through (iii) of
22	this subsection; and
23	

1 (v) Other information that is determined by the 2 department to be necessary to further the purposes of this 3 article, including a statement by any person named as a 4 perpetrator in any report concerning the incident giving 5 rise to the any report. Any person seeking to include a statement pursuant to this subsection paragraph 6 7 provide the state agency with the statement. agency shall provide notice to any person identified as a 8 9 perpetrator of his right to submit his statement in any 10 report maintained in the central registry.

11

12

13

14

15

16

The department shall appoint an administrator of the central registry who shall have charge of the registry. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, in creating and maintaining the central registry the department shall:

17

18

19

20

21

22

(i) Develop procedures to obtain necessary information of all incidents of abuse or neglect which meet the criteria for listing on the central registry from applicable criminal courts, juvenile courts, local child protection offices, law enforcement agencies and the Wyoming division of criminal investigation;

24

1	(ii) Provide written notice to each subject
2	whose name is received for listing on the central registry
3	as being a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect. The
4	notice shall contain:
5	
6	(A) The name of the child;
7	
8	(B) The type of abuse or neglect, including
9	a brief description of the incident;
10	
11	(C) The date of the incident;
12	
13	(D) The court, local department office or
14	local law enforcement agency that filed or provided
15	information for the report;
16	
17	(E) Information about persons or agencies
18	that have access to the report;
19	
20	(F) Information concerning the subject's
21	right to have his statement included in the report with
22	respect to the incident giving rise to the report;
23	

1	(G) Information concerning the subject's
2	right to have an administrative review and fair hearing
3	before having his name placed on the central registry as a
4	perpetrator; and
5	
6	(H) Information concerning the subject's
7	rights and responsibilities in regard to amending, sealing
8	or expunging the report.
9	
10	(iii) Ensure the due process rights of each
11	individual whose name is submitted for listing on the
12	<pre>central registry as follows:</pre>
13	
14	(A) Except as provided in subsection (h) of
15	this section, any person named as a perpetrator of child
16	abuse or neglect in any report received by the
17	administrator of the central registry may request an
18	administrative panel review of the investigation made by a
19	department local office, local law enforcement agency or
20	the Wyoming division of criminal investigation and the
21	determination that the incident requires listing on the
22	central registry. The request shall be in writing and shall
23	be made within fourteen (14) days after the date of the
24	mailing of the notice sent to the subject in accordance
∠ →	matting of the notice sent to the subject in accordance

1 with paragraph (ii) of this subsection. Upon receipt of 2 written notice of the decision of the administrative panel, 3 the subject shall have thirty (30) days to request a fair 4 hearing as provided under the Wyoming Administrative 5 Procedure Act to determine whether the record of the report is accurate and there is a preponderance of evidence to 6 7 support a finding of child abuse or neglect so that the subject's name should be placed on the registry as a 8 9 perpetrator. The burden of proof in the hearing shall be on 10 the department. The administrative hearing officer may take administrative notice of any criminal conviction or 11 12 juvenile court adjudication regarding the incident, 13 provided the burden of proof was based on at least a 14 preponderance of the evidence;

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(B) Prior to the central registry review requested pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, if the administrator of the central registry determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the name of the subject investigated warrants placement on the central registry as a perpetrator, the subject's name shall be designated "status pending," pending the outcome of the subsequent review and hearing authorized in this subsection. Only those entities that are authorized to 1 receive information concerning the central registry

2 pursuant to W.S. 14-3-214 may obtain information concerning

3 those reports designated as "status pending."

4

5 (h) The notice, review and appeal provisions of subsection (g) of this section shall not apply to a subject 6 7 who has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph 8 (c)(i) of this section or adjudicated for neglect as 9 specified in paragraph (c)(ii) of this section. The 10 administrator shall place the name of a subject who has been convicted of one (1) of the criminal offenses 11 specified in paragraph (c)(i) of this section or 13 adjudicated for neglect as specified in paragraph (c) (ii) 14 of this section on the registry as soon as possible after receiving the information and verifying the information 15 with the local department office, applicable criminal court 16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

17

12

(j) At any time, the subject of a report may receive, upon a written notarized request or upon personal request with proof of identification, a report of all information pertinent to the subject's case contained in the central registry, but the administrator of the central registry is authorized to prohibit the release of data that would

or the Wyoming division of criminal investigation.

1 identify the person who made the report or who cooperated

2 in a subsequent investigation and that the administrator

3 reasonably finds to be detrimental to the safety or

4 interests of such persons. A person requesting registry

5 information pursuant to this subsection shall pay the

6 applicant fee established in subsection (n) of this section

7 and the collection and use of the fee shall be in

accordance with the provisions of subsection (o) of this 8

9 section.

10

(k) The department shall establish rules and 11

regulations governing the amending, expunging and sealing 12

13 of central registry listings. The rules and regulations

14 shall include a right of expungement for a first-time

15 listing of a subject on the registry which is based on a

16 minor offense if two (2) years have lapsed since the

17 incident, the subject has not had a subsequent listing and

an administrative review panel has determined that good 18

19 cause exists for expunging the record. To implement the

20 rules and regulations under this subsection, the following

21 shall apply:

22

(i) The department or administrator of the 23

24 central registry shall:

record shall

24

1

2 Submit qualifying requests by the (A) 3 subject to amend, seal or expunge a record to an 4 administrative review panel to determine if good cause exists to expunge a record pursuant to department rules and 5 6 regulations; 7 (B) Through rulemaking, define "minor 8 9 offense" and "good cause," except that minor offense shall 10 not include any incident involving sexual abuse; 11 12 (C) Provide a written response 13 requests to amend, seal or expunge a listing on the central 14 registry; 15 16 (D) Destroy the central registry record of any listing that has been expunged. 17 18 19 (ii) Except as otherwise provided in 20 subparagraphs (i) (A) and (B) of this subsection, the record 21 of the reports to the central registry shall be sealed no 22 later than ten (10) years after the child victim of the 23 report reaches eighteen (18) years of age. Once sealed, the

not otherwise be available unless the

1 administrator of the central registry, pursuant to rules

2 established by the department, and upon notice to the

3 subject of the report, gives his personal approval for an

4 appropriate reason to keep the record available. No central

5 registry record involving a report of sexual abuse or of a

criminal conviction shall be sealed. 6

7

(m) The department shall adopt rules and regulations 8

9 as necessary to carry out the requirements of this section

10 and to encourage cooperation with other states and the

national center on child abuse and neglect. 11

12

13 Upon appropriate application, the state agency

14 shall provide to any chapter of a nationally recognized

15 youth organization, child caring facility certified under

16 W.S. 14-4-101 et seq., public or private school or state

17 institution for employee or volunteer screening purposes a

18 summary of records maintained under department of family

19 services rules since December 31, 1986, concerning abuse or

20 neglect of a child or vulnerable adult involving a named

21 individual or confirm that no substantiated records exist.

22 The applicant shall submit a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00)

23 and proof satisfactory to the state agency that the

24 prospective or current employee or volunteer whose records

1 are being checked consents to the release of the information to the applicant. Central registry screening 2 3 shall be limited to substantiated reports of abuse or 4 neglect against a child, in which opportunities for due 5 process have been exhausted under the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, including an appeal through 6 7 the district court level. The applicant shall use the information received only for purposes of screening 8 9 prospective employees and volunteers who may, through their 10 employment or volunteer services, have unsupervised access to minors or vulnerable adults. Applicants, their employees 11 or other agents shall not otherwise divulge or make public 12 13 any information received under this section. The department 14 shall notify any applicant receiving a report under this 15 section that a prospective employee or volunteer is under 16 investigation, of the final disposition of that 17 investigation or whether an appeal is pending. 18 department shall notify any applicant receiving information 19 under this subsection of any subsequent reclassification of the information pursuant to W.S. 14-3-213(e). The 20 21 department shall screen all prospective agency employees in 22 conformity with the procedures provided under this section.

1 (o) There is created a program administration account within the earmarked revenue fund to be known as the "child 2 3 and vulnerable adult abuse registry account." All fees 4 collected under subsection (j) of this section shall be 5 credited to this account.

6

14-3-214. Confidentiality 7 of records; access to information; attendance of school officials at 8 interviews; access to central registry records pertaining 9 to child protection cases. 10

11

12 All records concerning reports and investigations of child abuse or neglect are confidential except as 13 provided by W.S. 14-3-201 through 14-3-215 14-3-216. Any 14 person who willfully violates this subsection is guilty of 15 a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more 16 17 than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six (6) months, or both. 18

19

20 Applications for access to records concerning 21 child abuse or neglect contained in the state agency or 22 local child protective agency shall be made in the manner and form prescribed by the state agency. Upon appropriate 23 24 application, the state agency shall give access to any of

- 1 the following persons or agencies for purposes directly
- 2 related with the administration of W.S. 14-3-201 through
- $3 \frac{14-3-215}{14-3-216}$:

- 5 (viii) An education or mental health
- 6 professional serving the child, if the state agency
- 7 determines the information is necessary to provide
- 8 appropriate educational or therapeutic interventions.

9

- 10 (e) Nothing in W.S. 14-3-201 through 14-3-215-14-3-216
- 11 prohibits the attendance of any one (1) of the following at
- 12 an interview conducted on school property by law
- 13 enforcement or child protective agency personnel of a child
- 14 suspected to be abused or neglected provided the person is
- 15 not a subject of the allegation:

16

17 **14-3-402.** Definitions.

18

19 (a) As used in this act:

- 21 (x) "Legal custody" means a legal status created
- 22 by court order which vests in a custodian the right to have
- 23 physical custody of a minor, the right and duty to protect,
- 24 train and discipline a minor, the duty to provide him with

1 food, shelter, clothing, transportation, ordinary medical care, education and in an emergency, the right and duty to 2 authorize surgery or other extraordinary medical care. The 3 rights and duties of legal custody are subject to the 4 5 rights and duties of the guardian of the person of the minor, and to residual parental rights and duties; 6 7 (xii) "Neglected child" means a child: 8 9 10 (A) custodian Who has refused to provide adequate care, maintenance, supervision, 11 12 education or medical, surgical or any other care necessary 13 for the child's well being been subjected to neglect as 14 defined in W.S. 14-3-202(a)(vii);

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(B) Who has been abused by the inflicting physical or mental injury, harm or imminent danger to the physical or mental health or welfare of child, other than by accidental means, including abandonment, excessive or unreasonable corporal punishment, malnutrition or substantial risk thereof by reason of intentional or unintentional neglect, and the commission or allowing the commission of a sexual offense against a child

```
1
    as defined by law been subjected to abuse as defined in
2
    W.S. 14-3-202(a)(ii):
3
 4
             (xiii) "Parent" means either a natural
5
    adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
6
    of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
7
    be the father under W.S. \frac{14-2-102}{14-2-404};
8
9
              (xvi) "Residual parental rights and duties"
10
    means those rights and duties remaining with the parents
    after legal custody, guardianship of the person or both
11
    have been vested in another person, agency or institution.
12
13
    Residual parental rights and duties include but are not
    limited to:
14
15
16
             (xviii) "Convicted" or "conviction" means an
17
    unvacated determination of guilt by any court having legal
    jurisdiction of the offense and from which no appeal is
18
19
    pending. Pleas of guilty and nolo contendere shall be
    deemed convictions for the purposes of this section.
20
21
    Dispositions pursuant to W.S. 7-13-301 or 35-7-1037 shall
22
    not be convictions for purposes of this section;
23
```

does not include nonemergency surgical procedures;

9

8

(xxi) "Temporary protective custody" means a 10 legal status created prior to a shelter care hearing when a 11 12 court, law enforcement officer, physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner takes a child into 13 14 protective custody pursuant to W.S. 14-3-405. Temporary 15 protective custody vests in a custodian the duty to protect the child and arrange for the provision of food, shelter, 16 17 clothing, transportation, ordinary medical care and 18 education. Temporary protective custody is transferred from 19 the law enforcement officer, physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner to the local child 20 21 protection agency as soon as practicable to facilitate such 22 care. Temporary protective custody divests the parent or custodian of his right to the custody and control of the 23 24 child;

2 (xxii) "Transportation" means the provision of a means to convey the child from one place to another by the 3 4 custodian or someone acting on his behalf in the 5 performance of required duties, but does not require the state to provide incidental travel or to purchase a motor 6 7 vehicle for the child's own use to travel;

8

9 (xviii) "This act" means W.S. 14-3-401 10 through 14-3-440.

