

**SENATE . . . . . No. 00636**

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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PRESENTED BY:

***Steven A. Baddour, (BY REQUEST)***

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*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act mandating a child to accompany a parent..

\_\_\_\_\_  
PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Brian Coppola</i>	<i>400 Merrimack Street</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Methuen, MA 01844</i>

# SENATE . . . . . No. 00636

By Mr. Baddour, petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 636) of [petitioners] for legislation to mandate a child to accompany a parent [Joint Committee on the Judiciary].

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE  
□ SENATE  
□ , NO. 1552 OF 2009-2010.]

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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**In the Year Two Thousand Eleven**  
\_\_\_\_\_

An Act mandating a child to accompany a parent..

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Definitions

2 Be it enacted that for the purposes of this act that the following be defined.

3 Responsible Adult shall be defined as an adult who is eighteen years of age or older and  
4 who has the duty as directed by permission of the minor child’s parent(s), or grandparent(s)  
5 having custody of or legal guardianship of, or adoptive care of or the custodial parent or the legal  
6 guardianship of a minor child under the age of seventeen years of age, to baby sit, supervision or  
7 be engaged in the child care of a minor child.

8 Parent shall be defined as a biological mother or father or custodial parent or grandparent  
9 who either has custody of or is raising a minor child under the age of eighteen or foster parent,  
10 who is the temporary parent of a minor child under the age of eighteen or the custodial parent  
11 having custody of a minor child under the age of eighteen, as a result of a divorce decree or  
12 custody court order or adoptive parent(s) who had adopted minor children under the age of  
13 eighteen. This can also include grandparents, aunts, uncle, brothers or sisters, when a minor child  
14 is placed with them by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or from a private adoption agency  
15 so licensed to do so in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or of kinship adoptive parents, who  
16 are the non-biological parent of a minor child under the age of eighteen, which can also include  
17 interfamilial or legal guardian, which is someone appointed by a court to be the minor child's  
18 guardian by court decree.

19 Behavioral problems or misconduct or the unruliness of a minor child shall be defined as  
20 mischievous conduct which results in the destruction of property of the home which the child  
21 lives in, or destruction of property of that of the responsible adult so in charge of providing for  
22 the supervision or the care of a minor child, or destruction of property of any other household  
23 member, whether another minor child or an adult living in the same household, where the minor  
24 child lives or is being baby sat or supervised and or cared for or the destruction of property of  
25 others outside of the household where the child lives. Behavioral problems or mischievous  
26 conduct and or unruly conduct of a minor child shall also include but not be limited to causing  
27 physical or emotional harm to a baby sitter, child care worker or other child supervisor age  
28 eighteen years of age or older and or to any other member of said mentioned household where  
29 minor child is being cared for or is living or to that of any other member outside of the  
30 household, or harm to the child's self. Any acts of pilferage, stealing or causing to have pilfered

31 or stolen for the purposes of this act shall also be deemed unruly misconduct on the part of a  
32 minor child, while left with another responsible adult caring for or supervising for a minor child  
33 under the age of seventeen years of age, while parents, grandparents or custodial parent or  
34 adoptive parent or foster parent or legal guardian are not present. Misconduct or unruly behavior  
35 of a minor child under the age of seventeen shall also include the violation of any policies set  
36 forth by that of the child's school district or any educational institution to which the minor child  
37 attends that either results in parent teacher or parent principal conference or suspension or  
38 expulsion of said minor child from said school district or educational institution to which he/she  
39 attends. This also shall include but not be limited to the violations of any extra -curricular  
40 activities or children's programming policies, to which the minor child is enrolled in or is  
41 registered for. The same shall hold true for adoptive parents or grandparents having a minor child  
42 in their care and custody.

43         The term "Another No;" shall be defined as more than one requests of a baby sitter, child  
44 care worker or a responsible adult in charge of supervising minor children under the age of  
45 seventeen years of age while in the absence of their parents, custodial parents, grandparents,  
46 adoptive parents or foster parent(s) or legal guardian, to refrain from such behavior and that more  
47 than one report of such mischievous or unruly behavior of the minor child's behavior occurring  
48 while in the absence of said defined parents of such behaviors' continuation, even after such  
49 request to refrain from and had been disciplined for has been made.

50         Children's Programming shall be defined as educational activities such as that which  
51 occurs in a minor child's school or extra -curricular activities, such as after school support, band  
52 practice or glee clubs or school choir, music lessons or sports or anything of the like, such as

53 scouting programs, such as boy or girl or cub scouts or religious training or any after school  
54 program that does not occur in either the minor child's home or that of his/her friends.

55 Extra-curricular activities or children's programming shall not include visiting with  
56 friends in the home or that of the minor child's friends' home or overnight sleep over parties or  
57 any other place where a minor child may hang out with their friends and or the parents or people  
58 responsible under applicable laws for the care, custody or supervision of the friend(s) of a minor  
59 child.

60 Section 2 A. Baby Sitters, Child Care Worker, Child Supervisor: Right To Petition the  
61 Juvenile Court which A Minor Child Under the Age of Seventeen Years of age lives and Attends  
62 School, to Have A Minor Child Accompany Their Parents, Custodial Parent, Grand Parent,  
63 Adoptive Parent, foster parent(s) or Legal Guardian at All Times After School Hours or after  
64 Extra Curricular activities or Children's Programming, which occurs In or Outside of the School  
65 setting and not at another minor child's home or the dwelling of a minor child.

66 A baby sitter or child care worker or person eighteen years of age or older shall have a  
67 right to file a petition with the juvenile division of the courts which the minor child is domiciled  
68 and attends school to accompany their parents, or custodial parent, or grandparent, or adoptive  
69 parent or foster parent or legal guardian, during evening hours and after the child's  
70 programming, in or outside of the school setting, has concluded for the day when:

71 A minor child engages in misconduct, as defined in section 1 C of this act and after a  
72 third request has been issued by said baby sitter, or child care worker or persons in charge of  
73 supervising minor children under the age of seventeen to refrain from said defined misconduct as  
74 defined in section 1 C and said third report of such incidents of misconduct of a minor child to

75 the above mentioned parents as defined in section 1 B has been made and said minor child is still  
76 left with said responsible adult after a third report to the parent of the minor child's behavior has  
77 been made.

