{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0261 but was deleted in SB0261S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0261 but was inserted into SB0261S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

**Senator Alvin B. Jackson** proposes the following substitute bill:

### CHILD WELFARE REVISIONS

2015 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Alvin B. Jackson** 

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### **LONG TITLE**

### **General Description:**

This bill amends <del>{language}</del>definitions related to child welfare services.

### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ► amends <del>{language related to:</del>
  - the state's interest in protecting a child; and
  - standards for the Division of Child and Family Services to seek custody of a child.}the definition of "minor."

### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

 $\frac{\{62A-4a-201\}}{62A-4a-101}$ , as last amended by Laws of Utah  $\frac{\{2012, Chapter 281\}}{2009, Chapter 75}$ 

78A-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 35

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

### Section 1. Section **62A-4a-101** is amended to read:

### 62A-4a-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Abuse" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (2) "Adoption services" means:
- (a) placing children for adoption;
- (b) subsidizing adoptions under Section 62A-4a-105;
- (c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;
- (d) conducting adoption studies;
- (e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
- (f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
- (3) "Child" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of Children, a person under 18 years of age.
- (4) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter.
  - (5) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
  - (6) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (7) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a minor in the division as of the date of disposition.
- (8) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less than 24 hours:
  - (a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or
  - (b) outside of the child's home in a:

- (i) day-care center;
- (ii) family group home; or
- (iii) family child care home.
- (9) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
  - (10) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services.
  - (11) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
  - (12) "Domestic violence services" means:
  - (a) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to:
  - (i) a person who is a victim of abuse, as defined in Section 78B-7-102; and
  - (ii) the dependent children of a person described in Subsection (12)(a)(i); and
- (b) treatment services for a person who is alleged to have committed, has been convicted of, or has pled guilty to, an act of domestic violence as defined in Section 77-36-1.
  - (13) "Harm" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (14) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and help given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family management through the services of a trained homemaker.
  - (15) "Incest" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (16) "Minor" means [, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of Children: a person under 18 years of age.
  - [(a) a child; or]
  - (b) a person:
  - [(i) who is at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and]
- [(ii) for whom the division has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to provide services.]
  - (17) "Molestation" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (18) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a minor's noncustodial parent.
  - (19) "Neglect" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (20) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:

- (a) the shelter hearing; or
- (b) the child's return home.
- (21) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
- (a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
- (b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
- (i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the causes of neglect or abuse; and
  - (ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
  - (c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
- (i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law enforcement agency;
- (ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when appropriate; and
- (iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare including, when appropriate:
  - (A) removal from the child's home;
  - (B) placement in substitute care; and
  - (C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
  - (22) "Severe abuse" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
  - (23) "Severe neglect" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
  - (24) "Sexual abuse" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
  - (25) "Sexual exploitation" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
  - (26) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a minor in a nonsecure facility.
  - (27) "State" means:
  - (a) a state of the United States;
  - (b) the District of Columbia;
  - (c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
  - (d) the Virgin Islands;
  - (e) Guam;
  - (f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or
  - (g) a territory or possession administered by the United States.

- (28) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children, youth, and family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law.
- (29) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but for the age of the offender.
  - (30) "Substance abuse" is as defined in Section 78A-6-105.
- (31) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a finding of substantiated.
  - (32) "Substitute care" means:
- (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
  - (b) services provided for a minor awaiting placement; and
  - (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- (33) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence available at the completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course of the investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a finding of supported.
- (34) "Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.
- (35) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual with escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a service plan.
- (36) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse or neglect occurred.
- (37) "Unsupported" means a finding at the completion of an investigation that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. However, a finding of unsupported means also that the division worker did not conclude that the allegation

was without merit.

(38) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.

Section  $\frac{\{1\}}{2}$ . Section  $\frac{\{62A-4a-201\}}{78A-6-105}$  is amended to read:

{62A-4a-201. Rights of parents -- Children's rights -- Interest and responsibility of state.

- (1) (a) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the parent's children. A fundamentally fair process must be provided to parents if the state moves to challenge or interfere with parental rights. A governmental entity must support any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and desires of a parent regarding the parent's children by sufficient evidence to satisfy a parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government interference with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests.
- (b) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and management of the parent's children is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist simply because a parent may fail to be a model parent or because the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state. At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable destruction of family life. Prior to an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to parents and their children may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest. Until the state proves parental unfitness, the child and the child's parents share a vital interest in preventing erroneous termination of their natural relationship and the state cannot presume that a child and the child's parents are adversaries.
- (c) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and supervision of the 78A-6-105. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Abuse" means:
- (i) nonaccidental harm of a child;
- (ii) threatened harm of a child;