11

14-3-405. Taking of child 12 into custody; when 13 permitted.

14

(a) A child may be taken into custody by a law 15 16 enforcement officer without a warrant or court order and 17 without the consent of the parents, quardians or others exercising temporary or permanent control over the child 18 19 when:

20

21

22

23

24

(b) A child may be taken into temporary protective custody by a physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner without a warrant or court order and without the consent of the parents, guardians or others exercising 1 temporary or permanent control over the child when the

2 physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner

3 treating the child, or a hospital in which the child is

4 being treated, finds that there are reasonable grounds to

5 believe an imminent danger to the child's life, health or

safety exists unless the child is taken into protective 6

7 custody, whether or not additional medical treatment is

required, and there is not time to apply for a court order. 8

9

(c) Any judicial officer upon emergency petition by a 10 district attorney, at the request of the state agency, a 11 12 local law enforcement officer, an administrator of a 13 hospital in which a child reasonably believed to have been 14 abused or neglected is being treated, or any physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner who reasonably 15 16 believes a child has been abused or neglected and that the 17 child, by continuing in his place of residence or in the care and custody of the person responsible for his health, 18 19 safety and welfare, would be in imminent danger of his

21

20

22 (i) Issue an ex parte order or search warrant 23 upon finding there is reasonable cause to believe that a 24 child's life or safety is in danger. The order shall place

life, health or safety, may:

shelter care is required to:

the child in the temporary protective custody of the local 1 2 child protection agency; 3 4 (ii) Issue an emergency order or search warrant 5 upon application and hearing, authorizing ordinary or emergency care of the child or authorizing a forensic 6 7 examination to collect evidence. 8 9 (d) Temporary protective custody shall not exceed 10 seventy-two (72) hours. 11 12 (e) When necessary for the best interest or welfare of the child, a court may order medical or nonmedical 13 14 remedial health care notwithstanding the absence of a prior finding of child abuse or neglect. 15 16 14-3-406. Child in custody; no shelter care placement 17 18 without court order; exceptions; notice to parent or 19 guardian; release. 20 21 (a) A child taken into temporary protective custody 22 shall not be placed in shelter care the custody of the department of family services without a court order unless 23

2 (b) Any person taking a child into temporary 3 protective custody under this article shall as soon as 4 possible notify the child's parent, guardian or custodian. 5 Unless the child's shelter care is authorized by court order or required for one (1) of the reasons in subsection 6 7 (a) of this section, the child shall be released to the care of his parent, quardian, custodian or other 8 9 responsible adult upon that person's written promise to 10 present the child before the court upon request.

11

12 14-3-407. Shelter care; delivery of child pending
13 hearing; placing children; notice if no court order.

14

15

16

17

18

19

(a) If shelter care of a child appears necessary to the person taking custody of the child, the child shall be delivered as soon as possible to the court or to the shelter care facility designated by the court department of family services pending a hearing.

20

21 (c) The person in charge of any shelter care facility
22 department of family services shall promptly notify the
23 court and the district attorney of any child being cared

for at the facility by the department without a court order 1

2 and shall deliver the child to the court upon request.

3

4 (d) The department of family services, shall care for

5 the child under this section pursuant to temporary

protective custody provisions as specified in W.S. 6

7 14-3-208.

8

9 14-3-408. Notice of shelter care to be given district

10 attorney; written statement required; duty of district

attorney. 11

12

13 When a child is taken into temporary protective

custody without a court order and is placed in shelter care 14

pursuant to W.S. 14-3-405(a) or (b), the person or agency 15

16 taking temporary protective custody of the child shall

17 notify the district attorney without delay. Also the person

shall as soon as possible file a brief written statement 18

with the district attorney setting forth the facts which 19

20 led to taking the child into custody and the reason why the

21 child was not released.

14-3-409. Taking of child into custody; informal 1

2 hearing where no court order; conditional release;

evidence; rehearing. 3

4

5 (a) When a child is placed in shelter care taken into

temporary protective custody without a court order or under 6

7 an ex parte emergency order, a petition as provided in W.S.

14-3-412 shall be promptly filed and presented to the 8

9 court. An informal shelter care hearing shall be held as

10 soon as reasonably possible not later than seventy-two (72)

11 twenty-four (24) hours, excluding weekends and legal

12 holidays, after the child is taken into temporary

13 protective custody to determine if further shelter care is

required pending further court action. Written notice 14

stating the time, place and purpose of the hearing shall be 15

given to the child and to his parents, quardian or 16

17 custodian pursuant to W.S. 14-3-414.

18

19 (c) The parents, guardian or custodian shall be given

20 an opportunity to admit or deny the allegations in the

21 petition. If the allegations are admitted, the court shall

22 make the appropriate adjudication and may proceed

immediately to a disposition of the case in accordance with 23

the provisions of W.S. 14-3-429. If denied, the court shall 24

1 set a time not to exceed sixty (60) hold an adjudicatory

2 hearing within thirty (30) days for an adjudicatory hearing

3 after the date a petition is filed unless the court finds

4 good cause to delay or postpone the hearing. In no case

5 shall the court hold the adjudicatory hearing more than

ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed. 6

7

(d) Regardless of whether the allegations in the 8 9 petition are admitted or denied, the court shall determine whether or not the child's full-time shelter care is 10 11 required pending further proceedings. If the court 12 determines that shelter care is required, the court shall 13 order the child placed in the legal custody of the department of family services. If the court finds that 14 full-time shelter care is not required, the court shall 15 16 order the child released and may impose one (1) or more of

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

17

the following conditions:

Place the child in (i) the custody supervision of his parents, guardian or custodian, under the protective supervision of the department of family services or under the supervision of any individual or organization approved by the court that agrees to supervise the child; or

2 14-3-410. Hearing conducted by judicial officer;
3 authority and duty; review by court.

4

5 (a) In the absence or incapacity of the <u>juvenile</u>
6 <u>court</u> judge, the shelter care hearing may be conducted by a
7 <u>district court commissioner another judicial officer</u> of the
8 county in which the child is being held in shelter care.

9

(b) The commissioner judicial officer may make any 10 order concerning the child's release or continued shelter 11 12 care as authorized to the judge under W.S. 14-3-409. If the 13 child is not released after the hearing, the commissioner judicial officer shall promptly file with the court a 14 complete written resume of the evidence adduced at the 15 16 hearing and his reasons for not releasing the child. The 17 commissioner judicial officer may also issue subpoenas or search warrants, order physical or medical examinations and 18 authorize emergency medical, surgical or dental treatment 19 20 all as provided in W.S. 14-3-417 through 14-3-420. Only the 21 commissioner juvenile court judge shall not make final 22 orders of adjudication or disposition.

1 (c) The juvenile court judge shall review the reports, orders and actions of the commissioner judicial 2 officer as soon as reasonably possible and confirm or 3 4 modify the commissioner's judicial officer's orders and 5 actions as it deems appropriate. 6 7 14-3-412. Commencement of proceedings; contents of petition. 8 9 (b) The petition shall set forth all jurisdictional 10 facts, including but not limited to: 11 12 (v) Whether the child is an Indian child as 13 14 defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act and, if so, a statement setting forth with particularity the notice 15 provided to the appropriate tribal court and the basis for 16 17 the juvenile court's jurisdiction in the matter. 18 19 14-3-414. Service of process; order of custody. 20 21 (e) When personal service of order to appear is made 22 within the state, service must shall be completed not less 23 than two (2) days before the hearing and when made outside

the state, service must shall be completed not less than

1 five (5) days before the hearing. However, notwithstanding any provision within this act, the court may order that a 2 3 child be taken into custody as provided in W.S. 14-3-413 or

4 that a child be held in shelter care pending further

5 proceedings as provided in W.S. 14-3-409, even though

service of order to appear on the parents, quardian or 6

7 custodian of the child is not complete at the time of

making the order. 8

9

10 14-3-416. Appointment of attorney representing child 11 and court appointed lay advocate.

12

13 The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who is a party to proceedings under this act if the 14 child has no parent, guardian or custodian appearing in his 15 behalf or if the interests of the parents, guardian or 16 17 custodian are adverse to the best interest of the child. A party to the proceeding or employee or representative 18 19 thereof shall not be appointed guardian ad litem for the 20 child in a court proceeding in which the child is alleged 21 to be abused or neglected. The appointment shall be made 22 prior to the initial hearing. Any guardian ad litem under 23 this section shall represent the child's best interests 24 unless the court orders otherwise and appoints a lay

1 advocate to represent the child's best interests pursuant

2 to subsection (b) of this section. A guardian ad litem may

3 still work in conjunction with, or be assisted by, a court

4 appointed lay advocate appointed pursuant to subsection (b)

5 of this section.

6

7

(b) The court may appoint a lay advocate for a child who is a party to proceedings under this act to represent 8 the child's best interests in conjunction with the child's 9 10 representation by an attorney appointed pursuant to 11 subsection (a) of this section, provided the appointment is 12 at no additional cost to the state or the county. A court 13 appointed special advocate may be appointed by the court as 14 a lay advocate. A party to the proceeding or an employee or 15 representative thereof shall not be appointed to represent 16 the child. The court appointed lay advocate shall conduct 17 an independent investigation to the extent ordered by the court. The court appointed lay advocate may be ordered to 18 19 provide a written report to the court and all parties and 20 may be called as a fact witness after adjudication to 21 provide information obtained in the investigation that 22 could reasonably be considered useful in determining a 23 disposition that is in the child's best interests. The 24 court appointed lay advocate may render an opinion as to 1 the best interests of the child in its report or as a 2 witness if the court finds that the court appointed lay 3 advocate has conducted an investigation and is qualified by 4 knowledge, skill, experience, training or education to 5 render such an opinion. The court appointed lay advocate may be authorized by the court to inspect any documents or 6 7 records relating to the child who is subject to the 8

proceedings and to investigate the child's family and any

9 other person residing in the same home as the child to

10 complete the investigation and report.

11

12

13

14

15

The board of judicial policy and administration shall develop and adopt quidelines for the appointment, duties and training of attorneys representing children, court appointed lay advocates and court appointed special advocates.

17

18

19

20

21

22

16

(d) A court appointed lay advocate shall not be civilly liable for acts or omissions committed in connection with assigned duties if the advocate acted in good faith and was not grossly negligent in the performance of his duties. A court appointed lay advocate shall be presumed to have acted in good faith.