78 Or when a minor child under the age of seventeen has caused or initiates a baby sitter,  
79 child care worker or child supervisor to engage in any criminal or illegal activity that may either  
80 benefit the minor child or that of their parents, custodial parents, or grandparents, or adoptive  
81 parents or foster parents or legal guardian, or such behavior as defined in section 1 has occurred  
82 out of anger towards

83 The parent(s)

84 The grandparent(s)

85 The foster or adoptive parent(s)

86 The custodial parent

87 The legal guardian of said minor child

88 Self or others, including but not limited to other family members.

89 Section 2 B. Petition To Juvenile Court To Have Minor Accompany Their Parent Ex  
90 Parte.

91 In the case where the baby sitter, or child care worker or child supervisor who has been  
92 aggrieved by the persistent Misconduct or unruly behavior of the minor child, who he/she is in  
93 charge of baby sitting or providing child care services to or is supervising that of a minor child so

94 acting unruly and in the case where the baby sitter or child care worker or child supervisor is  
95 either:

96 A relative eighteen years of age or older of said minor child and their parent or

97 Is related to the parent of the minor child and or the minor child through marriage or  
98 adoption and is not the parent of said minor child thereof.

99 Is in immediate fear or danger of that of the unruly behavior of the minor child he/she is  
100 so in charge of either baby sitting or providing child care services to or is the supervisor of that  
101 child in the absence of the parent.

102 Another family member or household member is in immediate fear of immediate harm  
103 from or as a result of the unruly behavior of a minor child or who had had property damaged or  
104 stolen or pilfered, while the child was in the absence of their parent(s): Said petitioner may file a  
105 petition for CHMAP (Child Must Accompany Parent) Ex Parte in the juvenile court where the  
106 minor child is domiciled and attends school.

107 Section 2 C. Notice Thereof of Filing of a Child Must Accompany Parent Petition

108 Upon the filing of a Child Must Accompany Petition in Juvenile Court and the temporary  
109 entering of such CHMAP order, pending hearing, notice of such proceedings shall be sent to the  
110 parent of the minor child as defined in Section 1 B and the minor child him/herself, to whom the  
111 CHMAP is sought. Such Notice shall include:

112 The names and the addresses of the parties involved in said legal proceedings.

113 The court where said Petition for Child Must Accompany Parent is to be heard.

114 The right to council to be present at the hearing.

115 The date that both the parent and the minor child to whom the petition has been taken  
116 against, has to appear in Juvenile Court.

117 Section 2 D. Petitioner Need Not Give parent or Minor Child Warnings or Report of  
118 Unruly Behavior When Said Section 2 A. Petitioner is In Immediate Danger of Harm to his/her  
119 Person Or When Minor Child While In the Absence of Their Parent Causes to Have petitioner  
120 Commit A Crime Or Illegal Act for the Benefit of Either the Minor Child Or the Parent or the  
121 Family or All of the Above Mentioned.

122 A petitioner shall be exempt from the requirements of section 1 D and not have to  
123 produce “Another No,” report when:

124 Said petitioner is in immediate fear or fear of life or physical abuse as a result of the unruly  
125 behavior of the minor child that had occurred while in the supervision of said petitioner and in  
126 the absence of said parent(s).

127 Said minor child while in the absence of said parent(s) causes to have said petitioner  
128 commit a crime or other illegal or unlawful acts as so proscribed under applicable state and  
129 federal laws and that said minor child and parent(s) had been informed by said petitioner that  
130 said minor child had as a result of his/her unruly behavior, while in the absence of his/her  
131 parent(s), caused to have said petitioner engage in criminal or other illegal or unlawful activities  
132 as proscribed under state and federal laws, for the sake of that of the minor child or his/her parent  
133 or that of his/her family.



134 An unruly minor child engages in the acts of rape, sexual abuse or other forms of  
135 sexually abusive conduct onto another minor child whom is 1 or more years younger than the  
136 juvenile offender, while in the absence of their parent and in the supervision of said baby sitter.

137 In the case of an emergency petition to have minor child accompany the said parents as  
138 defined in Section 1 B., A police report or a visit to an emergency room or other forms of  
139 medical treatments or the information of said actions as outlined in section 2 C., shall constitute  
140 evidence of such misconduct and shall at that time satisfy the mandated reporting requirements  
141 of abuse or neglect of a minor child by a mandated reporter.

142 Section 2 E: Victims of Rape or Sexual Abuse Committed By Minor Children 1 Year or  
143 Older: Same Right As Other Responsible Adult To File Petition To Have Juvenile Court Order  
144 That Unruly Minor Child Accompany Their Parent.

145 A victim of rape and his or her parent(s) shall have the same rights as a baby sitter or other said  
146 defined responsible adults to file a petition, whether with the other names of the parties included  
147 on the petition or ex Parte, in juvenile court against the minor child who is 1 year or older than  
148 the victim to which he/she has perpetrated acts of rape or other sexual abuse. Said perpetrator  
149 need only be 10 years or older and one year older than the aforementioned victim of said sexual  
150 offenses.

151 Section 3. Temporary Orders and Hearings On Child Must Accompany Parent Petition.

152 Upon the filing of a "Child Must Accompany Their Parent, (CHMAP) in said juvenile court as  
153 outlined in section 2 thereof, a judge shall enter a temporary order that the unruly or misbehaved  
154 child must accompany their parents at all times at the conclusion of all children's programming  
155 as outlined in section 1 E, thereof. When such order is issued by said juvenile court, a parent or

156 grandparent or adoptive parent or custodial parent or legal guardian of a minor child shall not  
157 leave said minor child who the order of CHMAP has been issued against, with any other  
158 responsible adult except the afore mentioned parents, or grandparents, or adoptive parents or  
159 custodial parent, or the said minor child's legal guardian.

160           The aforementioned juvenile court as mentioned above in section 2 shall schedule a  
161 hearing on the Child Must Accompany Parent, (CHMAP) within thirty days of its original filing  
162 by afore mentioned petitioner as mentioned in section 2.

163           Section 4. Benefits of the Parents or Home Excuse for Misconduct of a Minor Child

164           Any parent who causes to allow for the misconduct or unruly behavior of a minor child  
165 for the purposes of some form of gain for either the parent, or the home, or the family or all of  
166 the and that such misconduct or unruly behavior and the subsequent leaving their minor child  
167 with a baby sitter, child care worker, or child supervisor, although the parents, grandparent(s)  
168 adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian of a minor has been warned and  
169 apprised of said misconduct or unruly behavior of their minor child and continuation of leaving  
170 such minor child with either the baby sitter or the child care worker or the child supervisor shall  
171 cause to issue a Child Must Accompany Parent order until either the goal has been achieved by  
172 such persons to gain from said activity plus one full year, to cover the entire academic year,  
173 September through June or until the minor child reaches his eighteenth birthday, whichever  
174 comes first.

