

SENATE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Baddour, Steven (SEN) (BY REQUEST)

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: _____

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

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

9 B. Parent shall be defined as a biological mother or father or custodial parent or
10 grandparent who either has custody of or is raising a minor child under the age of
11 eighteen or foster parent, who is the temporary parent of a minor child under the
12 age of eighteen or the custodial parent having custody of a minor child under the
13 age of eighteen, as a result of a divorce decree or custody court order or adoptive

14 parent(s) who had adopted minor children under the age of eighteen. This can also
15 include grandparents, aunts, uncle, brothers or sisters, when a minor child is
16 placed with them by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or from a private
17 adoption agency so licensed to do so in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or
18 of kinship adoptive parents, who are the non-biological parent of a minor child
19 under the age of eighteen, which can also include interfamilial or legal guardian,
20 which is someone appointed by a court to be the minor child's guardian by court
21 decree.

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

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

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

58 E. Children's Programming shall be defined as educational activities such as that
59 which occurs in a minor child's school or extra -curricular activities, such as after

60 school support, band practice or glee clubs or school choir, music lessons or
61 sports or anything of the like, such as scouting programs, such as boy or girl or
62 cub scouts or religious training or any after school program that does not occur in
63 either the minor child's home or that of his/her friends.

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

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

76 A baby sitter or child care worker or person eighteen years of age or older shall have a right to
77 file a petition with the juvenile division of the courts which the minor child is domiciled and
78 attends school to ¹accompany their parents, or custodial parent, or grandparent, or adoptive
79 parent or foster parent or legal guardian, during evening hours and after the child's
80 programming, in or outside of the school setting, has concluded for the day when:

81 1. A minor child engages in misconduct, as defined in section 1 C of this act and after a
82 third request has been issued by said baby sitter, or child care worker or persons in charge
83 of supervising minor children under the age of seventeen to refrain from said defined
84 misconduct as defined in section 1 C and said third report of such incidents of
85 misconduct of a minor child to the above mentioned parents as defined in section 1 B has
86 been made and said minor child is still left with said responsible adult after a third report
87 to the parent of the minor child's behavior has been made.

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

93 A. The parent(s)

94 B. The grandparent(s)

95 C. The foster or adoptive parent(s)

96 D. The custodial parent

97 E. The legal guardian of said minor child

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

99 **Section 2 B. Petition To Juvenile Court To Have Minor Accompany Their Parent Ex Parte.**

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

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

- 105 A. A relative eighteen years of age or older of said minor child and their parent or
- 106 B. Is related to the parent of the minor child and or the minor child through marriage or
107 adoption and is not the parent of said minor child thereof.
- 108 C. Is in immediate fear or danger of that of the unruly behavior of the minor child he/she is
109 so in charge of either baby sitting or providing child care services to or is the supervisor
110 of that child in the absence of the parent.
- 111 D. Another family member or household member is in immediate fear of immediate harm
112 from or as a result of the unruly behavior of a minor child or who had had property
113 damaged or stolen or pilfered, while the child was in the absence of their parent(s): Said
114 petitioner may file a petition for CHMAP (Child Must Accompany Parent) Ex Parte in
115 the juvenile court where the minor child is domiciled and attends school.

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

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

- 121 A. The names and the addresses of the parties involved in said legal proceedings.
- 122 B. The court where said Petition for Child Must Accompany Parent is to be heard.
- 123 C. The right to council to be present at the hearing.
- 124 D. The date that both the parent and the minor child to whom the petition has been taken
125 against, has to appear in Juvenile Court.

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

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

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

136 B. Said minor child while in the absence of said parent(s) causes to have said petitioner
137 commit a crime or other illegal or unlawful acts as so proscribed under applicable state
138 and federal laws and that said minor child and parent(s) had been informed by said
139 petitioner that said minor child had as a result of his/her unruly behavior, while in the
140 absence of his/her parent(s), caused to have said petitioner engage in criminal or other
141 illegal or unlawful activities as proscribed under state and federal laws, for the sake of
142 that of the minor child or his/her parent or that of his/her family.

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

147 In the case of an emergency petition to have minor child accompany the said parents as defined
148 in Section 1 B., A police report or a visit to an emergency room or other forms of medical

149 treatments or the information of said actions as outlined in section 2 C., shall constitute evidence
150 of such misconduct and shall at that time satisfy the mandated reporting requirements of abuse or
151 neglect of a minor child by a mandated reporter.