24

Τ	14-3-417. Subpoenas for witnesses and evidence;
2	admissibility of evidence constituting privileged
3	communications.
4	
5	(a) Upon application of any party to the proceeding,
6	the clerk shall issue and the court on its own motion may
7	issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of
8	witnesses and the production of records, documents or other
9	tangible evidence at any hearing.
10	
11	(b) Evidence regarding a child in any judicial
12	proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to W.S.
13	14-3-201 through 14-3-215 shall not be excluded on the
14	ground it constitutes a privileged communication:
15	
16	(i) Between a husband and wife;
17	
18	(ii) Claimed under any provision of law other
19	than W.S. 1-12-101(a)(i) or (ii); or
20	
21	(iii) Claimed pursuant to W.S. 1-12-116.
22	

14-3-418. Search warrant; when authorized; affidavit 1 2 required; contents of affidavit and warrant; service and 3 return. 4 5 The court or a commissioner judicial officer may issue a search warrant within the court's jurisdiction if 6 7 it appears by application supported by affidavit of one (1) or more adults that a child is being neglected, unlawfully 8 9 detained or physically abused and his health or welfare 10 requires that he be taken immediately into custody, or it 11 appears by application supported by affidavit of one (1) or 12 more adults that evidence of child abuse or neglect exists. 13 The affidavit must shall be in writing, signed 14 and affirmed by the affiant. The affidavit must shall set 15 16 forth: 17 18 (iii) The affiant's belief that the evidence of 19 child abuse or neglect exists and could be obtained through 20 forensic means, and a statement of the facts upon which the 21 belief is based. 22

14-3-426. Initial appearance; adjudicatory hearing; 1

2 entry of decree and disposition; evidentiary matters;

continuance of disposition hearing.

4

3

5 If after an adjudicatory hearing or a valid admission or confession the court or jury finds that a 6 7 child is neglected, it shall enter a decree to that effect stating the jurisdictional facts upon which the decree is 8 9 based. It may then proceed immediately or at a postponed hearing within sixty (60) thirty (30) days to make proper 10 11 disposition of the child except where an extension of time 12 is required for such reasons as newly discovered evidence, 13 unavoidable delays in obtaining critical witnesses or

15

14

16 14-3-427. Predisposition studies and reports.

unforeseen personal emergencies of parties or counsel.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

After a petition is filed, the court shall order the department of family services to make screen the child to identify pertinent conditions or risk factors within five (5) business days of the filing of the petition and to prepare a predisposition study and report. The court shall establish a deadline for completion of the report. The screening shall be used to assist the court in appointing

appropriate multidisciplinary team members. While preparing 1 2 the study the department shall consult with the child's 3 school and school district to determine the child's 4 educational needs. The screening, study and report shall 5 also cover: 6 7 (ii) The performance of the child in school, including whether the child receives special education 8 9 services and how his goals and objectives might be impacted 10 by the court's disposition, provided the school receives authorization to share the information; 11 12 13 (iii) The presence of child abuse and neglect or domestic violence histories, past acts of violence, 14 learning disabilities, cognitive disabilities or physical 15 16 impairments and past acts of violence the necessary services to accommodate the disabilities; 17 18 19 (iv) The presence of any mental health or 20 substance abuse history risk factors, including current 21 participation in mental health—counseling, therapy or 22 treatment; and 23

(b) Within thirty (30) days after a petition is filed 1 2 alleging a child is neglected, the court shall appoint a 3 multidisciplinary team. The multidisciplinary team shall 4 operate in accordance with the protocol established under 5 W.S. 14-3-215. If the child will not be placed outside the home, the court may dismiss the multidisciplinary team upon 6 7 motion and a finding of good cause. Upon motion by a party, the court may add or dismiss a member 8 of the 9 multidisciplinary team. 10 11 (c) The multidisciplinary team shall include 12 following: 13 (ii) A representative of the school district who 14 has direct knowledge of the child and, if the child 15 16 receives special education, is a member of the child's 17 individualized education plan team; 18 19 The child's psychiatrist, psychologist or 20 mental health professional, if any; and 21 22 (V) The guardian ad litem, if one is appointed by the court; 23 24

Τ	(v1) If the screening or predispositional study					
2	indicates a parent or child has special needs, an					
3	appropriate representative of the department of health's					
4	substance abuse, mental health or developmental					
5	disabilities division who has knowledge of the services					
6	available in the state's system of care that are pertinent					
7	to those identified needs.					
8						
9	(d) In addition to the persons listed in subsection					
10	(c) of this section, the court may appoint one (1) or more					
11	of the following persons to the multidisciplinary team:					
12						
13	(iii) The child;					
14						
15	(iv) The foster parent, a relative or guardian;					
16						
17	(v) The court appointed lay advocate appointed					
18	pursuant to W.S. 14-3-416(b);					
19						
20	(iii) (vi) Other professionals or persons who					
21	have particular knowledge relating to the child or his					
22	<pre>family, or expertise in children's services and the child's</pre>					
23	or parent's specific disability or special needs.					
24						

1 (e) The multidisciplinary team shall, in accordance 2 with rules and regulations promulgated by the department of 3 family services, review the child's personal and family 4 history, school, mental health and department of family 5 services records and any other pertinent information, for the purpose of making case planning recommendations within 6 7 sixty (60) days after a petition is filed. The team shall involve the child in the development of recommendations to 8 9 the extent appropriate.

10

(j) Any member of a multidisciplinary team who cannot 11 personally attend team meetings may submit reports and 12 13 recommendations to the other team members and to the court. Individuals who are not members of the multidisciplinary 14 team but have knowledge pertinent to the team's decisions 15 16 may be asked to provide information to the 17 multidisciplinary team. Such individuals shall be bound by the confidentiality provisions of subsection (g) of this 18 19 section.

20

21

22

23

24

(k) If the child is placed outside the home, the multidisciplinary team shall meet quarterly to review the child's and the family's progress toward meeting the goals or expectations in the case plan and the multidisciplinary 1 team shall provide a written report with recommendations to

2 the court prior to each review hearing.

required by this subsection.

3

(m) No later than two (2) business days prior to the disposition, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the court the predispositional report which shall include the multidisciplinary team's recommendations and case plan in a standard format established by the department. If there is no multidisciplinary team, the department of family services shall file the recommendations and case plan

12

11

13 (n) Five (5) business days prior to each review
14 hearing, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the
15 court a report updating the predispositional report, the
16 multidisciplinary team's recommendations and the case plan.
17 If there is no multidisciplinary team, the department of
18 family services shall file the report required by this
19 subsection.

20

21 14-3-428. Abeyance of proceedings by consent decree; 22 term of decree; reinstatement of proceedings; effect of 23 discharge or completing term.

1 (a) At any time after the filing of a petition 2 alleging a child to be neglected and before adjudication, 3 the court may issue a consent decree ordering further 4 proceedings held in abeyance and place a neglected child in 5 accordance with W.S. 14-3-429 if the facts are admitted and establish a basis for the adjudication. The placement of 6 7 the child is subject to the terms, conditions and stipulations agreed to by the parties affected in 8 9 accordance with W.S. 14-3-429. The consent decree shall not 10 be entered without the consent of the district attorney, 11 the department of family services, the child's guardian ad 12 litem and the parents. A parent may enter into a consent 13 decree only one (1) time. Subsequent petitions under this 14 act filed against a parent who has previously entered into a consent decree shall proceed to adjudication without a 15 16 consent decree.

17

(b) The consent decree shall be in writing and copies 18 19 given to all parties. The decree shall include the case 20 plan for the family.

21

22

23

24

(c) Before entering a consent decree, the parties shall appear before the judge. The judge shall advise the parents of their rights. The parents shall make a detailed 1 admission of the facts of the petition on the record. The

2 judge shall inform the parents that the admission will be

3 entered into evidence at the adjudication hearing if the

4 terms and conditions of the consent decree are not

5 fulfilled.

6

7 (b) (d) A consent decree, if the child remains within

the home, shall be in force for the period agreed upon by 8

the parties but not longer than one (1) year unless sooner 9

10 terminated by the court.

11

12 (e) If the child is placed outside the home, a

13 consent decree shall be in force for the period agreed upon

14 by the parties but not longer than six (6) months unless

sooner terminated by the court. For good cause the court 15

16 may grant one (1) extension of the consent decree for no

17 longer than six (6) months.

18

19 (f) If a consent decree is in effect and the child is

20 in placement, the court shall hold review hearings as

21 provided by W.S. 14-3-431.

22

23 (g) If prior to discharge by the court or expiration

24 of the consent decree, the parents or guardian of a child

alleged to be neglected fail to fulfill the terms and 1 2 conditions of the decree or a new petition is filed 3 alleging the child to be neglected, the original petition 4 and proceeding may be reinstated adjudication shall be 5 entered upon order of the court after hearing, and the matter court may proceed as though the consent decree had 6 7 never been entered to disposition. An admission by either parent at the consent decree hearing may be admitted at the 8 9 adjudication hearing under W.S. 14-3-424.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

If the parties to the consent decree complete (c)(h) the period of supervision under a fulfill the terms and conditions of the consent decree without reinstatement of original petition they shall not thereafter be proceeded against in any court for the same misconduct alleged in the original petition except concurrent criminal allegations or charges against a person accused to have abused or neglected a child shall not be affected by a consent decree.

20

19

21 14-3-429. Decree where child adjudged neglected; 22 dispositions; terms and conditions; legal custody.

(a) In determining the disposition to be made under 1 2 this act in regard to any child:

3

(i) The court shall place on the record review 4 5 the predisposition report, and the recommendations, if any, 6 of the multidisciplinary team, the case plan and other 7 reports or evaluations ordered by the court and indicate on the record what materials were considered in reaching the 8 9 disposition;

10

(iii) When a child is adjudged by the court to 11 12 be neglected the court shall enter its decree to that effect and make a disposition as provided in this section 13 that places the child in the least restrictive environment 14 consistent with what is best suited to the public interest 15 of preserving families, and the physical, mental and moral 16 welfare of the child; and in accord with the actual 17 facilities presently available when the decree 18

19

20 (b) If the child is found to be neglected the court 21 may:

22

23 (i) Permit the child to remain in the legal custody of his parents, guardian or custodian without 24

1 protective supervision, subject to terms and conditions

2 prescribed by the court;

Wyoming state hospital.

3

4 (iv) Transfer temporary legal custody to the 5 department of family services or a state or local public agency responsible for the care and placement of neglected 6 7 children, provided the child shall not be committed to the Wyoming boys' school, the Wyoming girls' school or the 8

10

9

(c) In cases where a child is ordered removed from 11

12 the child's home:

13

14 (ii) The court on 15 motion of the person, agency or institution vested with 16 custody or to whom compensation is due, shall order the 17 parents or other legally obligated person to pay a reasonable sum for the support and treatment of the child 18 as required by W.S. 14-3-435, or shall state on the record 19 20 the reasons why an order for support was not entered.

21

22

23

24

14-3-431. Duration of orders of disposition; termination of orders; petition for termination of parental rights.

2 Unless sooner terminated by court order, all (b) 3 orders issued under this act shall terminate with respect 4 to a child adjudicated neglected, when he reaches eighteen 5 (18) years of age or has graduated from high school unless the court has ordered care or services to continue beyond 6 7 that time. The court shall conduct a review hearing at least six (6) months before the child reaches eighteen (18) 8 9 years of age to determine whether care or transitional 10 services should continue beyond that time.