175           Section 5. Duration of Child Must Accompany Parent Orders and other additional orders  
176 that may be made as a result of a section 2 petition when deemed appropriate by a judge or is  
177 petitioned for

178           A Child Must Accompany Parent Court Order, after a judge has found that the child has  
179 misbehaved or has been unruly shall remain in effect for a period of no more than one full year,  
180 including a full academic year, September through June, unless at the time of issuance of said  
181 order, the minor child has reached his eighteenth birthday.

182           A judge may also make additional orders as part of this petition. Such orders may be  
183 related to counseling for both the minor child and the parent to who the child must accompany,  
184 other children's programming, including but not limited to extracurricular activities for the minor  
185 child who is the subject of said petition, to be involved in during after school hours when the  
186 parent who the child must accompany has to work or attend school themselves, or to provide, in  
187 the case of elderly parents as parents of disabled parents respite to allow for extra time to prepare  
188 for the pick-up of their child or that of work activities for that of the minor child, when the minor  
189 child comes of age to hold down a job that lasts no more than twenty hours a week. A judge may  
190 also make additional orders as it relates to anger management classes, or sensitivity training or  
191 all of the above that either the minor child or the parent to whom the minor child must  
192 accompany or both, must attend. A judge may also impose a curfew as to when the child and  
193 parent to whom the child must accompany as to when the minor child and the parent responsible  
194 for them must be in their domicile for the night.

195           A judge in Juvenile court may also make orders as to the supportive services as it relates  
196 to the parent whom the child must accompany to see that said parental supervision, so ordered is  
197 complied with under this statute. These supportive services for the parent may include but not  
198 limited to periodic reviews by the Department of Social Services or other state agencies that deal  
199 with minor children under the age of 18.

200 In the case where a parent or home or that of the minor child's family stands to gain from  
201 such misconduct or unruly behavior of a minor child and that said benefits or gains as mentioned  
202 in section 4 and that such value of said gain or benefit, whether or not the parent or family knows  
203 they are or are not to receive such gain or benefit totals five thousand dollars or more or where  
204 such benefits whether known or unknown that results in the renovation of the homestead of such  
205 unruly minor child, or anything gainful in that nature, said Child Must Accompany Parent Order,  
206 (CHMAP) shall remain in effect until the goal is achieved when the court becomes aware of such  
207 goal or benefit about to be received by the parent or home or family member where the minor  
208 child is domiciled plus one full year, including a full academic year, September through June.  
209 Said Child Must Accompany Parent Orders, (CHMAP) shall cease to exist when the child  
210 reaches his eighteenth birthday.

211 Said CHMAP order or Child Must Accompany Parent Orders in the case where a minor  
212 child has committed acts of rape or sexual abuse onto another individual who is 1 year in age or  
213 younger than the offender, shall remain in effect until said minor child, who has engaged in  
214 either the rape or sexual abuse towards said younger minor child until the minor who committed  
215 such acts of rape or sexual abuse reaches their 18'th birthday.

216 Such juvenile court shall at the time they are convinced that a minor has committed acts  
217 of rape or sexual abuse to a minor 1 year or younger than the offender shall inform the parent in  
218 its order that said offender shall be automatically barred from being enrolled into any elementary  
219 or secondary boarding school in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except into a juvenile  
220 detention setting, as ordered by said juvenile court in juvenile delinquency proceedings.

221           The petitioner bringing about such action in Juvenile court to have a child accompany  
222 their parent, or grand parent or custodial parent or adoptive or foster parent or legal guardian and  
223 or his council, in cases where the unruly behavior of a minor child is directly or indirectly related  
224 to the gain of some benefit in value of five thousand dollars or more may, when the petitioner or  
225 his council of representation or both may be in contact with such parties providing said benefits,  
226 that either the respondents to such petition knows or does not know that they are going to be  
227 receiving to supply some form of answer as to whether the benefit will or will not be taking place  
228 prior to said hearing on a CHMAP petition. The entities making such offer of benefits may also  
229 be summons by subpoena into a juvenile court where such CHMAP petition is being heard, to  
230 supply a response where the unruly behavior incident at bar is in connection with such  
231 desperateness either on the part of the child or that of their parent. A petitioner or his council or  
232 both may require said response from the party providing said gainful benefits to the parent or  
233 family of the unruly child to who the petition of CHMAP is being sought when:

234           The petitioner him/herself is the actual applicant on behalf of the unruly minor child's  
235 parent or family to who is to potentially gain from said benefit in value of five thousand dollars  
236 or more or that of which effects the homestead of said unruly minor child.

237           The petitioner knows directly or indirectly that the unruly minor child or that of his  
238 parents has made application for or is about to purchase said benefit totaling five thousand  
239 dollars or more or that which affects the homestead of the unruly minor child being cared for.  
240 And:

241           The petitioner or his/her council or both become aware of or suspect by either the  
242 behavior of the minor child who is acting unruly or that of the behavior of the child's parent(s) as

243 defined in section 1 B is responsible for the caring of that of the unruly minor child's behavior is  
244 acting in a way conducive to physical or emotional abuse and that act is also conducive to the  
245 goal being sought by the parent(s) as defined in section 1 B and although said defined parents  
246 know of the unruly behavior, still continues to leave said unruly minor child with another  
247 responsible adult as defined in section 1 A., and such behavior is persistent in the presence of the  
248 responsible adult as defined in section 1 A., and that the above mentioned responsible adult is not  
249 given immediate authority to have said unruly misbehaved minor child disciplined or to have the  
250 minor child refrained from said unruly behavior while being cared for in the absence of said  
251 parent as defined in section 1 B.

252           Any victim of rape or sexual abuse by a minor child, who is ten year of age or older and 1  
253 year or older than the victim.

254 Physical or emotional abuse of said minor child by the parent, grandparent, custodial parent,  
255 adoptive parent or foster parent for the sole benefit or desperateness of said goal to be achieved  
256 shall for the purposes of this section be deemed as enabling of unruly behavior of a minor child,  
257 when in the case of a petition to have a court order a CHMAP.