- (iii) sexual exploitation; or
- (iv) sexual abuse.
- (v) that a child's natural {parents. A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships is usually best met by the child's natural parents. Additionally, the integrity of the family unit and the right of parents to conceive and raise their children are constitutionally protected. The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the laws and Constitution and is a fundamental public policy of this state.
- (d) The state recognizes that:
- (i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage, train, educate, provide for, and reasonably discipline the parent's children; and
  - (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent.
- (e) It is the public policy of this state that parents retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of their children.
- (f) Subsections (2) through (7) shall be interpreted and applied consistent with this Subsection (1).
- (2) It is also the public policy of this state that children have the right to protection from abuse and neglect, and that the state retains a compelling interest in investigating, prosecuting, and punishing abuse and neglect, as defined in this chapter, and in Title 78A, Chapter 6,} parent:
- (A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the child;
- (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child; or
- (C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
  - (b) "Abuse" does not include:
  - (i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
  - (ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

- (iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- (A) in self-defense;
- (B) in defense of others;
- (C) to protect the child; or
- (D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
  - (2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
- (3) "Adjudication" means a finding by the court, incorporated in a decree, that the facts alleged in the petition have been proved. A finding of not competent to proceed pursuant to Section 78A-6-1302 is not an adjudication.
- (4) "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or over, except that a person 18 years or over under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 78A-6-120 shall be referred to as a minor.
- (5) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court {Act [of 1996]. Therefore, the state, as parens patriae, has an interest in and responsibility to protect children whose parents abuse them [or do not adequately provide for their welfare]. There may be circumstances where a parent's conduct or condition is a substantial departure from the norm and the parent is [unable or] unwilling to render safe and proper parental care and protection. Under those circumstances, the state may take action for the welfare and protection of the parent's children.
- (3) When the division intervenes on behalf of an abused, neglected, or dependent child, it shall take into account the child's need for protection from immediate harm and the extent to which the child's extended family may provide needed protection. Throughout its involvement, the division shall utilize the least intrusive and least restrictive means available to protect a child, in an effort to ensure that children are brought up in stable, permanent families, rather than in temporary foster placements under the supervision of the state.
- (4) When circumstances within the family pose a threat to the child's immediate safety or welfare due to specific intent on the part of a parent to harm the child, the division may seek} Judges.
  - (6) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
  - (7) "Child placement agency" means:
  - (a) a private agency licensed to receive a child for placement or adoption under this

### code; or

- (b) a private agency that receives a child for placement or adoption in another state, which agency is licensed or approved where such license or approval is required by law.
  - (8) "Clandestine laboratory operation" is as defined in Section 58-37d-3.
  - (9) "Commit" means, unless specified otherwise:
  - (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
  - (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years of age, to transfer custody.
  - (10) "Court" means the juvenile court.
- (11) "Dependent child" includes a child who is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (12) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the court from a parent or the parents or a previous legal custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- (13) "Detention" means home detention and secure detention as defined in Section 62A-7-101 for the temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a physically restricting facility:
  - (a) pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction; or
  - (b) while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court.
  - (14) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
- (15) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer or other person informing the court that a minor is or appears to be within the court's jurisdiction and that a petition may be filed.
- (16) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or more persons in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
  - (17) "Guardianship of the person" includes the authority to consent to:
  - (a) marriage;
  - (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
  - (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
  - (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another person, agency, or institution.
  - (18) "Habitual truant" is as defined in Section 53A-11-101.
  - (19) "Harm" means:
  - (a) physical, emotional, or developmental injury or damage;

- (b) sexual abuse; or
- (c) sexual exploitation.
- (20) (a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with a person whom the perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
  - (b) The relationships described in Subsection (20)(a) include:
  - (i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, without regard to legitimacy;
  - (ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
- (iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
  - (21) "Intellectual disability" means:
- (a) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning, an IQ of approximately 70 or below on an individually administered IQ test, for infants, a clinical judgment of significantly subaverage intellectual functioning;
- (b) concurrent deficits or impairments in present adaptive functioning, the person's effectiveness in meeting the standards expected for his or her age by the person's cultural group, in at least two of the following areas: communication, self-care, home living, social/interpersonal skills, use of community resources, self-direction, functional academic skills, work, leisure, health, and safety; and
  - (c) the onset is before the person reaches the age of 18 years.
  - (22) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying the following rights and duties:
- (a) the right to physical custody of the {child for a planned period and place the child in a safe environment, subject to the requirements of this section and in accordance with the requirements of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and:
- (a) when safe and appropriate, return the child to the child's parent; or
- (b) as a last resort, pursue another permanency plan.
- (5) In determining and making "reasonable efforts" with regard to a child, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-4a-203, both the division's and the court's paramount concern shall be}minor;
  - (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;