11

12 (g) At each of the review hearings, the court shall 13 enter findings on the record pursuant to subsection (c) of 14 this section.

15

16 14-4-101. Definitions.

17

As used in W.S. 14-4-101 through 14-4-115: 18 (a)

19

20 (vi) "Child caring facility" means any person 21 who operates a business to keep or care for any minor at 22 the request of the parents, legal guardians or an agency which is responsible for the child and includes any of the 23 following privately operated facilities: 24

1	
2	(O) Except as provided under subparagraph
3	(a) (vi) (N) of this section paragraph, any other person not
4	legally related to a minor, having legal or physical care,
5	custody or control of the child, receiving payment therefor
6	and not supervised by the state, any local government,
7	school district or agency or political subdivision
8	thereof <u>;</u> .
9	
10	(P) Day or hourly child care, kindergarten
11	or any other preschool establishment not accredited by the
12	state board of education;
13	
14	(Q) All privately operated residential
15	programs for children to include, but not be limited to,
16	the following:
17	
18	(I) Crisis centers;
19	
20	(II) Shelter homes;
21	
22	(III) Group homes;
23	
24	(IV) Detention centers;

1									
2		(V) R	eside	ntial	tre	atment	cent	ers;	
3									
4		(VI)	Thera	peuti	c fo	ster	care;		
5									
6		(VII)	Chil	d	pla	acing		agenci	_es,
7	including adoption	agenci	es re	eceiv	ing (or pl	acing	chilo	dren
8	in the state;								
9									
LO		(VIII)	Mat	ernit	y hor	mes;			
L1									
L2		(IX)	Foste	r ho	mes	not	super	vised	bУ
L3	the state, any local	L gove:	rnment	t, scl	hool	distr	ict,	or age	 ency
L 4	or political subdivi	sion t	hereo	f;					
L 5									
L 6		(X) B	oardi	ng	scho	ols	or	board	dinc
L 7	homes;								
L 8	<u> </u>								
L 9		(XI)	Wildo	rnoss		orogra	n m c	outo	door
						_			
20	youth programs, y	<u>/OULN</u>	ranc	nes	or	outd	30r	advent	<u>.ure</u>
21	programs. Programs	und	ler	this	sul	odivis	sion	may	be
22	independently oper	rated	or	ext	ensi	ons	of	exist	ing
23	residential treatmen	t or g	roup	home	prog:	rams;			
Э Д									

1	(XII) Independent living programs and
2	transitional living programs;
3	
4	(XIII) Boards of cooperative
5	educational services established under W.S. 21-20-104 and
6	providing services to children with disabilities of any
7	school district.
8	
9	(viii) "Residential care" means a program of
10	services that provides basic care, safety and protection to
11	children living in a foster family or group setting;
12	
13	(ix) "Summer camp" means a residential program
14	operated for fewer than ninety (90) days annually including
15	weekends that is designed to be recreational, such as youth
16	programs operated by religious organizations and community
17	based youth organizations.
18	
19	14-4-102. Certification required; exceptions.
20	
21	(b) W.S. 14-4-101 through 14-4-111 do not apply to:
22	
23	(vi) Foster homes supervised by the state, any
24	local government, school district or agency or political

```
subdivision thereof Any program, facility or activity
1
2
    operated by a governmental entity;
3
 4
             (viii) Summer camps; operated
 5
    organizations;
 6
 7
        (c) Any child caring facility covered by the
    exemption provisions in subsection (b) of this section may
8
9
    elect to be subject to the requirements under subsection
    (a) of this section by submitting notification to the
10
    certifying authority. Once certified, such facility cannot
11
12
    withdraw from certification requirements without
    voluntarily forfeiting its certification and providing
13
14
    notice to the public.
15
        14-4-104. Certification; application; standards;
16
    notification to certify or refuse; term.
17
18
         (b) A certificate shall be issued upon compliance
19
20
    with the following standards as established under W.S.
21
    14-4-101 through 14-4-111 and the following:
22
23
                  department is authorized to establish
         (e)
             The
24
   pursuant to rules and regulations full and provisional
```

certificate fees and fees for continuation of a full 1

2 certificate. Fees for continuation of a full certificate

3 shall be due on the anniversary date of the original

4 certificate. Fees collected by the department under this

5 section shall be deposited in the general fund to offset

the cost of administration of the board. For the balance of 6

the biennium that began July 1, 1998, the governor may add 7

8 the fees collected under this section to the department's

9 budget through the B-11 process.

10

11 (f) The certifying authority shall designate

investigators to investigate any child caring facility 12

13 within the provisions of W.S. 14-4-101 through 14-4-111.

14

15 14-4-107. Inspection by certifying authority; right

16 of entrance.

17

The certifying board authority shall periodically 18

19 and at reasonable times inspect, investigate and examine

20 all certified agencies and applicants for certification.

21

22 (b) Any certified agency or applicant for

23 certification shall give right of entrance and inspection

of the facility to inspectors authorized by the certifying 24

- 1 board authority. Any certified agency or applicant who
- denies admission to any authorized inspector shall have the 2
- 3 certificate revoked or application denied.

- 5 14-4-113. Commitment of uncontrollable child; refusal
- 6 to receive.

7

- (a) If a child is committed to a child caring 8
- 9 facility by a court under the Juvenile Court Act or
- otherwise and the child caring facility cannot exercise 10
- 11 proper control over the child, the child caring facility
- 12 may report the facts to the court with jurisdiction for a
- reconsideration or rehearing on the order. If the facts 13
- 14 warrant, the child shall then be committed to the
- industrial institute Wyoming boys' school, the Wyoming 15
- girls girls' school, or such other privately or publicly 16
- 17 operated facility as the court deems appropriate.

18

- 19 14-6-201. Definitions; short title; statement of
- 20 purpose and interpretation.

21

22 (a) As used in this act:

1 (ix) "Delinquent act" means an act punishable as a criminal offense by the laws of this state or any 2 3 political subdivision thereof, or contempt of court under 4 W.S. 14-6-242, or an act violating the terms and conditions 5 of any court order which resulted from the criminal conviction of any child but does not include a status 6 7 offense or contempt of court under W.S. 14-6-242; 8 9 (xii) "Detention" means the temporary care of a 10 child in physically restricting facilities pending court disposition or the execution of a court order for placement 11 or commitment to place or commit a child to a juvenile 12 13 detention facility; 14 (xiv) "Legal custody" means a legal status 15 created by court order which vests in a custodian the right 16 17 to have physical custody of a minor, the right and duty to protect, train and discipline a minor, the duty to provide 18 19 him with food, shelter, clothing, ordinary medical care, 20 education and in an emergency, the right and duty to 21 authorize surgery or other extraordinary medical care. The 22 rights and duties of legal custody are subject to the rights and duties of the guardian of the person of the 23

```
1
    minor, and to residual parental rights
 2
    defined in W.S. 14-3-402(a)(x);
 3
 4
              (xvii) "Parent" means either a natural or
 5
    adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
 6
    of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
 7
    be the father under W.S. \frac{14-2-102}{14-2-404};
8
9
              (xxvi) "Judicial officer" means as defined in
10
    W.S 14-3-402(a)(xviii);
11
              (xxvii) "Transportation"
12
                                        means
                                                as
                                                    defined
    W.S. 14-3-402 (a) (xxi);
13
14
                             "This act" means W.S. 14-6-201
15
              (xxvi) (xxviii)
16
    through 14-6-252.
17
              This act shall be construed to effectuate the
18
19
    following public purposes:
20
21
              (i) To provide for the best interests of the
22
    child and the protection of the public and public safety;
23
```

1 (ii) Consistent with the best interests of the 2 child and the protection of the public and public safety: 3 4 (A) To promote the concept of punishment 5 for criminal acts while recognizing and distinguishing the behavior of children who have been victimized or have 6 7 disabilities, such as serious mental illness that requires treatment or children with a cognitive impairment that 8 9 requires services; 10 11 (C) To provide treatment, training 12 rehabilitation that emphasizes the accountability and 13 responsibility of both the parent and the child for the child's conduct, reduces recidivism and helps children to 14 become functioning and contributing adults. 15 16 17 (iii) To provide for the care, the protection and the wholesome moral, mental and physical development of 18 19 children coming within its provisions the community 20 whenever possible using the least restrictive and most 21 appropriate interventions; 22 23 To protect the welfare of be flexible and (iv) 24 innovative and encourage coordination at the community and 1 <u>level</u> to <u>control</u> <u>reduce</u> the commission of unlawful acts by

2 children;

parents; and

3

4 (v) To achieve the foregoing purposes in a
5 family environment whenever possible, separating the child
6 from the child's parents only when necessary for the
7 child's welfare or in the interest of public safety and
8 when a child is removed from the child's family, to give
9 ensure that individual needs will control placement and
10 provide the child the care that should be provided by

12

13

14

15

16

17

11

(vi) To provide a simple judicial procedure through which the provisions of this act are executed and enforced and in which the parties are assured a fair and timely hearing and their constitutional and other legal rights recognized and enforced.

18

19 14-6-203. Jurisdiction; confidentiality of records.

20

21 (d) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in 22 all cases, other than status offenses, in which a minor who 23 has not attained the age of thirteen (13) years is alleged 24 to have committed a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by 1 imprisonment for more than six (6) months. The juvenile

2 court has original jurisdiction in all actions specified in

3 subsection (f) of this section if the youth is currently

4 within the juvenile court's jurisdiction for another

5 pending action.

6

7 (f) The following cases, excluding status offenses,

8 may be originally commenced either in the juvenile court or

9 in the district court or inferior court having

10 jurisdiction, provided no other action is pending against

11 the youth in the juvenile court, otherwise the juvenile

12 court shall have original jurisdiction:

13

14 (g) Except as provided by subsection (j) of this

15 section, all information, reports or records made, received

16 or kept by any municipal, county or state officer or

17 employee evidencing any legal or administrative process or

18 disposition resulting from a minor's misconduct are

19 confidential and subject to the provisions of this act. The

20 existence of the information, reports or records or

21 contents thereof shall not be disclosed by any person

22 unless:

1 (vi) The disclosure is authorized by W.S.

7-19-504. - or 14-6-240(g).2

3

4 14-6-209. Taking of child into custody; informal

5 hearing where no court order; conditional release;

6 evidence; rehearing.

7

(a) When a child is placed in detention or shelter 8 9 care without a court order, a petition as provided in W.S.

14-6-212 shall be promptly filed and presented to the 10

court. An informal detention or shelter care hearing shall 11

be held as soon as reasonably possible not later than 12

13 seventy-two (72) twenty-four (24) hours, excluding weekends

14 and legal holidays, after the child is taken into custody

to determine if further detention or shelter care is 15

required pending further court action. Written notice 16

17 stating the time, place and purpose of the hearing shall be

given to the child and to his parents, guardian or 18

19 custodian.

20

21 (c) The child shall be given an opportunity to admit 22 or deny the allegations in the petition. If the allegations 23 are admitted, the court shall make the appropriate 24 adjudication and may proceed immediately to a disposition 1 of the case, provided the court has the predisposition 2 report and multidisciplinary team recommendations, in 3 accordance with the provisions of W.S. 14-6-229. If denied, 4 the court shall set a time not to exceed sixty (60) days 5 hold the adjudicatory hearing within thirty (30) days after the date the petition is filed for an adjudicatory hearing 6 7 or a transfer hearing unless the court finds good cause to delay or postpone the hearing. In no event shall the court 8

hold the adjudicatory hearing more than ninety (90) days

11

10

9

14-6-210. Hearing conducted by judicial 12 13 authority and duty; review by court.

after the date the petition is filed.