258           Upon the juvenile court's issuance of a Child must accompany parent order, the parents,  
259 or grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or the legal guardian of a  
260 minor child under age seventeen shall be home to greet the child under court order to accompany  
261 the parents, or grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian,  
262 when the said minor child under CHMAP order has arrived home from school or his/her  
263 extracurricular activities. In the case of said petition of CHMAP being issued and that child has  
264 to be picked up from either the school in which he/she attends or his or her extracurricular

265 activities that he/she has been involved in, the parent who the child must accompany must be  
266 present at said school or extracurricular activity to which the child under court order is to be  
267 greeted, unless an emergency of the parent to who the child must accompany has occurred.

268           For the purposes of section 5, an emergency shall be defined as a medical emergency  
269 with the parent or a natural disaster such as a fire or flood to the child or parent's domicile, an  
270 evacuation order or a medical emergency of another family member, or a traffic tie up due to an  
271 accident or other natural disaster when enroute to picking up minor child under CHMAP order.  
272 Unless emergency circumstances, as defined above occurs while enroute to picking up the minor  
273 child under CHMAP order, the parent to whom the minor child must accompany must be present  
274 to pick up his/her minor child from his/her school or children's programming or extracurricular  
275 activities as defined in section 1 E. or both no more than fifteen minutes after said programming  
276 has concluded.

277           Said parent of the minor child under CHMAP order must have on his/her presence some  
278 form of communication to be in contact with the minor child's school or programming as defined  
279 in section 1 E., to advise the authorities so responsible for providing the child's education or  
280 above mentioned programming that he/she will be along to pick up their child under CHMAP. In  
281 the event of a delay due to the above mentioned emergency situations as defined in section 5, the  
282 parent to whom the child must accompany must have either a member of the police department,  
283 fire department or emergency room of a hospital or the doctor of either the parent or that of the  
284 family member under medical crisis verify first by phone and than in writing, to the authorities  
285 responsible for the child's educational programming or other children's programming as defined  
286 under section 1 E, the circumstances of the delay in getting to the minor child.

287 A copy of the CHMAP order must remain on the parent to whom the child must  
288 accompany at all times to furnish to emergency officials. Parents who must accompany their  
289 children under CHMAP shall have duplicate copies made of this court order at no charge at all.

290 Upon the minor child, under CHMAP, going on play dates or overnight sleep over parties  
291 with friends or any other activities that have no affiliation with any children's educational  
292 programming or sports or religious training or music or other kind of specialty children's  
293 programming with the appropriate qualified responsible authorities as defined in section 1 E., the  
294 parent(s) or grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian  
295 must remain with the child to whom they are responsible for parenting and rearing during the  
296 period of time which the minor child is under CHMAP order. This shall include but not be  
297 limited to visits with other relatives or other adult family members.

298 Section 6. Disclosure of Child Must Accompany Parent Order To Parents Or Other  
299 Responsible Adults of A Minor Child's Friends or Other Relatives

300 Upon issuance of a Child Must Accompany Parent Order or CHMAP, the parents or  
301 persons responsible for rearing and taking care of the misbehaved or unruly child to whom the  
302 order was made against, absence any other responsible adult eighteen years or older must  
303 disclose to the parents or persons primarily responsible for caring for the friend or relative of said  
304 minor child to whom the child is visiting or is staying over for a period of twelve hours or more  
305 that the juvenile court in the town which the minor child under said order lives and attends  
306 school that said Child Must Accompany Parent order has been issued and the circumstances  
307 surrounding said order of the juvenile court and that said parent as defined in section 1 B., whom



308 the child must accompany will be present with said minor child for the duration of the activity, or  
309 visit which the child is involved.

310 The parents or grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian  
311 must remain with their child whom is under said court order to accompany them, even if they  
312 have to bring any other of their children with them.

313 In the case of elderly grandparents or aging parent(s) or disabled parent(s) raising their children  
314 or grand children, of whom a Child Must Accompany Parent order has been issued by said  
315 juvenile court, the same supervisory rules and responsibilities shall apply, even if said elderly  
316 grandparents, or aging parent(s) or disabled parent(s) must have some adaptations made to have  
317 their minor child whom a court order to accompany them has been issued. These adaptations  
318 may include but not limited to having another adult or staff hired to assist in the supervision, so  
319 long as the elderly parent or grandparent or disabled parent in need of this type of assistance is  
320 present to perform the primary acts of the supervision.

321           In the case of the elderly grand parent or aging parent(s) or disabled parent(s) raising the  
322 child to whom the court order to accompany them has been issued, the person or people  
323 responsible for their support and whom declares them as dependents on their yearly income tax  
324 returns shall have the legal obligation of providing any reasonable monetary payments to provide  
325 for the adaptations that the elder grandparent(s) or aging parents or disabled parent(s) so raising  
326 their grand child or child to whom a Child Must Accompany Parent order has been issued  
327 against, even if the person responsible for such support resides outside of the Commonwealth of  
328 Massachusetts, when supporting or declaring said entities and or the minor children they are  
329 raising or both, resides in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

330           Section 7. Age or Inability to Supervise Child: Not a Defense in Actions Brought by  
331 other responsible adults who are caring for the child in the absence of the parents of, to Have  
332 Misbehaved or Unruly Child Accompanying Parent  
  
333 Age, or inability, or both, to supervise minor children who is in need of being with their parent(s)  
334 as defined in section 1 B., due to the misconduct or unruly behavior, which caused to have a  
335 petition filed for court order to compel that Child Must Accompany Parent shall be precluded as  
336 a defense in cases arising out of petitions for Child Must Accompany Parent, (CHMAP) petitions  
337 brought by said baby sitters, or child care workers or child supervisors or any other entity who  
338 may have a right under this statute whether in charge of such supervision and care or babysitting  
339 of said misbehaved minor child, in the absence of their parents or grandparent(s) or adoptive or  
340 foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian or not or both.

341           Section 8. Violation of Child Must Accompany Parent Order, By Minor Child or By  
342 Parent Charged With the Responsibility of Having Their Child Accompany Them or both,  
343 During After School Hours, or After School Programming or Both or During Evening Hours.

344           A minor child is said to be in violation of a section 5 Child Must Accompany Parent  
345 Order, (CHMAP) When the following Occurs:

346           The minor child willingly refuses to accompany his or her parent as defined in section 1  
347 B, to whom the juvenile court has made order that the child must accompany his/her parent.

348           The minor child under CHMAP order willingly and knowingly refuses to comply with  
349 the terms of such court orders being made by said juvenile court as stated in Section 5. This shall  
350 also include but not be limited to other conditions that a juvenile court may impose under section  
351 5.