- (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary medical care;
  - (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
  - (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
- (23) "Mental disorder" means a serious emotional and mental disturbance that severely limits a minor's development and welfare over a significant period of time.
  - (24) "Minor" means[:] a person under 18 years of age.
  - [(a) a child; or]
  - [(b) a person who is:]
  - [(i) at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and]
  - [(ii) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.]
- (25) "Molestation" means that a person, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
  - (a) touches the anus or any part of the genitals of a child;
  - (b) takes indecent liberties with a child; or
  - (c) causes a child to take indecent liberties with the perpetrator or another.
- (26) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes the minor's noncustodial parent.
  - (27) (a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
- (i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
- (ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the parent, guardian, or custodian;
- <u>subsistence</u>, education, or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, {and welfare. The desires of a parent for the parent's child, and the constitutionally protected rights of a parent, as described in this section, shall be given full and serious consideration by the division and the court.
- (6) In cases where actual sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or severe neglect are established, the state has no duty to make "reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, provide reunification

services, or to attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents. This Subsection (6) does not exempt the division from providing court-ordered services.

- (7) (a) The division shall strive to achieve appropriate permanency for children who are abused, neglected, or dependent. The division shall provide in-home services, where appropriate and safe, in an effort to help a parent to correct the behavior that resulted in abuse, neglect, or dependency of the parent's child. If in-home services fail or are otherwise insufficient or inappropriate, the division shall also seek qualified extended family support or a kinship placement to maintain a sense of security and stability for the child. If in-home services and kinship placement are not safe or appropriate, or in-home services and kinship placement fail and cannot be corrected, the division may pursue a foster placement.
- (b) If the use or continuation of "reasonable efforts," as} morals, or well-being; or

  (iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same
  home is neglected or abused.
- (5) and (6), is determined to be inconsistent with the permanency plan for a child, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to place the child in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
- (c) Subject to the parental rights recognized and protected under this section, if, because of a parent's conduct or condition, the parent is determined to be unfit or incompetent based on the grounds for termination of parental rights described in Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, the continuing welfare and best interest of the child is of paramount importance, and shall be protected in determining whether that parent's rights should be terminated.
- (8) The state's right to direct or intervene in the provision of medical or mental health care for a child is subject to Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(n).

### **Legislative Review Note**

### as of 2-24-15 10:15 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}27)(a)(iii), means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education violation under Section 53A-11-101.5, or notice that a parent or guardian has failed to cooperate with school authorities in a reasonable manner as required under Subsection 53A-11-101.7(5)(a), the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.

- (c) A parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child, is not guilty of neglect.
- (d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (27)(a), a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian does not constitute neglect unless the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
- (ii) Nothing in Subsection (27)(d)(i) may prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the right to obtain a second health care opinion.
  - (28) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
- (29) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned probation officer without judicial determination upon the consent in writing of:
  - (a) the assigned probation officer; and
  - (b) (i) the minor; or
  - (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, legal guardian, or custodian.
- (30) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental disorder, intellectual disability, or related condition as defined, lacks the ability to:
- (a) understand the nature of the proceedings against them or of the potential disposition for the offense charged; or
- (b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against them with a reasonable degree of rational understanding.
  - (31) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
- (32) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order following an adjudication on the ground of a violation of law or under Section 78A-6-103, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home under prescribed conditions and under supervision by

the probation department or other agency designated by the court, subject to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions prescribed.

- (33) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order following an adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home, and supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided by the probation department or other agency designated by the court.
- (34) "Related condition" means a condition closely related to intellectual disability in accordance with 42 C.F.R. Part 435.1010 and further defined in Rule R539-1-3, Utah

  Administrative Code.
- (35) (a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means those rights and duties remaining with the parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another person or agency, including:
  - (i) the responsibility for support;
  - (ii) the right to consent to adoption;
  - (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
  - (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
- (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" also include the right to consent to:
  - (i) marriage;
  - (ii) enlistment; and
  - (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
- (36) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation.
- (37) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
- (38) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
  - (39) "Sexual abuse" means:
- (a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation directed towards a child; or

- (b) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of the following, regardless of whether the person who engages in the conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
  - (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
  - (ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
  - (iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
  - (iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
  - (v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
  - (vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
  - (vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7.
  - (40) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
  - (a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
  - (i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any person; or
- (ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or simulated sexual conduct;
- (b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material depicting a child:
  - (i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any person; or
  - (ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or
- (c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201, Sexual Exploitation of a Minor, regardless of whether the person who engages in the conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
- (41) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
- (42) "State supervision" means a disposition that provides a more intensive level of intervention than standard probation but is less intensive or restrictive than a community placement with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (43) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
  - (44) "Substantiated" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
  - (45) "Supported" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.

- (46) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
  - (47) "Therapist" means:
- (a) a person employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in its custody; or
- (b) any other person licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting psychological treatment and counseling.
  - (48) "Unsubstantiated" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
  - (49) "Without merit" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.