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

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

161 **Section 3. Temporary Orders and Hearings On Child Must Accompany Parent**
162 **Petition.**

163 Upon the filing of a ²“Child Must Accompany Their Parent, (CHMAP) in said juvenile court
164 as outlined in section 2 thereof, a judge shall enter a temporary order that the unruly or
165 misbehaved child must accompany their parents at all times at the conclusion of all children’s
166 programming as outlined in section 1 E, thereof. When such order is issued by said juvenile
167 court, a parent or grandparent or adoptive parent or custodial parent or legal guardian of a
168 minor child shall not leave said minor child who the order of CHMAP has been issued

169 against, with any other responsible adult except the afore mentioned parents, or grandparents,
170 or adoptive parents or custodial parent, or the said minor child's legal guardian.

171 The aforementioned juvenile court as mentioned above in section 2 shall schedule a hearing
172 on the ³Child Must Accompany Parent, (CHMAP) within thirty days of its original filing by
173 afore mentioned petitioner as mentioned in section 2.

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

175 Any parent who causes to allow for the misconduct or unruly behavior of a minor child for
176 the purposes of some form of gain for either the parent, or the home, or the family or all of
177 the and that such misconduct or unruly behavior and the subsequent leaving their minor child
178 with a baby sitter, child care worker, or child supervisor, although the parents, grandparent(s)
179 adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian of a minor has been warned
180 and apprised of said misconduct or unruly behavior of their minor child and continuation of
181 leaving such minor child with either the baby sitter or the child care worker or the child
182 supervisor shall cause to issue a ⁴Child Must Accompany Parent order until either the goal
183 has been achieved by such persons to gain from said activity plus one full year, to cover the
184 entire academic year, September through June or until the minor child reaches his eighteenth
185 birthday, whichever comes first.

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

189 A Child Must Accompany Parent Court Order, after a judge has found that the child has
190 misbehaved or has been unruly shall remain in effect for a period of no more than one full

191 year, including a full academic year, September through June, unless at the time of issuance
192 of said order, the minor child has reached his eighteenth birthday.

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

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

211 In the case where a parent or home or that of the minor child's family stands to gain from
212 such misconduct or unruly behavior of a minor child and that said benefits or gains as
213 mentioned in section 4 and that such value of said gain or benefit, whether or not the parent

214 or family knows they are or are not to receive such gain or benefit totals five thousand dollars
215 or more or where such benefits whether known or unknown that results in the renovation of
216 the homestead of such unruly minor child, or anything gainful in that nature, said Child Must
217 Accompany Parent Order, (CHMAP) shall remain in effect until the goal is achieved when
218 the court becomes aware of such goal or benefit about to be received by the parent or home
219 or family member where the minor child is domiciled plus one full year, including a full
220 academic year, September through June. Said Child Must Accompany Parent Orders,
221 (CHMAP) shall cause to cease when the child reaches his eighteenth birthday.

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

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

233 The petitioner bringing about such action in Juvenile court to have a child accompany their
234 parent, or grand parent or custodial parent or adoptive or foster parent or legal guardian and
235 or his council, in cases where the unruly behavior of a minor child is directly or indirectly

236 related to the gain of some benefit in value of five thousand dollars or more may, when the
237 petitioner or his council of representation or both may be in contact with such parties
238 providing said benefits, that either the respondents to such petition knows or does not know
239 that they are going to be receiving to supply some form of answer as to whether the benefit
240 will or will not be taking place prior to said hearing on a CHMAP petition. The entities
241 making such offer of benefits may also be summons by subpoena into a juvenile court where
242 such CHMAP petition is being heard, to supply a response where the unruly behavior
243 incident at bar is in connection with such desperateness either on the part of the child or that
244 of their parent. A petitioner or his council or both may require said response from the party
245 providing said gainful benefits to the parent or family of the unruly child to who the petition
246 of CHMAP is being sought when:

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

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

254 C. The petitioner or his/her council or both become aware of or suspect by either the
255 behavior of the minor child who is acting unruly or that of the behavior of the child's
256 parent(s) as defined in section 1 B is responsible for the caring of that of the unruly minor
257 child's behavior is acting in a way conducive to physical or emotional abuse and that act
258 is also conducive to the goal being sought by the parent(s) as defined in section 1 B and

259 although said defined parents know of the unruly behavior, still continues to leave said
260 unruly minor child with another responsible adult as defined in section 1 A., and such
261 behavior is persistent in the presence of the responsible adult as defined in section 1 A.,
262 and that the above mentioned responsible adult is not given immediate authority to have
263 said unruly misbehaved minor child disciplined or to have the minor child refrained from
264 said unruly behavior while being cared for in the absence of said parent as defined in
265 section 1 B.

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

268 Physical or emotional abuse of said minor child by the parent, grandparent, custodial parent,
269 adoptive parent or foster parent for the sole benefit or desperateness of said goal to be
270 achieved shall for the purposes of this section be deemed as enabling of unruly behavior of a
271 minor child, when in the case of a petition to have a court order a ⁵CHMAP.

272 Upon the juvenile court's issuance of a Child must accompany parent order, the parents, or
273 grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or the legal guardian of a
274 minor child under age seventeen shall be home to greet the child under court order to
275 accompany the parents, or grandparent(s) or adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent
276 or legal guardian, when the said minor child under ⁶CHMAP order has arrived home from
277 school or his/her extracurricular activities. In the case of said petition of CHMAP being
278 issued and that child has to be picked up from either the school in which he/she attends or his
279 or her extracurricular activities that he/she has been involved in, the parent who the child
280 must accompany must be present at said school or extracurricular activity to which the child

281 under court order is to be greeted, unless an emergency of the parent to who the child must
282 accompany has occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

316 Upon issuance of a Child Must Accompany Parent Order or CHMAP, the parents or persons
317 responsible for rearing and taking care of the misbehaved or unruly child to whom the order was
318 made against, absence any other responsible adult eighteen years or older must disclose to the
319 parents or persons primarily responsible for caring for the friend or relative of said minor child to
320 whom the child is visiting or is staying over for a period of twelve hours or more that the
321 juvenile court in the town which the minor child under said order lives and attends school that
322 said Child Must Accompany Parent order has been issued and the circumstances surrounding
323 said order of the juvenile court and that said parent as defined in section 1 B., whom the child
324 must accompany will be present with said minor child for the duration of the activity, or visit
325 which the child is involved.

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

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

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

346 **Section 7. Age or Inability to Supervise Child: Not a Defense in Actions Brought by other**
347 **responsible adults who are caring for the child in the absence of the parents of, to Have**
348 **Misbehaved or Unruly Child Accompanying Parent**

349 Age, or inability, or both, to supervise minor children who is in need of being with their parent(s)
350 as defined in section 1 B., due to the misconduct or unruly behavior, which caused to have a
351 petition filed for court order to compel that ⁷Child Must Accompany Parent shall be precluded as
352 a defense in cases arising out of petitions for ⁸Child Must Accompany Parent, (CHMAP)
353 petitions brought by said baby sitters, or child care workers or child supervisors or any other
354 entity who may have a right under this statute whether in charge of such supervision and care or
355 babysitting of said misbehaved minor child, in the absence of their parents or grandparent(s) or
356 adoptive or foster parent(s) or custodial parent or legal guardian or not or both.

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

360 A minor child is said to be in violation of a section 5 ⁹Child Must Accompany Parent Order,
361 (CHMAP) When the following Occurs:

- 362 A. The minor child willingly refuses to accompany his or her parent as defined in section 1
363 B, to whom the juvenile court has made order that the child must accompany his/her
364 parent.
- 365 B. The minor child under CHMAP order willingly and knowingly refuses to comply with
366 the terms of such court orders being made by said juvenile court as stated in Section 5.
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367 This shall also include but not be limited to other conditions that a juvenile court may
368 impose under section 5.

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

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

376 B. The parent whom the child must accompany leaves the minor child under section 5 orders
377 with another responsible adult whom is not responsible for or does not have the required
378 authority under applicable state and federal laws to implement the child's educational
379 program or his/her extracurricular activities as defined in section 1E, which shall include
380 but not be limited to a babysitter, a child care worker or another adult, who is not in
381 authority or is licensed under applicable state and federal laws to implement a child's
382 educational programming or his/her extracurricular activities or children's programming
383 as defined in section 1 E., such as a person designated to supervise the minor child under
384 section 5 order, by the minor child's parent, whom the minor child must accompany
385 under section 5.