352 A parent is said to be in violation of a section 5 CHMAP order when the following events  
353 occur:

354 The parent who the child must accompany continues to leave said minor child to whom said  
355 section 5 orders had been made against with the original petitioner who filed petition and has  
356 been granted said section 5 petition by a juvenile court or with any other responsible adult  
357 outside the child's school or extracurricular activities or other lessons, training or work activities  
358 in the case where a minor is old enough to work or the staff of other children's programming the  
359 child may be involved in.

360 The parent whom the child must accompany leaves the minor child under section 5 orders  
361 with another responsible adult whom is not responsible for or does not have the required  
362 authority under applicable state and federal laws to implement the child's educational program or  
363 his/her extracurricular activities as defined in section 1E, which shall include but not be limited  
364 to a babysitter, a child care worker or another adult, who is not in authority or is licensed under  
365 applicable state and federal laws to implement a child's educational programming or his/her  
366 extracurricular activities or children's programming as defined in section 1 E., such as a person  
367 designated to supervise the minor child under section 5 order, by the minor child's parent, whom  
368 the minor child must accompany under section 5.

369 The parent to whom the minor child must accompany under a section 5 order fails to  
370 disclose to other responsible adults, including the parents of the child's friend(s) or other  
371 relatives whom the child visits on a regular basis or the people in charge of the child's  
372 educational programming and or extracurricular activities and or other children's programming,  
373 as defined in section 1E, to which the minor child under CHMAP is involved in.

374 The parent as defined in section 1B, whom the child under section 5 CHMAP willingly  
375 and knowingly refuses to comply with his/her part of the obligations as set forth in sections 5 and  
376 6.

377 Section 8 A. Remedies and Penalties for Violation of Section 5 CHMAP Orders.

378 The original petitioner whom the order of CHMAP was granted in favor of upon the  
379 violation of said CHMAP shall have the right to cause to have petition in the juvenile court  
380 where said section 5 CHMAP orders were entered may file for Child In Need of Services,  
381 (CHINS), as proscribed in applicable state laws. In the case where the parent whom the child  
382 must accompany under section 5, said original petitioner may also file a petition for Parent In  
383 Need of Supervision, (PINS), as proscribed under applicable state laws. A minor child who  
384 violates section 5 orders may also face juvenile delinquency proceedings as proscribed under  
385 applicable state laws. A parent whom the child must accompany under section 5 may also be  
386 charged under applicable state laws with contributing to the delinquency of a minor child, to  
387 whom the section 5 order pertains to. In the case where the action for CHMAP is brought in  
388 connection with a rape, committed by the above-mentioned unruly minor child, or any other torts  
389 committed by an unruly minor child, said victim or original petitioner of said CHMAP may also  
390 hold both the child and parent liable under tort, and said liability, in the case where the parent  
391 who the child must accompany is being supported by another member of their family or any  
392 other charitable organization, shall be extended to said persons supporting parents who unruly  
393 children must accompany.

394 Section 9: Legal Council; Affordability.

395 A petitioner for a section 5 CHMAP order and the respondent in section 2 cases shall be  
396 afforded legal counsel without regards to income status at hearing in CHMAP cases, brought  
397 under section 2.

398 Section 10: Child to Accompany Parent When Suspended or Expelled from His/her  
399 School District and or Section 1 E Activity and or Children's Programming

400 Upon a parent/school conference, in the district where the minor child attends school or  
401 that of the private or boarding school, to which the minor child attends, which results in either a  
402 suspension or expulsion from said minor child's school district or private school or boarding  
403 school, which the minor child attends, said suspended or expelled minor child shall be in the  
404 company of his/her parent as defined in section 1 B and that said minor child shall remain in the  
405 company of his/her parent as defined in section 1 B for the duration of said suspension from the  
406 minor child's school district or the private or boarding school to which the minor child  
407 suspended attends. In the case of expulsion, the minor child shall remain in the company of  
408 his/her parent as defined in said section 1 B until such time as the minor child expelled has been  
409 re-situated into another school district or private school or boarding school.

410 The same shall hold for a minor child whom has been suspended or expelled from section  
411 1 E or section 1 F programming.

412 Section 11: Parent's Place of Employment and or College, or University or School which  
413 parent defined under section 1 B., No Policies preventing A section 1 B parent From Having  
414 their Minor Child With Them At All Times During Section 5 CHMAP Orders or Suspensions or  
415 Expulsions From A Minor Child's School District or Private or Boarding School The Minor  
416 Child Attends

417 Upon notification by a section 1 B parent who's minor child has been placed on section 5  
418 CHMAP orders by a juvenile court or that said minor child has been suspended or expelled from  
419 his/her school district due to behavioral issues, said section 1 B parent's place of employment, or  
420 college, or university or school, to which the parent attends or all of the afore mentioned, said  
421 section 1 B parent's place of employment, or college or university or school or all of the afore  
422 mentioned shall have no policies in effect that prevents a section 1 B parent from having said  
423 minor child under section 5 CHMAP order of a juvenile court, or who's minor child has been  
424 suspended or expelled from his/her school district or private or boarding school or all of the afore  
425 mentioned, accompany them at the afore mentioned places where the parent attends or is  
426 employed or all of the afore mentioned.

427 In the case where a minor child has been suspended or expelled from section 1 E or section 1 F  
428 programming, the same requirements above shall have the same effect and shall mean the same.

429         It shall be the responsibility of a section 1 B parent who's minor child must accompany  
430 under either section 5 or section 10 or both, to provide to the afore mentioned place of  
431 employment, college or university or school or all of the afore mentioned, proper written notice  
432 either from the child's school district, private or boarding school or section 1 E programming,  
433 which the minor child is involved in. In the case of a section 5 CHMAP, a section 1 B parent  
434 effected by section 5 shall produce a copy of said section 5 court order to their employer, or dean  
435 of the college or university the parent attends or the principal of the school which the parent  
436 attends or all of the afore mentioned.

437         In the case of suspension or expulsion of said minor child, a section 1 B parent shall  
438 produce letter of suspension or expulsion from the minor child's school district, private school or

439 boarding school or section 1 E programming or all of the afore mentioned, to their employer,  
440 dean of the college or university or principal of the school to which the section 1 B parent  
441 attends.