14

15

16

17

18

19

(a) In the absence or incapacity of the judge, the detention or shelter care hearing may be conducted by a district court commissioner judicial officer of the county in which the child is being detained or held in shelter care.

20

21 The commissioner judicial officer may make any 22 order concerning the child's release, continued detention or shelter care as authorized to the judge under W.S. 23 14-6-209. If the child is not released after the hearing, 24

- the commissioner judicial officer shall promptly file with 1
- 2 the court a complete written resume of the evidence adduced
- 3 at the hearing and his reasons for not releasing the child.
- 4 The commissioner judicial officer may also issue subpoenas
- 5 or search warrants, order physical or medical examinations
- and authorize emergency medical, surgical or dental 6
- 7 treatment all as provided in W.S. 14-6-217 through
- 14-6-220. Only the commissioner juvenile court judge shall 8
- 9 not make final orders of adjudication or disposition.

- 11 (c) The juvenile court judge shall review the
- reports, orders and actions of the commissioner judicial 12
- 13 officer as soon as reasonably possible and confirm or
- modify the commissioner's judicial officer's orders and 14
- 15 actions as it deems appropriate.

16

- 14-6-212. Commencement of proceedings; contents of 17
- 18 petition.

19

- 20 The petition shall set forth all jurisdictional
- 21 facts, including but not limited to:

- 23 (v) Whether the child is an Indian child as
- 24 defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act and, if so,

- 1 a statement setting forth with particularity the notice
- provided to the appropriate tribal court and the basis for 2
- 3 the juvenile court's jurisdiction in the matter.

5 14-6-214. Service of process; order of custody or 6 detention.

7

- (e) When personal service of order to appear is made 8
- 9 within the state, service must shall be completed not less
- 10 than two (2) days before the hearing and when made outside
- 11 the state, service must shall be completed not less than
- 12 five (5) days before the hearing. However, notwithstanding
- 13 any provision within this act, the court may order that a
- child be taken into custody as provided in W.S. 14-6-213 or 14
- that a child be held in detention or shelter care pending 15
- further proceedings as provided in W.S. 14-6-209, even 16
- 17 though service of order to appear on the parents, guardian
- or custodian of the child is not complete at the time of 18
- 19 making the order.

20

21 14-6-216. Appointment of counsel.

- The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who 23
- 24 is a party to proceedings under this act if the child has

1 no parent, guardian or custodian appearing in his behalf or

2 if the interests of the parents, quardian or custodian are

3 adverse to the best interest of the child unless the child

4 is already adequately represented by legal counsel. The

5 appointment shall occur no later than at the initial

appearance. A party to the proceeding or employee or 6

representative thereof shall not be appointed guardian ad 7

litem for the child. 8

9

14-6-218. Search warrant; when authorized; affidavit 10

required; contents of affidavit and warrant; service and 11

12 return.

13

14 The court or a commissioner judicial officer may (a)

15 issue a search warrant within the court's jurisdiction if

16 it appears by application supported by affidavit of one (1)

17 or more adults that there is probable cause to believe a

child has committed a delinquent act and the child is in 18

19 hiding to avoid service of process or being taken into

20 custody, or it appears by application supported by

21 affidavit of one (1) or more adults that evidence of a

22 delinquent act exists.

1 (b) The affidavit must shall be in writing, signed

2 and affirmed by the affiant. The affidavit must shall set

3 forth:

4

5 14-6-222. Advising of right to counsel required;

6 appointment of counsel; verification of financial

7 condition.

8

9 The court shall upon request appoint counsel who (b) 10 may be the guardian ad litem to represent the child if the child, his parents, guardian, custodian or other person 11 12 responsible for the child's support are unable to obtain 13 counsel. If appointment of counsel is requested, the court shall require the child and his parents, quardian, 14 custodian or other person legally responsible for the 15 child's support to verify their financial condition under 16 17 oath, either by written affidavit signed and sworn to by the parties or by sworn testimony made a part of the record 18 of the proceedings. The affidavit or sworn testimony shall 19 state they are without sufficient money, property, assets 20 21 or credit to employ counsel in their own behalf. The court 22 may require further verification of financial condition if it deems necessary. If the child requests counsel and his 23 24 child's parents, quardian, custodian or other person

1 responsible for the child's support is able but unwilling

2 to obtain counsel for the child, the court shall appoint

3 counsel to represent the child and may direct reimbursement

4 of counsel fees under W.S. 14-6-235(c).

5

6 (d) Counsel representing a child alleged to be

7 delinquent under this act shall counsel the child that the

8 court will consider among other things what is in the best

9 interest of the child.

10

11 14-6-226. Initial appearance; adjudicatory or

12 transfer hearing; entry of decree and disposition;

13 evidentiary matters; continuance of disposition hearing.

14

15 (c) If after an adjudicatory hearing or a valid

16 admission or confession the court or jury finds that a

17 child committed the acts alleging him delinquent, it shall

18 enter a decree to that effect stating the jurisdictional

19 facts upon which the decree is based. It may then proceed

20 immediately or at a postponed hearing within sixty (60)

21 thirty (30) days to make proper disposition of the child,

22 except where extensions of time are required for reasons

23 such as newly discovered evidence, unavoidable delays in

1 obtaining critical witnesses or unforeseen personal 2 emergencies of parties or counsel. 3 4 14-6-227. Predisposition studies and reports. 5 (a) After a petition is filed, the court shall order 6 7 the department to make screen the child to identify pertinent conditions or risk factors within five (5) 8 9 business days of the filing of the petition and to prepare 10 a predisposition study and report. The court shall 11 establish a deadline for completion of the report. The 12 screening shall be used to assist the court in appointing appropriate multidisciplinary team members. While preparing 13 the study the department shall consult with the child's 14 school and school district to determine the child's 15 educational needs. The screening, study and report shall 16 also cover: 17 18 19 (ii) The performance of the child in school, 20 including whether the child receives special education 21 services and how his goals and objectives may be impacted by the court's disposition, provided the school receives 22

24

23

authorization to share the information;

1 (iii) The presence of child abuse and neglect or 2 domestic violence histories, past acts of violence, 3 learning disabilities, cognitive disabilities or physical 4 impairments and past acts of violence the necessary 5 services to accommodate the disability; 6 The presence of any 7 mental health or (iv) substance abuse history risk factors, including current 8 9 participation in mental health counseling, therapy 10 treatment; and 11 (b) After a petition is filed alleging a child is 12 delinquent, the court shall appoint a multidisciplinary 13 team within thirty (30) days. The multidisciplinary team 14 shall operate in accordance with the protocol established 15 under W.S. 14-3-215. If the child will not be placed 16 17 outside the home, the court may dismiss the multidisciplinary team upon motion and a finding of good 18 cause. Upon motion by a party, the court may add or dismiss 19 20 a member of the multidisciplinary team. 21 22 (c) The multidisciplinary team shall include the 23 following:

```
1
              (ii) A representative of the school district who
 2
    has direct knowledge of the child and, if the child
 3
    receives special education services, is a member of the
 4
    child's individualized education plan team;
 5
 6
              (iv) The child's psychiatrist, psychologist or
 7
    mental health professional, if any; and
8
 9
              (\nabla)
                  The
    guardian ad litem, if one is appointed by the court;
10
11
12
             (vi) If the screening or predispositional study
13
    indicates a parent or child has special needs, an
14
    appropriate representative of the department of health's
15
    substance abuse, mental health or developmental
16
    disabilities division who has knowledge of the services
17
    available in the state's system of care that are pertinent
18
    to those identified needs.
19
20
             In addition to the persons listed in subsection
         (d)
21
    (c) of this section, the court may appoint one (1) or more
22
    of the following persons to the multidisciplinary team:
23
24
             (iii) The child;
```

2 (iv) The foster parent, a relative or guardian;

(iii) (v) Other professionals or persons who have
particular knowledge relating to the child or his family,
or expertise in children's services and the child's or
parent's specific disability or special needs.

with rules and regulations promulgated by the department of family services, review the child's personal and family history, school, mental health and department of family services records and any other pertinent information, for the purpose of making sanction recommendations within sixty (60) days after a petition is filed. The team shall involve the child in the development of recommendations to the extent appropriate.

19 (f) The multidisciplinary team shall formulate
20 <u>written</u> recommendations consistent with the purposes of
21 this act.

23 (j) Any member of a multidisciplinary team who cannot 24 personally attend team meetings may submit reports and

- 1 recommendations to the other team members and to the court.
- 2 Individuals who are not members of the multidisciplinary
- 3 team but have knowledge pertinent to the team's decisions
- 4 may be asked to provide information to the
- 5 multidisciplinary team. Such individuals shall be bound by
- 6 the confidentiality provisions of subsection (g) of this
- 7 section.

- 9 (k) The department shall develop a case plan for a
- 10 juvenile when there is a recommendation to place the child
- 11 outside the home.

12

- 13 (m) If the child is placed outside the home, the
- 14 multidisciplinary team shall meet quarterly to review the
- 15 child's and the family's progress toward meeting the goals
- or expectations in the case plan and the multidisciplinary
- 17 team shall provide a written report with recommendations to
- 18 the court prior to each review hearing.

- 20 (n) No later than two (2) business days prior to the
- 21 disposition, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the
- 22 court the predispositional report which shall include the
- 23 multidisciplinary team's recommendations and case plan in a
- 24 standard format established by the department. If there is

- 1 no multidisciplinary team, the department of family
- 2 services shall file the recommendations and case plan
- 3 required by this subsection.

- 5 (o) Five (5) business days prior to each review
- hearing, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the 6
- 7 court a report updating the predispositional report, the
- multidisciplinary team's recommendations and the case plan. 8
- If there is no multidisciplinary team, the department of 9
- 10 family services shall file the report required by this
- 11 subsection.

12

- 13 14-6-228. Abeyance of proceedings by consent decree;
- 14 term of decree; reinstatement of proceedings; effect of
- 15 discharge or completing term.

- 17 (a) Αt any time after the filing of a petition
- alleging a child delinguent and before adjudication, the 18
- 19 issue a consent decree ordering further court may
- 20 proceedings held in abeyance and place a delinquent child
- 21 under the supervision of a probation officer if the facts
- 22 are admitted and establish a basis for the adjudication.
- 23 The placement of the child is subject to the terms,
- 24 conditions and stipulations agreed to by the parties

affected. The consent decree shall not be entered without 1

2 the consent of the district attorney, the department, the

3 child's attorney, where applicable, and the child and the

4 notification of the parents.

5

(b) The consent decree shall be in writing and copies 6

7 given to each of the parties. The decree shall include the

8 case plan for the child.

9

10 (c) Before entering the consent decree, the parties

shall appear before the judge. The judge shall advise the 11

child of his rights. The child shall make a detailed 12

13 admission of the facts of the petition on the record. The

14 judge shall inform the child that his admission will be

entered into evidence at the adjudication hearing if the 15

16 terms and conditions of the consent decree are not

17 fulfilled.

18

(b)(d) A consent decree shall be in force for the 19

20 period agreed upon by the parties but not longer than one

21 (1) year unless the child is sooner discharged by the

22 court.

(e) If prior to discharge by the court or expiration 1 2 of the consent decree, a child alleged to be delinquent fails to fulfill the terms and conditions of the decree or 3 4 a new petition is filed alleging the child delinquent 5 because of misconduct occurring during the term of the consent decree, the original petition and proceedings may 6 7 be reinstated adjudication shall be entered at the district attorney's discretion and the child held accountable. - as 8 9 though the consent decree had never been entered.