386 C. The parent to whom the minor child must accompany under a section 5 order fails to
387 disclose to other responsible adults, including the parents of the child's friend(s) or other
388 relatives whom the child visits on a regular basis or the people in charge of the child's
389 educational programming and or extracurricular activities and or other children's

390 programming, as defined in section 1E, to which the minor child under CHMAP is
391 involved in.

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

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

396 The original petitioner whom the order of CHMAP was granted in favor of upon the violation of
397 said CHMAP shall have the right to cause to have petition in the juvenile court where said
398 section 5 CHMAP orders were entered may file for Child In Need of Services, (CHINS), as
399 proscribed in applicable state laws. In the case where the parent whom the child must accompany
400 under section 5, said original petitioner may also file a petition for Parent In Need of
401 Supervision, (PINS), as proscribed under applicable state laws. A minor child who violates
402 section 5 orders may also face juvenile delinquency proceedings as proscribed under applicable
403 state laws. A parent whom the child must accompany under section 5 may also be charged under
404 applicable state laws with contributing to the delinquency of a minor child, to whom the section
405 5 order pertains to. In the case where the action for CHMAP is brought in connection with a
406 rape, committed by the above-mentioned unruly minor child, or any other torts committed by an
407 unruly minor child, said victim or original petitioner of said CHMAP may also hold both the
408 child and parent liable under tort, and said liability, in the case where the parent who the child
409 must accompany is being supported by another member of their family or any other charitable
410 organization, shall be extended to said persons supporting parents who unruly children must
411 accompany.

412 **Section 9: Legal Council; Affordability.**

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

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

418 Upon a parent/school conference, in the district where the minor child attends school or that of
419 the private or boarding school, to which the minor child attends, which results in either a
420 suspension or expulsion from said minor child's school district or private school or boarding
421 school, which the minor child attends, said suspended or expelled minor child shall be in the
422 company of his/her parent as defined in section 1 B and that said minor child shall remain in the
423 company of his/her parent as defined in section 1 B for the duration of said suspension from the
424 minor child's school district or the private or boarding school to which the minor child
425 suspended attends. In the case of expulsion, the minor child shall remain in the company of
426 his/her parent as defined in said section 1 B until such time as the minor child expelled has been
427 re-situated into another school district or private school or boarding school.

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

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

435 Upon notification by a section 1 B parent who's minor child has been placed on section 5
436 CHMAP orders by a juvenile court or that said minor child has been suspended or expelled from
437 his/her school district due to behavioral issues, said section 1 B parent's place of employment, or
438 college, or university or school, to which the parent attends or all of the afore mentioned, said
439 section 1 B parent's place of employment, or college or university or school or all of the afore
440 mentioned shall have no policies in effect that prevents a section 1 B parent from having said
441 minor child under section 5 CHMAP order of a juvenile court, or who's minor child has been
442 suspended or expelled from his/her school district or private or boarding school or all of the afore
443 mentioned, accompany them at the afore mentioned places where the parent attends or is
444 employed or all of the afore mentioned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

478 Upon notice by a section 1 B. parent that he/she is going to be out of town overnight and his/her
479 intent to leave his/her minor child with a babysitter, as defined in Section 1 A. to the minor
480 child's school, said responsible adult to whom the parent intends to leave said minor child with
481 must accompany the minor child's parent to the minor child's school within one school day prior
482 to leaving town. Said section 1 B parent shall than hand into the child's principal their
483 permission to leave said minor child with said section 1 A responsible adult and must also sign
484 or create a medical and education record release form to said section 1 A responsible adult to
485 have access to his/her educational records and to authorize medical treatment for said minor
486 child while said parent is out of town. Said section 1 A responsible adult whom the child is going
487 to be left with shall be given and also must affix their signature to the minor child's school's
488 handbook and any updated policies and procedures of the minor child's school in the presence of
489 the minor child's principal or the principals' secretary. Said section 1 A responsible adult who
490 does not affix his/her signature to the handbook and any updated policies and procedures of the
491 minor child's school shall be presumed not to be a responsible enough to allow said minor child
492 to be left with.