442 Any section 1 B parent whom is effected by either a section 5 CHMAP or that their minor child  
443 has to accompany them due to a suspension or expulsion from the minor child's educational  
444 programming or section 1 E or section 1 F programming or all of the afore mentioned, whom  
445 fails to provide said notices that their minor child must accompany them to their employer, or  
446 dean of the college or university or principal of the school to which the parent attends, shall be  
447 subject to the penalties as outlined in section 8 A.

448 Any employer, college or university or school or facility, which a section 1 B parent  
449 attends, and must have their child accompany them to who knowingly makes any kind of policies  
450 or engages in any kind of practices which prevents the section 1 B parent from having his/her  
451 minor child under either a section 5 CHMAP order or a section 10 suspension or expulsion from  
452 either a minor child's afore mentioned educational programming or section 1 E activities or  
453 section 1 F programming or all of the aforementioned, may be fined no more than \$250 per day  
454 that the policy or practice remains in effect or may be charged with contributing to the violation  
455 of a section 5 CHMAP order or both.

456 Section 12: Minors Left With Other Responsible Adults While Parent Must Be Away  
457 From Town, Familiarity with Child's School or Extra Curricular Programs Policies and  
458 Procedures, Expiration of First Original Parental Permission and Sickness Requirements of

459 Upon notice by a section 1 B. parent that he/she is going to be out of town overnight and  
460 his/her intent to leave his/her minor child with a babysitter, as defined in Section 1 A. to the

461 minor child's school, said responsible adult to whom the parent intends to leave said minor child  
462 with must accompany the minor child's parent to the minor child's school within one school day  
463 prior to leaving town. Said section 1 B parent shall than hand into the child's principal their  
464 permission to leave said minor child with said section 1 A responsible adult and must also sign  
465 or create a medical and education record release form to said section 1 A responsible adult to  
466 have access to his/her educational records and to authorize medical treatment for said minor  
467 child while said parent is out of town. Said section 1 A responsible adult whom the child is going  
468 to be left with shall be given and also must affix their signature to the minor child's school's  
469 handbook and any updated policies and procedures of the minor child's school in the presence of  
470 the minor child's principal or the principals' secretary. Said section 1 A responsible adult who  
471 does not affix his/her signature to the handbook and any updated policies and procedures of the  
472 minor child's school shall be presumed not to be a responsible enough to allow said minor child  
473 to be left with.

474           In situations where a section 1 A responsible adult so designated by said section 1 B  
475 parent, refuses to acknowledge receipt of the minor child's schools' handbook and updated  
476 policies and procedures of said minor child's school, the child shall accompany his/her parent  
477 out of town and said school district, private school or boarding school where said minor child  
478 attends shall make provisions to have the minor child's class work and other homework  
479 assignment follow said child while said section 1 B parent is out of town.

480           The permission and releases of information of information to said section 1 A responsible  
481 adult whom said section 1 B parent intends to leave his/her minor child with while out of town  
482 shall be said to expire in no more than fifteen school days after said minor child's parent has left  
483 town. Within two school days of said expiration of permission to and release of medical and



484 educational records and or releases to give a section 1 A responsible adult, said school where the  
485 minor child attends must notify the child's parent and the responsible adult whom the child is left  
486 with that said permission and pertinent release of information and authorization of medical  
487 treatment will expires in two more days, following the thirteenth day. The parent shall either  
488 renew the permission and pertinent release of information and authorization or must, after the  
489 fifteenth school day, when said proscribed articles of permission and releases of information and  
490 authorization for medical treatment expires, he/she must contact the child's school by phone and  
491 give oral permission, authorization of release of information and authorization of medical  
492 treatment for the child, to the child's principal that said section 1 A responsible adult shall have  
493 extended permission to care for the child and have the authority to obtain the educational and  
494 medical records of said minor child and authorization of medical treatment for the minor child.  
495 The same aforementioned information shall than reduced to writing and faxed to the principal or  
496 the principal's secretary within twenty-four hours of oral permission. Failure to no intention to  
497 renew said aforementioned information shall cause to have the parent be responsible for making  
498 arrangements to have his/her child accompany them, as well as the child's class and homework  
499 assignments.

500           Section 13: Minor Child being absent from his or her school due to illness or is sick,  
501 while parent is out of town and child is left with another responsible adult in the absence of the  
502 minor child's parent(s): Requirement of a Pediatrician's note explaining illness or sickness as the  
503 sole reason why minor child has been out of school for three days or more: Consequences for  
504 failure of fulfilling requirements of pediatrician's note thereof

505           Upon a child being left with another responsible adult eighteen years or older and in the  
506 absence of the minor child's parent, while parent is out of town, said responsible adult whom has

507 been designated as the baby sitter or child care worker of the person so providing supervision of  
508 said minor child, while parent is absent from town, it shall be the full and complete responsibility  
509 of the aforementioned responsible adult to have said minor child taken to his/her pediatrician on  
510 the 3rd day of the child's absence from school, and have said pediatrician examine said minor  
511 child to determine whether or not said minor child is still sick or ill.

512           Upon pediatrician's finding of illness or sickness as the reason for the minor child's  
513 absence of the minor child from school for more than 3 consecutive school days shall supply a  
514 medical note documenting such illness or reasons for the child being absent from school for  
515 more than three days. Such note must be written to both the minor child's teacher and the  
516 principal of the minor child's school, where he/she attends.

517           Said responsible adult upon the 3rd morning of the minor child whom is being cared for  
518 in the absence of the minor child's parent(s) shall be in touch with the minor child's principal  
519 and must spell out their intentions of having said minor child being cared for in the absence of  
520 his/her parent(s) that said minor child will be seen by his/her pediatrician.

521           Failure of said responsible to be in contact with the minor child's principal of the school,  
522 which he/she attends by 9:00 AM on the 3rd day of the child's absence to inform said principal  
523 of the intentions to have said minor child seen by his/her pediatrician shall cause said principal to  
524 send a truant officer to the minor child's place of domicile. Said truant officer may charge the  
525 responsible adult caring for said minor child while in the absence of his/her parent with  
526 contributing to the truancy of a minor child and or contributing to the delinquency of said minor  
527 child.

528 Said truant officer at time of visit shall also inform said responsible adult caring for said  
529 minor child in the absence of his/her parent(s) that said minor child must accompany their  
530 parent(s) during future absences of said parent(s) and that said minor child's school assignments  
531 and homework assignments shall accompany both the minor child and their parents during future  
532 absenteeism.