10

11 (f) If a consent decree is in effect and the child is in placement, the court shall hold a six (6) month and 12 13 twelve (12) month review under W.S. 14-6-229.

14

15

16

17

18

19

(c) (q) A child discharged by the court under a consent decree without reinstatement entry of the original petition adjudication shall not thereafter be proceeded against in any court for the same offense or misconduct alleged in the original petition.

20

21 14-6-229. Decree where child adjudged delinquent; dispositions; terms and conditions; legal custody. 22

(a) In determining the disposition to be made under 1 2 this act in regard to any child: 3 4 (i) The court shall place on the record review 5 the predisposition report, and the recommendations, if any, 6 of the multidisciplinary team, the case plan and other 7 reports or evaluations ordered by the court and indicate on the record what materials were considered in reaching the 8 9 disposition; 10 (iii) When a child is adjudged by the court to 11 12 be delinquent, the court shall enter its decree to that effect and make a disposition consistent with the purposes 13 14 of this act; and in presently available when the decree is entered; 15 16 In cases where a child is ordered removed from 17 18 the child's home: 19 20 (ii) If a child is committed or transferred to 21 an agency or institution under this section: 22 23 (B) Not less than once every twelve (12)

six (6) months, the court of jurisdiction shall conduct a

formal review to assess and determine the appropriateness 1

2 of the current placement, the reasonable efforts made to

3 reunify the family, the safety of the child and the

4 permanency plan for the child. Placements at the Wyoming

5 boys' school, the Wyoming girls' school and the Wyoming

state hospital are exempt from the review required by this 6

7 subparagraph.

8

9 (iii) The court on its own motion,

10 motion of the person, agency or institution vested with

custody or to whom compensation is due, shall order the 11

parents or other legally obligated person to pay a 12

13 reasonable sum for the support and treatment of the child

as required by W.S. 14-6-236, or shall state on the record 14

the reasons why an order for support was not entered. 15

16

17 (r) An agency of state government vested with

temporary legal custody of a child under this section shall 18

19 have the right to transport the child as necessary.

20

21 14-6-233. Appeal; right generally; transcript

22 provided; cost thereof.

1 (a) Any party including the state may appeal any

2 final order, judgment or decree of the juvenile court to

3 the supreme court within the time and in the manner

4 provided by the Wyoming Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure.

5

6 14-6-236. Ordering payment for support and treatment

7 of child; how paid; enforcement.

8

9 When legal custody of a child, other than (a) 10 temporary guardianship, is vested by court order in an 11 individual, agency, institution or organization other than 12 the child's parents, the court shall in the same or any 13 subsequent proceeding inquire into the financial condition 14 of the child's parents or any other person who may be legally obligated to support the child. After due notice 15 16 and hearing the court shall order the parents or any other 17 legally obligated person to pay a reasonable sum for the support and treatment of the child during the time that a 18 dispositional order is in force. The requirements of W.S. 19 20 20-2-101 through 20-2-406 apply to this section. The amount 21 of support shall be determined in accordance with the 22 presumptive child support established by W.S. 20-2-304. any case where the court has deviated from the presumptive 23 24 child support, the reasons therefor shall be specifically

1 set forth in the order. The amount ordered to be paid shall 2 be paid to the clerk of the juvenile court for transmission 3 to the person, institution or agency having legal custody 4 of the child or to whom compensation is due. The clerk of 5 court is authorized to receive periodic payments payable in the name or for the benefit of the child, including but not 6 social security, veteran's administration 7 limited to benefits or insurance annuities, and apply the payments as 8 directs. An order for 9 the court support under this subsection shall include a statement of the addresses and 10 11 social security numbers if known, of each obligor, the 12 names and addresses of each obligor's employer and the names and birthdates of each child to whom the order 13 relates. The court shall order each obligor to notify the 14 clerk of court in writing within fifteen (15) days of any 15 16 change in address or employment. If any person who is 17 legally obligated to support the child does not have full time employment, the court may require that person to seek 18 full time employment and may require community service work 19 20 in lieu of payment until full time employment is obtained.

21

- 22 14-6-239. Records and reports confidential;
- 23 inspection.

```
(d) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall
1
 2
    limit the disclosure of records authorized by W.S.
 3
    7-19-504. or 14-6-240(g).
 4
 5
         14-6-301. Definitions.
 6
 7
         (a) As used in W.S. 14-6-301
                                             through
8
    14-6-314:
9
10
             (viii) "Intensive supervision program" means a
11
    program established under W.S. 14-6-309 which allows
12
    participants to live or work in the community under close
13
    supervision methods.
14
15
         14-6-302. General powers.
16
17
             The department of family services shall adopt
    reasonable rules and regulations necessary to carry out the
18
    provisions of W.S. 14-6-301 through \frac{14-6-308}{14-6-314}
19
20
    including policy relating to:
21
              (i) The conduct of predisposition reports,
22
    social summaries, multidisciplinary team reviews, case plan
23
24
    development, hearings and interviews;
```

1 2 14-6-305. Home leave; violation hearing procedures. 3 4 (c) With respect to any hearing pursuant to this 5 section, the youth on home leave: 6 7 (ii) Shall be permitted to consult with his attorney or the guardian ad litem and any other persons 8 9 whose assistance the youth reasonably desires, prior to the 10 hearing; 11 12 14-6-402. Definitions. 13 14 (a) As used in this act: 15 16 (xiv) "Parent" means either a natural 17 adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to 18 be the father under W.S. $\frac{14-2-102}{14-2-404}$; 19 20 21 (xxiii) "Judicial officer" means as defined in 22 W.S. 14-3-402 (a) (xviii).

1 14-6-409. Taking of child into custody; informal

2 hearing where no court order; conditional release;

3 evidence; rehearing.

4

5 (a) When a child is placed in detention or shelter

6 care without a court order, a petition as provided in W.S.

7 14-6-412 shall be promptly filed and presented to the

8 court. An informal detention or shelter care hearing shall

9 be held as soon as reasonably possible not later than

10 seventy-two (72) twenty-four (24) hours, excluding weekends

11 and legal holidays, after the child is taken into custody

12 to determine if further detention or shelter care is

13 required pending further court action. Written notice

14 stating the time, place and purpose of the hearing shall be

15 given to the child and to his parents, guardian or

16 custodian.

17

18 (c) The child shall be given an opportunity to admit

19 or deny the allegations in the petition. If the allegations

20 are admitted, the court shall make the appropriate

21 adjudication and may proceed immediately to a disposition

22 of the case, provided the court has the predisposition

23 report and multidisciplinary team recommendations, in

24 accordance with the provisions of W.S. 14-6-429. If denied,

the court shall set a time not to exceed forty-five (45) 1

days for an hold the adjudicatory hearing within thirty 2

(30) days after the date the petition is filed unless the 3

4 court finds good cause to delay or postpone the hearing. In

5 no event shall the court hold the adjudicatory hearing more

6 than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed.

7

8 14-6-410. Hearing conducted by judicial officer;

9 authority and duty; review by court.

10

11 (a) In the absence or incapacity of the judge, the 12 detention or shelter care hearing may be conducted by a 13 district court commissioner judicial officer of the county 14 in which the child is being held in detention or shelter

16

24

15

care.

17 (b) The commissioner judicial officer may make any order concerning the child's release, continued detention 18 19 or shelter care as authorized to the judge under W.S. 20 14-6-409. If the child is not released after the hearing, 21 the commissioner judicial officer shall promptly file with 22 the court a complete written resume of the evidence adduced 23 at the hearing and his reasons for not releasing the child.

The commissioner judicial officer may also issue subpoenas

- or search warrants, order physical or medical examinations 1
- 2 and authorize emergency medical, surgical or dental
- 3 treatment all as provided in W.S. 14-6-417 through
- 4 14-6-420. Only the commissioner juvenile court judge shall
- 5 not make final orders of adjudication or disposition.

- 7 (c) The juvenile court judge shall review the
- reports, orders and actions of the commissioner judicial 8
- officer as soon as reasonably possible and confirm or 9
- modify the commissioner's judicial officer's orders and 10
- actions as it deems appropriate. 11

12

- 14-6-412. Commencement of proceedings; contents of 13
- 14 petition.

15

- (b) The petition shall set forth all jurisdictional 16
- 17 facts, including but not limited to:

18

- 19 (v) Whether the child is an Indian child as
- 20 defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act and, if so,
- 21 a statement setting forth with particularity the notice
- 22 provided to the appropriate tribal court and the basis for
- 23 the juvenile court's jurisdiction in the matter.

1 14-6-414. Service of process; order of custody.

2

3 When personal service of order to appear is made 4 within the state, service must shall be completed not less 5 than two (2) days before the hearing and when made outside the state, service must shall be completed not less than 6 five (5) days before the hearing. However, notwithstanding 7 any provision within this act, the court may order that a 8 9 child be taken into custody as provided in W.S. 14-6-413 or 10 that a child be held in detention or shelter care pending further proceedings as provided in W.S. 14-6-409, even 11 12 though service of order to appear on the parents, guardian 13 or custodian of the child is not complete at the time of 14 making the order.

15

16

17

18

14-6-418. Search warrant; when authorized; affidavit required; contents of affidavit and warrant; service and return.

19

20 (a) The court or a commissioner judicial officer may
21 issue a search warrant within the court's jurisdiction if
22 it appears by application supported by affidavit of one (1)
23 or more adults that a child is in need of supervision and

the child is in hiding to avoid service of process or being 1

2 taken into custody.

3

4 14-6-426. Initial appearance; adjudicatory hearing;

5 entry of decree and disposition; evidentiary matters;

6 continuance of disposition hearing.

7

(c) If after an adjudicatory hearing or a valid 8 9 admission or confession the court or jury finds that a child is in need of supervision, it shall enter a decree to 10 11 that effect stating the jurisdictional facts upon which the 12 decree is based. It may then proceed immediately or at a 13 postponed hearing within sixty (60) thirty (30) days to 14 make proper disposition of the child, except where an extension of time is required for such reasons as newly 15 16 discovered evidence, unavoidable delays in obtaining 17 critical witnesses or unforeseen personal emergencies of

19

18

20 14-6-427. Predisposition studies and reports.

parties or counsel.