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

499 The permission and releases of information of information to said section 1 A responsible adult
500 whom said section 1 B parent intends to leave his/her minor child with while out of town shall be

501 said to expire in no more than fifteen school days after said minor child's parent has left town.
502 Within two school days of said expiration of permission to and release of medical and
503 educational records and or releases to give a section 1 A responsible adult, said school where the
504 minor child attends must notify the child's parent and the responsible adult whom the child is left
505 with that said permission and pertinent release of information and authorization of medical
506 treatment will expires in two more days, following the thirteenth day. The parent shall either
507 renew the permission and pertinent release of information and authorization or must, after the
508 fifteenth school day, when said proscribed articles of permission and releases of information and
509 authorization for medical treatment expires, he/she must contact the child's school by phone and
510 give oral permission, authorization of release of information and authorization of medical
511 treatment for the child, to the child's principal that said section 1 A responsible adult shall have
512 extended permission to care for the child and have the authority to obtain the educational and
513 medical records of said minor child and authorization of medical treatment for the minor child.
514 The same aforementioned information shall than reduced to writing and faxed to the principal or
515 the principal's secretary within twenty-four hours of oral permission. Failure to no intention to
516 renew said aforementioned information shall cause to have the parent be responsible for making
517 arrangements to have his/her child accompany them, as well as the child's class and homework
518 assignments.

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

524 Upon a child being left with another responsible adult eighteen years or older and in the absence
525 of the minor child's parent, while parent is out of town, said responsible adult whom has been
526 designated as the baby sitter or child care worker of the person so providing supervision of said
527 minor child, while parent is absent from town, it shall be the full and complete responsibility of
528 the aforementioned responsible adult to have said minor child taken to his/her pediatrician on the
529 3rd day of the child's absence from school, and have said pediatrician examine said minor child
530 to determine whether or not said minor child is still sick or ill.

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

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

540 Failure of said responsible to be in contact with the minor child's principal of the school, which
541 he/she attends by 9:00 AM on the 3rd day of the child's absence to inform said principal of the
542 intentions to have said minor child seen by his/her pediatrician shall cause said principal to send
543 a truant officer to the minor child's place of domicile. Said truant officer may charge the
544 responsible adult caring for said minor child while in the absence of his/her parent with

545 contributing to the truancy of a minor child and or contributing to the delinquency of said minor
546 child.

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

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

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

566 **Section 14 A: Overnight Parties or sleep-over parties at host child's domicile or home of**
567 **another relative allowing for home to be used for sleep-over parties of host minor child:**
568 **Host parent of host child to be present until last guest child is picked up by child's parent**
569 **at the conclusion of said sleep-over party or any event lasting 12 hours or more and until**
570 **the premises when being offered to a minor child to hold such event is returned back to its**
571 **original condition prior to set up for the event lasting 12 hours or more**

572 It shall be the responsibility of a host minor child's parent(s) of who said host minor child is
573 holding a sleep-over with other minor children who are either the friends of said minor child or
574 the relatives of said minor child or both to be present at all times during such events which lasts
575 for a period of 12 hours or more. Said parent must remain with said host minor child until the
576 conclusion of said event lasting 12 hours or more and until the last of the minor child's guest has
577 been picked up by their parent or guardian, whether the event happens to occurs in the domicile
578 of both the minor child and the parent or at the domicile of said host minor child's relative or
579 friend. It shall also be the sole responsibility of the host child and their parent to restore the
580 premises where event or sleep-over had been held, in the case of a relative or friend's home
581 being used for said event back to the original condition premises was found in prior to set up for
582 said event. Failure of both the host minor child and their parent to restore the premises of another
583 person offering the use of their home or facilities back to the original condition it was found
584 prior to set up for said event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more shall bear the responsibility
585 of the costs associated with the hiring of professional cleaning services to the person so offering
586 their home for use to run said event, to restore the premises so used by host child and their guest,
587 to the original condition said premises being used was found prior to set up for said event being
588 hosted by a minor child.