533 Said truant officer shall leave written notice to the parent of said minor child of the  
534 above-mentioned actions taken and must also inform said parents in the same notice that if the  
535 parent(s) must be absent from town for more than 24 hours, that he/she cannot leave said minor  
536 child with the responsible adult who failed to contact said minor child's school explanation of  
537 intentions of having minor child see his/her pediatrician and that said parent of said minor child  
538 being cared for cannot leave said their minor child with another responsible adult and that said  
539 minor child's school assignments and homework must accompany said minor child and parent  
540 upon absenteeism from town.

541 Upon the procurement of a pediatricians' note explaining the nature of the child's  
542 medical reasons for being out of school 3 days or more, said responsible adult must accompany  
543 said minor child to his/her school district and hand deliver said note from pediatrician explaining  
544 the medical reasons for the child being absent for 3 days or more. Failure of the responsible adult  
545 to do so shall result in the same aforementioned consequences as if a visit to the pediatrician has  
546 not occurred on the 3rd date as required by law.

547 Section 14 A: Overnight Parties or sleep-over parties at host child's domicile or home of  
548 another relative allowing for home to be used for sleep-over parties of host minor child: Host  
549 parent of host child to be present until last guest child is picked up by child's parent at the

550 conclusion of said sleep-over party or any event lasting 12 hours or more and until the premises  
551 when being offered to a minor child to hold such event is returned back to its original condition  
552 prior to set up for the event lasting 12 hours or more

553           It shall be the responsibility of a host minor child's parent(s) of who said host minor child  
554 is holding a sleep-over with other minor children who are either the friends of said minor child or  
555 the relatives of said minor child or both to be present at all times during such events which lasts  
556 for a period of 12 hours or more. Said parent must remain with said host minor child until the  
557 conclusion of said event lasting 12 hours or more and until the last of the minor child's guest has  
558 been picked up by their parent or guardian, whether the event happens to occurs in the domicile  
559 of both the minor child and the parent or at the domicile of said host minor child's relative or  
560 friend. It shall also be the sole responsibility of the host child and their parent to restore the  
561 premises where event or sleep-over had been held, in the case of a relative or friend's home  
562 being used for said event back to the original condition premises was found in prior to set up for  
563 said event. Failure of both the host minor child and their parent to restore the premises of another  
564 person offering the use of their home or facilities back to the original condition it was found  
565 prior to set up for said event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more shall bear the responsibility  
566 of the costs associated with the hiring of professional cleaning services to the person so offering  
567 their home for use to run said event, to restore the premises so used by host child and their guest,  
568 to the original condition said premises being used was found prior to set up for said event being  
569 hosted by a minor child.

570           Section 14 B: Liability thereof: Failure of Parents' Supervision of an event lasting 12  
571 hours or more: Age or Inability Barred as Defense in Civil Actions Brought Under Section 14 A,  
572 B and D. Medical or Natural Emergency; Exception

573 The parent responsible for supervision of a host minor child's sleep-over party or any event  
574 lasting in duration of 12 hours or more who fails to do so shall be liable for failure to provide  
575 proper supervision under applicable state laws may be held criminally or civilly liable or both  
576 under applicable state laws for improper supervision of said event under applicable state and  
577 federal criminal laws and also under tort liability for any misconduct of said host minor child or  
578 that of their guest in attendance at said event lasting 12 hours or more.

579           The same tort liabilities shall apply to said parent whom is present at their host minor  
580 child's event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more in the case where said minor host minor  
581 child or their guest causes injury to self or other persons including the person whom has offered  
582 their house so being used for such gathering. The same liabilities shall apply to destruction of  
583 property to the premises of said facility where said event is being held, or to that of any persons  
584 attending said event or to that of anyone abutting such home where said event is being held,  
585 whether it be the home of said parent of the host minor child or that of the person so offering the  
586 use of their home for said host minor child to hold said event lasting in duration of 12 hours or  
587 more. Said parent of minor child shall be held civilly liable to the extent allowed by law for the  
588 actions in tort committed by a minor child.

589 The parent of the host minor child shall be held criminally liable under applicable state laws for  
590 any crimes whether a felony or a misdemeanor, which the host minor child or his/her guest  
591 knowingly commits or causes to have committed either by another adult or that of the minor  
592 child him/herself.

593 Section 14 C: Disclosure of Known Behavioral and Medical Issues By parent of Host  
594 Child and Parents of Guest Invited to sleepover Parties or Events Lasting in Duration of 12  
595 Hours or More

596 Upon invitation of said host minor child to his/her guest to attend said sleep-over parties  
597 or any event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more, it shall be the responsibility of both the  
598 parent of said host minor child so holding said event and the parent of said guest 18 years of age  
599 or younger, to disclose any and all behavioral issues that involve child misconduct or unruly  
600 behavior as defined in section 1 C or any pending court proceedings to have child accompanying  
601 their parent or court orders so issued under section 5. It shall also be the responsibility of both  
602 the parent of the host minor child and the parent of his/her guest to disclose any known medical  
603 issues pertaining to said minor child so attending said sleepover parties or any event lasting  
604 duration of 12 hours or more.

605 Failure of both the inviting parent of the inviting minor child or that of their guest or both  
606 shall result in either or both parents being held civilly and or criminally liable for the actions or  
607 unruly behavior of the minor child or children so involved in said misconduct or unruly behavior.

608 Section 14 D: Overnight Parties With Minor Children, Where Children of the Opposite  
609 Sex Are Guest or The Minor Children Guest are 1 or More Years Older Than the Host Child or  
610 Other Guest At the Party: Parent of Host Child Must Be Present During Overnight Party

611 A host child who is having an overnight get together with other minor children, and such  
612 minor children so attending said get together, whether in his or her domicile or at that of another  
613 persons' home, including but not limited to that of their relatives must as the host child have their  
614 parent or other entities so defined as parents or guardians as defined in section 1. Any section 1

615 parent who fails to remain present for the duration of said overnight gatherings with minor  
616 children, when the guest include children of the opposite sex or the guest are 1 year or older than  
617 any other guest so attending said overnight get together shall be held both criminally and civilly  
618 liable for any acts that said host child so hosting said get together or that of their guest. In the  
619 case where a rape or act of sexual abuse has been committed by a guest of the opposite sex or  
620 that of the same sex to another child or that of the host child, when said rape or sexual abuse  
621 victim is 1 or more years younger than that of the offender, failure of the host child's parent  
622 being present during said overnight get together shall be presumed responsible for the actions of  
623 their minor child or that of their guest who has committed said rape or sexual abuse onto another  
624 child 1 year or younger than the perpetrator of said acts and shall be charged with accessory after  
625 the fact to rape or sexual abuse of another minor child who is 1 year or younger than that of the  
626 offender.