21

22 (a) After a petition is filed, the court shall order 23 the department of family services to make-screen the child 24 to identify pertinent conditions or risk factors within

1 five (5) business days after the petition is filed and to 2 prepare a predisposition study and report. The court shall 3 establish a deadline for completion of the report. The 4 screening shall be used to assist the court in appointing 5 appropriate multidisciplinary team members. While preparing the study the department shall consult with the child's 6 7 school and school district to determine the child's educational needs. The screening, study and report shall 8 9 also cover: 10 11 (ii) The performance of the child in school, 12 including whether the child receives special education 13 services and how his goals and objectives might be impacted 14 by the court's disposition, provided the school receives authorization to share the information; 15 16 17 (iii) The presence of child abuse, and neglect or domestic violence histories, past acts of violence, 18 learning disabilities, cognitive disabilities or physical 19 20 impairments and past acts of violence the necessary 21 services to accommodate the disability; 22 23 (iv) The presence of any mental health 24 substance abuse history risk factors, including current

1 participation in mental health—counseling, therapy or 2 treatment; and 3 4 (b) After a petition is filed alleging a child is in 5 need of supervision, the court shall appoint multidisciplinary team within thirty (30) days. 6 The 7 multidisciplinary team shall operate in accordance with the protocol established under W.S. 14-3-215. If the child will 8 9 not be placed outside the home, the court may dismiss the multidisciplinary team upon motion and a finding of good 10 11 cause. Upon motion by a party, the court may add or dismiss 12 a member of the multidisciplinary team. 13 multidisciplinary team shall 14 (C) The include the 15 following: 16 17 (ii) A representative of the school district who has direct knowledge of the child and, if the child 18 19 receives special education services, is a member of the 20 child's individualized education plan team; 21 22 (iv) The child's psychiatrist, psychologist or mental health professional, if any; and 23

Τ	(v) The district attorney or his designee.
2	guardian ad litem, if one is appointed by the court;
3	
4	(vi) If the screening or predispositional study
5	indicates a parent or child has special needs, an
6	appropriate representative of the department of health's
7	substance abuse, mental health or developmental
8	disabilities division who has knowledge of the services
9	available in the state's system of care that are pertinent
10	to those identified needs.
11	
12	(d) In addition to the persons listed in subsection
13	(c) of this section, the court may appoint one (1) or more
14	of the following persons to the multidisciplinary team:
15	
16	(iii) The child;
17	
18	(iv) The foster parent, a relative or guardian;
19	
20	(iii) (v) Other professionals or persons who have
21	particular knowledge relating to the child or his family,
22	or expertise in children's services, the child's or
23	parent's specific disability or special needs.
24	

1 (e) The multidisciplinary team shall, in accordance 2 with rules and regulations promulgated by the department of 3 family services, review the child's personal and family 4 history, school, mental health and department of family 5 services records and any other pertinent information, for the purpose of making case planning recommendations within 6 7 sixty (60) days after a petition is filed. The team shall involve the child in the development of recommendations to 8 9 the extent appropriate.

10

(j) Any member of a multidisciplinary team who cannot 11 personally attend team meetings may submit reports and 12 13 recommendations to the other team members and to the court. Individuals who are not members of the multidisciplinary 14 team but have knowledge pertinent to the team's decisions 15 16 may be asked to provide information to the 17 multidisciplinary team. Such individuals shall be bound by the confidentiality provisions of subsection (g) of this 18 19 section.

20

21 (k) The department shall develop a case plan for a 22 child when there is a recommendation to place the child outside the home. 23

1 (m) If the child is placed outside the home, the 2 multidisciplinary team shall meet quarterly to review the child's and the family's progress toward meeting the goals 3 4 or expectations in the case plan and the multidisciplinary 5 team shall provide a written report with recommendations to 6 the court prior to each review hearing.

7

(n) No later than two (2) business days prior to the 8 9 disposition, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the 10 court the predispositional report which shall include the multidisciplinary team's recommendations and case plan in a 11 12 standard format established by the department. If there is 13 multidisciplinary team, the department of family 14 services shall file the recommendations and case plan required by this subsection. 15

16

17 Five (5) business days prior to each review (\circ) 18 hearing, the multidisciplinary team shall file with the 19 court a report updating the predispositional report, the multidisciplinary team's recommendations and the case plan. 20 21 If there is no multidisciplinary team, the department of 22 family services shall file the report required by this 23 subsection.

14-6-428. Abeyance of proceedings by consent decree; 1

2 term of decree; reinstatement of proceedings; effect of

3 discharge or completing term.

notification of the parents.

4

5 (a) At any time after the filing of a petition alleging a child to be in need of supervision and before 6 7 adjudication, the court may issue a consent decree ordering further proceedings held in abeyance and place a child in 8 9 need of supervision under the supervision of the department of family services or any other qualified person the court 10 11 may designate if the facts are admitted and establish a 12 basis for the adjudication. The placement of the child is 13 subject to the terms, conditions and stipulations agreed to by the parties affected. The consent decree shall not be 14 entered without the consent of the district attorney, the 15 16 department of family services, the child's legal 17 representative, where applicable, and the child and the

19

18

20 (b) The consent decree agreement shall be in writing 21 and copies given to each of the parties. It shall include the case plan for the child or his family. 22

(c) Before entering the consent decree, the parties 1 2 shall appear before the judge. The judge shall advise the 3 child and his parents of their rights. The child and 4 parents shall make a detailed admission of the facts of the 5 petition on the record. The judge shall inform the child and his parents that the admissions shall be entered into 6 7 evidence at the adjudication hearing if the terms and conditions of the consent decree are not fulfilled. 8

9

(b)(d) A consent decree shall be in force for the 10 11 period agreed upon by the parties but not longer than one 12 (1) year unless sooner terminated by the court. If prior to discharge by the court or expiration of the consent decree, 13 a child alleged to be in need of supervision fails to 14 fulfill the terms and conditions of the decree or a new 15 petition is filed alleging the child to be in need of 16 17 supervision because of misconduct occurring during the term 18 the consent decree, the original petition and 19 proceedings may be reinstated adjudication shall be entered 20 at the district attorney's discretion and the child held 21 accountable. as though the consent decree had never been 22 entered.

1 (e) If a consent decree is in effect and the child is 2 in placement, the court shall hold a six (6) month review 3 and twelve (12) month review as provided under W.S. 4 14-6-429. 5 6 (c) (f) If the child completes the period 7 supervision under a consent decree without reinstatement entry of the original petition adjudication he shall not 8 9 thereafter be proceeded against in any court for the same misconduct alleged in the original petition. The child's 10 11 admission at the consent decree may be admitted at the 12 adjudication hearing under W.S. 14-6-426. 13 14 14-6-429. Decree where child adjudged in need of 15 supervision; dispositions; terms and conditions; 16 custody. 17 In determining the disposition to be made under 18 (a) this act in regard to any child: 19 20 21 (i) The court shall place on the record review 22 the predisposition report, and the recommendations, if any, 23 of the multidisciplinary team, the case plan and other

reports or evaluations ordered by the court and indicate on

1 the record what materials were considered in reaching the 2 disposition; 3 4 (iii) When a child is adjudged by the court to 5 be in need of supervision the court shall enter its decree to that effect and make a disposition as provided in this 6 section that places the child in the least restrictive 7 environment consistent with what is best suited to the 8 9 public interest of preserving families, the physical, 10 mental and moral welfare of the child; and in accord with the actual facilities presently available when the decree 11 12 is entered; 13 (c) In cases where a child is ordered removed from 14 the child's home: 15 16 If a child is committed or transferred to an 17 (i) agency or institution under this section: 18 19 20 (B) Not less than once every $\frac{\text{twelve}}{\text{(12)}}$ 21 six (6) months, the court of jurisdiction shall conduct a 22 formal review to assess and determine the appropriateness of the current placement, the reasonable efforts made to 23

reunify the family, the safety of the child and the

- 1 permanency plan for the child. Placements at the Wyoming
- 2 state hospital are exempt from the review required by this
- 3 subparagraph.

- 5 (ii) The court on its
- motion of the person, agency or institution vested with 6
- 7 custody or to whom compensation is due, shall order the
- parents or other legally obligated person to pay a 8
- 9 reasonable sum for the support and treatment of the child
- as required by W.S. 14-6-435, or shall state on the record 10
- 11 the reasons why an order for support was not entered.

12

13 20-1-113. Legitimacy of children presumed.

14

- The legitimacy of all children conceived or born during the 15
- marriage is rebuttably presumed pursuant to W.S. 16
- 14-2-102 (a) 14-2-404. 17

18

- 19 20-2-201. Disposition and maintenance of children in
- 20 decree or order; access to records.

- 22 (a) In granting a divorce, separation or annulment of
- a marriage or upon the establishment of paternity pursuant 23
- to W.S. $\frac{14-2-101}{14-2-121}$ through $\frac{14-2-120}{14-2-128}$ and 24

14-2-401 through 14-2-907, the court may make by decree or 1 order any disposition of the children that appears most 2 3 expedient and in the best interests of the children. In 4 determining the best interests of the child, the court 5 shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors: 6 7 20-4-142. Basis for jurisdiction over nonresident. 8 9 10 (a) In a proceeding to establish, enforce, or modify a support order or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this 11 12 state may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if: 13 14 15 (vii) The individual asserted parentage in this state pursuant to W.S. $\frac{14-2-101}{14-2-121}$ through $\frac{14-2-120}{14-2-120}$ 16 14-2-128 and 14-2-401 through 14-2-907; 17 18 19 20-4-185. Proceeding to determine parentage.

20

21 (b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a 22 responding tribunal of this state shall apply the 23 provisions of W.S. $\frac{14-2-101}{14-2-121}$ through $\frac{14-2-120}{14-2-120}$

1	<u>14-2-128</u> and 14-2-401 through 14-2-907 and the rules of
2	this state on choice of law.
3	
4	20-6-104. Child support enforcement services
5	generally.
6	
7	(a) The services in intrastate and interstate
8	situations provided under the child support enforcement
9	program subject to or by appropriate orders of the court
10	shall include:
11	
12	(viii) The establishment of paternity for out of
13	wedlock children pursuant to W.S. $\frac{14-2-101}{14-2-121}$ et seq.
14	
15	26-15-135. Coverage of children.
16	
17	(a) No insurance company, multi-employer trust or
18	other provider of an individual, group or blanket health
19	insurance product in this state shall:
20	
21	(iii) Refuse to provide medical insurance
22	coverage for an otherwise insurable child under the policy

23 if the child for whom the claim is made is presumed to be

the natural child of the insured under W.S. $\frac{14-2-102}{1}$ 1 2 14-2-404 or $\frac{14-2-104}{14-2-822}$. 3 4 35-1-411. Name of father on birth certificate. 5 (a) If the mother was married either at the time of 6 7 conception or birth of child, or between conception and birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the 8 9 certificate as the father of the child, unless: 10 (i) Paternity has been determined otherwise by a 11 court of competent jurisdiction;, in which case the name of 12 13 the father as determined by the court shall be entered. or 14 15 (ii) The husband signs an affidavit denying that 16 he is the father and the mother and the person to be named 17 as the father sign an affidavit of paternity under this section. Affidavits may be joint or individual or a 18 19 combination thereof, and each signature shall be 20 individually notarized. The name of the person signing the 21 affidavit of paternity shall be entered as the father on 22 the certificate of birth.

1 (b) If the mother was not married either at the time of conception or birth of child, or between conception and 2 3 birth, the name of the father shall not be entered on the 4 certificate of birth without the written consent of the 5 mother an affidavit of paternity signed by the mother and the person to be named as father, unless a determination of 6 7 the paternity has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction. in which case the name of the father as 8 9 determined by the court shall be entered.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

(c) In any case in which paternity of a child born out of wedlock, the certificate shall be filed directly with the state registrar of vital records. Either of the parents of the child shall sign the certificate birth to attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered thereon in time to permit its filing within the ten (10) days prescribed above is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, the name of the father and surname of the child shall be entered on the certificate of birth in accordance with the finding and order of the court.