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

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

598 The same tort liabilities shall apply to said parent whom is present at their host minor child's
599 event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more in the case where said minor host minor child or
600 their guest causes injury to self or other persons including the person whom has offered their
601 house so being used for such gathering. The same liabilities shall apply to destruction of property
602 to the premises of said facility where said event is being held, or to that of any persons attending
603 said event or to that of anyone abutting such home where said event is being held, whether it be
604 the home of said parent of the host minor child or that of the person so offering the use of their
605 home for said host minor child to hold said event lasting in duration of 12 hours or more. Said
606 parent of minor child shall be held civilly liable to the extent allowed by law for the actions in
607 tort committed by a minor child.

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

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

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

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

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

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

635 parent who fails to remain present for the duration of said overnight gatherings with minor
636 children, when the guest include children of the opposite sex or the guest are 1 year or older than
637 any other guest so attending said overnight get together shall be held both criminally and civilly
638 liable for any acts that said host child so hosting said get together or that of their guest. In the
639 case where a rape or act of sexual abuse has been committed by a guest of the opposite sex or
640 that of the same sex to another child or that of the host child, when said rape or sexual abuse
641 victim is 1 or more years younger than that of the offender, failure of the host child's parent
642 being present during said overnight get together shall be presumed responsible for the actions of
643 their minor child or that of their guest who has committed said rape or sexual abuse onto another
644 child 1 year or younger than the perpetrator of said acts and shall be charged with accessory after
645 the fact to rape or sexual abuse of another minor child who is 1 year or younger than that of the
646 offender.

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

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

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

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

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

668 Age or inability of an elderly or disabled parent or both, to be present to provide proper
669 supervision of their host minor child and their guest during the progress of an event lasting in
670 duration of 12 hours or more and immediately at the conclusion of said event, shall be barred as
671 a defense in actions brought under Sections 14 A, 14 B and 14 D. Such elderly parent or disabled
672 parent or both must be present during said gatherings lasting 12 hours or more that involves the
673 host minor child and that of their guest, even if said elderly parent or disabled parent or both,
674 must secure proper adaptations to carry out the duties of proper supervision of said event lasting
675 12 hours or more that involve minor host children and their guest. These adaptations may be
676 include but not be limited to having another adult, who may be in their immediate family or are
677 relatives of said host minor child, assist with the supervision of said event lasting in duration of
678 12 hours or more or the use of specially trained persons to help out with the supervision, so long

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

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

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

691 Any healthcare provider, including but not limited to physicians or psychiatrist or psychiatrist or
692 nurses or nurse Practitioner who on a regular basis treats the elderly and disabled shall upon
693 medical clearance of said elderly or disabled persons taking in minor children for the purposes of
694 their care, because, they are either capable of rendering such care to said minor children under
695 the age of 18 or in their medical or psychological opinion, they feel as though that taking on such
696 responsibility would be in the best interest of either the elderly patient or the disabled patient or
697 both, shall furnish upon said visit of said elderly or disabled or both patients and upon rendering
698 medical clearance to said elderly or disabled persons or both, that it is beneficial to become
699 parents of minor children under the age of 18 years-old, a copy of this Child Must Accompany
700 Parent Act in its entirety. Failure of any healthcare provider including but not limited to the afore
701 mentioned shall result in suspension of their professional license to practice medicine or

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

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

709 A. It shall be the responsibility of a minor child's parent to check over and remove from
710 their minor children any video games, or software or to limit the television viewing of
711 their minor children when said video game, or computer software or television
712 programming contain in its contents violent behavior that can cause a minor child to
713 become addicted to said game, computer software or television programming that incites
714 to a minor child the concept of violence and unrealistic activities that can result from said
715 games. The video game industry or the computer software development industry or that
716 of the television industry shall post labels on their products warning parents that their
717 products contain violence within their games, software or television programming.

718 B. The video game, or software or television production or motion picture industries shall be
719 indemnified of civil and criminal liability from any action arising out of the criminally
720 violent conduct of a minor child. The violent content of a video game or computer
721 software or television programming causing a child to become so addicted to their
722 children, thus, causing a minor child to commit a violent offense against another human
723 being shall be barred as a defense in a petition brought before the Juvenile Court to have
724 a minor child accompany their parent at the conclusion of all of their educational

725 programming and including but not limited to their extra -curricular activities as defined
726 in section 1 F and E or that of their children's programming as defined in section 1 F and
727 E above, for that particular day.

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