627         Age or inability not to be present to provide adequate supervision where guest at said  
628 overnight get together are of the opposite sex or are 10 years or older and 1 year or older than  
629 either the host child or their guest or both shall be barred as a defense in cases of rape or sexual  
630 abuse of a minor child or any other criminal activity or actions, which a parent is liable for the  
631 torts of their minor child as defined under applicable state, federal laws or that of the laws  
632 regarding torts committed by minor children under the age of 18.

633         A medical emergency or other emergencies as defined by applicable state and federal  
634 laws shall be a defense to a parent of a host child not being present to provide said supervision  
635 for the duration of an overnight get together with other minor children when there is present  
636 either guest of the opposite sex or guest who are 1 year or older than the host child or other

637 minor child guest or all of the above. A life-threatening illness shall also be deemed a defense to  
638 said actions taken above, where parent of host child cannot be present.

639 Inability to drive a motor vehicle during evening hours shall also be barred as a defense  
640 to the failure of the parent of the host child to be present during the overnight get together to  
641 provide supervision, where there are present at said gathering, minor children who are of the  
642 opposite sex or that of other guest, who are of the opposite sex, or other guest who are 1 year or  
643 older than either the host child or that of other minor children guests.

644 Section 14 E: Liability Under Sections 14 A, Section 14 B and Section 14 D: Shall Be the  
645 Same for Elderly or Disabled Persons Raising Children, Whom Have Gatherings Lasting In  
646 Duration of 12 Hours or More: Documented Medical or Natural Emergency Including Life-  
647 Threatening Illnesses; Exception in Section 14 A, 14 B and 14 D Cases

648 Age or inability of an elderly or disabled parent or both, to be present to provide proper  
649 supervision of their host minor child and their guest during the progress of an event lasting in  
650 duration of 12 hours or more and immediately at the conclusion of said event, shall be barred as  
651 a defense in actions brought under Sections 14 A, 14 B and 14 D. Such elderly parent or disabled  
652 parent or both must be present during said gatherings lasting 12 hours or more that involves the  
653 host minor child and that of their guest, even if said elderly parent or disabled parent or both,  
654 must secure proper adaptations to carry out the duties of proper supervision of said event lasting  
655 12 hours or more that involve minor host children and their guest. These adaptations may be  
656 include but not be limited to having another adult, who may be in their immediate family or are  
657 relatives of said host minor child, assist with the supervision of said event lasting in duration of  
658 12 hours or more or the use of specially trained persons to help out with the supervision, so long



659 as said host minor child's parent(s) are present at said gathering lasting 12 hours or more at all  
660 times until the last guest minor child has been picked up by their parent(s).

661 A documented medical emergency or other documented emergencies as deemed  
662 applicable under state and federal laws shall be a valid defense to actions brought under section  
663 14 A, 14 B and 14 B of this act. A life-threatening may also be raised as a valid defense in  
664 actions brought under Section 14 A, 14 B and 14 D, thereof.

665 Section 15: Healthcare Providers Treating the Elderly or Disabled or both Signing off On  
666 Medical Clearance for An Elderly Or Disabled Person to Be A Legal Parent of Minor Children:  
667 Must Furnish To Their Patients This Child Must Accompany parent Act In Its Entirety: Failure  
668 To Do So, Loss Of License To Practice Medicine or Psychology In The Commonwealth of  
669 Massachusetts For No More Than One Year and Fines of Up To Ten-Thousand Dollars.

670 Any healthcare provider, including but not limited to physicians or psychiatrist or  
671 psychiatrist or nurses or nurse Practitioner who on a regular basis treats the elderly and disabled  
672 shall upon medical clearance of said elderly or disabled persons taking in minor children for the  
673 purposes of their care, because, they are either capable of rendering such care to said minor  
674 children under the age of 18 or in their medical or psychological opinion, they feel as though that  
675 taking on such responsibility would be in the best interest of either the elderly patient or the  
676 disabled patient or both, shall furnish upon said visit of said elderly or disabled or both patients  
677 and upon rendering medical clearance to said elderly or disabled persons or both, that it is  
678 beneficial to become parents of minor children under the age of 18 years-old, a copy of this  
679 Child Must Accompany Parent Act in its entirety. Failure of any healthcare provider including  
680 but not limited to the afore mentioned shall result in suspension of their professional license to

681 practice medicine or psychology or any other healthcare fields as deemed appropriate under  
682 applicable state or federal licensing laws for a period not to exceed 1 year or a fine of up to  
683 \$10,000.00 or both.

684           Section 16: Responsibility of Parent to Remove From Their Children, Video Games Or  
685 Software or Television Movies or Shows That Have Violent Content In Their Games or Software  
686 or Television Programs: The Video Game Or Software Or Motion Picture Or Television  
687 Production Industries To Be Indemnified from Liability From Actions Arriving Out of the  
688 Criminal Actions of A Minor Child

689           It shall be the responsibility of a minor child's parent to check over and remove from  
690 their minor children any video games, or software or to limit the television viewing of their  
691 minor children when said video game, or computer software or television programming contain  
692 in its contents violent behavior that can cause a minor child to become addicted to said game,  
693 computer software or television programming that incites to a minor child the concept of  
694 violence and unrealistic activities that can result from said games. The video game industry or  
695 the computer software development industry or that of the television industry shall post labels on  
696 their products warning parents that their products contain violence within their games, software  
697 or television programming.

698           The video game, or software or television production or motion picture industries shall be  
699 indemnified of civil and criminal liability from any action arising out of the criminally violent  
700 conduct of a minor child. The violent content of a video game or computer software or television  
701 programming causing a child to become so addicted to their children, thus, causing a minor child  
702 to commit a violent offense against another human being shall be barred as a defense in a

703 petition brought before the Juvenile Court to have a minor child accompany their parent at the  
704 conclusion of all of their educational programming and including but not limited to their extra -  
705 curricular activities as defined in section 1 F and E or that of their children's programming as  
706 defined in section 1 F and E above, for that particular day.

707           The above mentioned violent content of a video game or computer software or television  
708 programming shall also be barred as a defense in a criminal or tort action arising out of the  
709 juvenile's violent behavior against another person in question during a criminal or civil  
710 proceeding or both said criminal and civil proceedings against a minor child and their parent  
711 arising out of the minor child's violent misconduct against another person.