21

22

23

24

(d) If the mother was not married at the time of conception or birth, the child's surname on the birth certificate shall be the same as the legal surname of the

- 1 mother at the time of birth unless an affidavit of
- acknowledgment of paternity signed by both parents is 2
- received stating the surname of the child to be that of the 3
- 4 father. If the father is not named on the certificate of
- 5 birth, no other information about the father shall be
- entered on the certificate. 6

- 8 35-1-417. New certificate of birth following
- 9 adoption; legitimation; court determination of paternity;
- and paternity acknowledgment. 10

11

- 12 state registrar of vital records (a) The
- 13 establish a new certificate of birth for a person born in
- 14 this state when he receives the following:

15

- 16 (ii) A request that a new certificate be
- 17 established and such evidence as required by regulation
- proving such person has been legitimated, or that a court 18
- 19 of competent jurisdiction has determined the paternity of
- 20 the person, or that both parents have acknowledged the
- 21 paternity of such person.

- (c) (b) When certificate 23 a new of birth
- 24 established, the actual place city and county and date of

birth shall be shown. It shall be substituted for the 1

2 original certificate of birth. If a new certificate of

3 birth is issued under this section, and in the case of

4 adoptions, the original certificate of birth and evidence

5 of adoption shall not be subject to inspection except upon

order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 6

7

(e) (c) Upon receipt of notice of an a decree of 8 9 annulment of adoption, the original certificate of birth shall be restored to its place in the file and the new 10

11 certificate and evidence shall not be subject to inspection

12 except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

13

The state registrar of vital records shall 14 establish a new certificate of birth, on a form he 15 prescribes, for a person born in a foreign country upon 16 17 receipt of a certified copy of the decree of adoption entered pursuant to W.S. 1-22-111(a)(iii) and a request for 18 a new certificate by the court decreeing the adoption, the 19

adoptive parents or the adopted person.

21

20

22 (f) If no certificate of birth is on file for the person for whom a new certificate is to be established 23 under this section, a delayed certificate of birth shall be 24

1 filed with the state registrar of vital records as provided

by this act, before a new certificate of birth is 2

3 established. The new certificate shall be prepared as

provided by paragraph (a) (i) of this section. If a new 4

certificate of birth is established by the state registrar 5

6 of vital records, all copies of the original certificate of

7 birth in the custody of any custodian in the state shall be

8 sealed from inspection or forwarded to the state registrar

9 as he directs.

10

Section 3. W.S. 14-3-105 and 14-3-106 as 6-2-315 and 11

6-2-316, 14-3-215 as 14-3-216 and 14-3-307 and 14-3-308 as 12

13 35-7-1607 and 35-7-1608 are amended and renumbered to read:

14

15 14-3-105 6-2-315. Immoral or indecent acts; penalty.

16

24

17 (a) Except under circumstance constituting sexual assault in the first, second or third degree as defined by 18 W.S. 6-2-302 through 6-2-304, any person knowingly taking 19 20 immodest, immoral or indecent liberties with any child or 21 knowingly causing or encouraging any child to cause or 22 encourage another child to commit with him any immoral or indecent act is guilty of a felony. Except as provided by 23

subsection (b) of this section, a person convicted under

- 1 this section shall be fined not less than one hundred
- 2 dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars
- 3 (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than
- 4 ten (10) years, or both.

- 6 (b) An actor convicted under subsection (a) of this
- 7 section shall be punished by life imprisonment without
- 8 parole if:

9

- 10 (i) The circumstances of the crime involve a
- 11 victim who was under the age of sixteen (16) at the time of
- 12 the offense and an actor who was at least four (4) years
- 13 older than the victim; and

14

- 15 (ii) The actor has two (2) or more previous
- 16 convictions for any of the following designated offenses,
- 17 which convictions resulted from charges separately brought
- 18 and which arose out of separate occurrences in this state
- 19 or elsewhere:

- 21 (A) A conviction under W.S. 6-2-302 through
- 22 6-2-304 or a criminal statute containing the same or
- 23 similar elements as a crime defined by W.S. 6-2-302 through
- 24 6-2-304;

2 $\frac{\text{(C)}}{\text{(B)}}$ A conviction under W.S. 14-3-105 (a) 3 subsection (a) of this section, or a criminal statute 4 containing the same or similar elements as the crime 5 defined by W.S. 14-3-105(a) subsection (a) of this section, if the circumstances of the crime involved a victim who was 6 under the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the offense 7 and an actor who was at least four (4) years older than the 8 9 victim.

10

11 (c) As used in this section, "child" means a person 12 under the age of eighteen (18) years.

13

14 14-3-106 6-2-316. Names not to be released;
15 restrictions on disclosures or publication of information;
16 violations; penalties.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(a) Prior to the filing of an information or indictment charging a violation of W.S. 14-3-104 6-2-314 or 14-3-105 6-2-315, neither the names of the person accused or the victim nor any other information reasonably likely to disclose the identity of the victim shall be released or negligently allowed to be released to the public by any public employee except as authorized by the judge or

1 justice with jurisdiction over the criminal charges. The

2 name of the person accused may be released to the public to

3 aid or facilitate an arrest.

4

5 (b) After the filing of an information or indictment

6 and upon the request of a minor victim or another acting on

7 behalf of a minor victim, the trial court may, to the

8 extent necessary to protect the welfare of the minor

9 victim, restrict the disclosure or publication of

10 information reasonably likely to identify the minor victim.

11

12 (c) Any person who willfully violates this section or

13 who willfully neglects or refuses to obey any court order

14 made pursuant thereto is guilty of contempt and upon

15 conviction shall be fined not more than one thousand

16 dollars (\$1,000.00) or be imprisoned in the county jail not

17 more than ninety (90) days, or both.

18

19 (d) A release of a name or other information to the

20 public in violation of the proscriptions of this section

21 shall not stand as a bar to the prosecution of a defendant

22 nor be grounds for dismissal of any charges against a

23 defendant.

(e) As used in this section "minor victim" means a 1 2 person under the age of eighteen (18) years. 3 4 ARTICLE 2 5 JUVENILES 6 14-3-215 14-3-216. Other laws not superseded. 7 8 9 No laws of this state are superseded by the provisions of W.S. 14-3-201 through $\frac{14-3-215}{1}$ 10 11 12 ARTICLE 16 13 SALE OF TOBACCO 14 14-3-307 35-7-1607. Compliance inspections. 15 16 The department of health, working with local law 17 (a) enforcement agencies and other local individuals and 18 organizations at the discretion of the department, shall be 19 20 the lead agency to ensure compliance with this article. 21 22 (b) The department of health shall develop strategies to coordinate and support local law enforcement efforts to 23

1 enforce all state statutes relating to the prohibition of

2 the sale of tobacco products to minors.

3

4 (c) The department shall have discretion to:

5

6 (i) Work with each local law enforcement agency;

7 and

8

9 (ii) Coordinate local enforcement efforts that

10 appropriately reflect the needs of the community.

11

12 (d) To coordinate the enforcement of state statutes
13 relating to the prohibition of the sale of tobacco products

14 to minors and to comply with applicable federal law, the

15 department of health shall have authority to contract with

16 or provide grants to local law enforcement agencies or

17 other local individuals or entities having the appropriate

18 level of enforcement authority on the local level to

19 conduct random, unannounced inspections at retail locations

20 where tobacco products are sold. The use of minors during

21 inspections is authorized subject to the following:

22

23 (i) The written consent shall include

24 notification that testimony in a subsequent court

- 1 proceeding may be required. The written consent of the
- 2 minor's parents or guardian shall be obtained prior to the
- 3 minor participating in an inspection;

- 5 (ii) A minor participating in an inspection
- shall, if questioned, state his true age and that he is 6
- 7 less than eighteen (18) years of age;

8

- 9 (iii) The minor's appearance shall not
- altered to make him appear to be eighteen (18) years of age 10
- 11 or older;

12

- 13 (iv) Neither a minor nor his parents
- 14 guardians shall be coerced into participating in such
- inspections; 15

16

- 17 (V) The person conducting the inspection shall
- photograph the participant immediately before 18 the
- inspection and any photographs taken of the participant 19
- 20 shall be retained by the person conducting the inspection;

- 22 (vi) Any participant in an inspection under this
- section shall be granted immunity from prosecution under 23
- W.S. $\frac{14-3-304}{35-7-1604}$ or $\frac{14-3-305}{35-7-1605}$. 24

section shall:

1

2 (e) The person conducting an inspection under this

3

4

5 (i) Remain within sight on sound of the

participant attempting to make the purchase; 6

7

writing 8 (ii) Immediately inform in /

9 representative or agent of the business establishment that

an inspection has been performed and the results of the 10

11 inspection;

12

13 (iii) Within two (2) days, prepare a report of

the inspection containing: 14

15

16 (A) The name of the person who supervised

17 the inspection;

18

19 The age and date of birth of the (B)

20 participant who assisted in the inspection;

21

22 (C) The name and position of the person

from whom the participant attempted to purchase tobacco 23

products; 24

2 (D) The name and address of the 3 establishment inspected;

4

5 (E) The date and time of the inspection;

6 and

7

8 (F) The results of the inspection,

9 including whether the inspection resulted in the sale or

10 distribution of, or offering for sale, tobacco products to

11 the minor.

12

13 (iv) Immediately upon completion of the report

14 required under this subsection, provide a copy of the

15 report to a representative or agent of the business

16 establishment that was inspected;

17

18 (v) Request a law enforcement officer to issue a

19 citation for any illegal acts relating to providing tobacco

20 products to minors during the inspection.

21

23 **ordinance**.

(a) Except as specified under subsection (b) of this 1 2 section, this article shall not be construed to prohibit 3 the imposition by local law or ordinance of further 4 regulation or prohibition upon the sale, use and possession 5 of tobacco products to any person under eighteen (18) years of age, but the governmental entity shall not permit or 6 authorize the sale, use or possession of tobacco products 7 to any person under eighteen (18) years of age in violation 8 9 of this article.

10

11 (b) No governmental entity shall enact any law or 12 ordinance which changes the standards provided by W.S. 13 $\frac{14-3-302(a)}{35-7-1602(a)}$ and (c), $\frac{14-3-303(a)}{35-7-1603(a)}$, 14 $\frac{14-3-304}{(a)}$ -35-7-1604(a) and $\frac{14-3-305}{(a)}$ -35-7-1605(a) and 15 (c).

16

17 The governmental entity may require that sellers of tobacco products obtain a license to sell tobacco 18 19 products and may deny or revoke the license in the case of reported violations of W.S. $\frac{14-3-302}{35-7-1602}$ or similar 20 21 local ordinance.

- **Section 4.** W.S. 14-3-104 is renumbered as 6-2-314, 1
- 2 14-3-107 is renumbered as 6-7-201 and 14-3-301 through
- 3 14-3-306 are renumbered as 35-7-1601 through 35-7-1606.

- 5 **Section 5.** W.S. 14-2-101 through 14-2-120,
- 14-3-203(a)(iv), 14-3-211, 14-3-212(c)(ii), 14-3-214(f) and 6
- 7 (g), 14-3-402 (a) (xii) (B) (I) through (IV), 14-3-407 (b),
- 14-3-427(d)(i) and (ii), 14-4-101(a)(vi)(A) through (N), 8
- 9 14-4-102 (a) (vii), 14-4-103 (c) (i), 14-4-114, 14-6-224 (d),
- 14-6-227 (d) (i) and (ii), 14-6-240 (g), 14-6-424 (d), 10
- 14-6-427(d)(i) and 11 (ii) and 35-1-417(d)and (g) are
- 12 repealed.

13

- 14 Section 6. A proceeding to adjudicate parentage under
- W.S. 14-2-121 et seq. which was commenced prior to July 1, 15
- 16 2003 shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the
- proceeding was commenced. 17

18

19 Section 7. This act is effective July 1, 2003.

20

21 (END)