1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H4/2/25	
2	95th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2025		HOUSE BILL 1664
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5	By: Representative K. Brown	1	
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8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO	AMEND "QUINCY'S LAW" CONCERNING	PHYSICAL
10	EXAMS AND	OTHER TESTING IN AN INVESTIGATIO	N INVOLVING
11	ALLEGED A	BUSE UNDER THE CHILD MALTREATMENT	ACT; TO
12	PROVIDE F	OR THE RIGHT OF A PARENT, GUARDIA	N, OR
13	CUSTODIAN	TO BE PROVIDED WITH THE MEDICAL	RECORDS OF
14	A CHILD W	HO HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CUST	ODY OF THE
15	PARENT, P	UTATIVE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR CUST	ODIAN OR IS
16	IN THE CU	STODY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN	SERVICES;
17	TO DECLAR	E AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PUR	POSES.
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20		Subtitle	
21	TO A	MEND "QUINCY'S LAW" CONCERNING	
22	PHYS	ICAL EXAMS AND OTHER TESTING IN A	AN
23	INVE	STIGATION INVOLVING ALLEGED ABUSE	E
24	UNDE	ER THE CHILD MALTREATMENT ACT; AND	O TO
25	DECL	ARE AN EMERGENCY.	
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27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
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29	SECTION 1. DO	NOT CODIFY. Legislative findings	and intent.
30	<u>(a) The</u>	General Assembly finds that:	
31	<u>(1)</u>	Child maltreatment investigatio	ns have at times led to
32	the wrongful or mista	ken allegation of child maltreatm	ent against a parent or
33	other caretaker when	the child's symptoms that may, at	first or superficial
34	glance, appear to be	manifestations of abuse or neglec	t, are actually the
35	result of a medical c	ondition that may or may not be k	nown to the child's
36	family, including gen	etic conditions that the parent h	imself or herself may

1	unknowingly have;
2	(2) When such a child maltreatment investigation results
3	in a child being removed from his or her home and placed in foster care, it
4	may result in varying levels of trauma to the child, his or her siblings, his
5	or her parent or parents, and other members of the child's family;
6	(3) A parent or other caretaker of a child who is
7	wrongfully or mistakenly alleged to have caused or contributed to the abuse
8	or neglect of a child who is actually presenting symptoms of a medical
9	condition that are not caused by abuse or neglect to the child may be
10	subjected to not only separation from his or her child, but also threats to
11	his or her liberty in the form of having a petition for dependency-neglect or
12	a petition for termination of parental rights filed against him or her, or
13	even having his or her name placed on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry
14	or a criminal prosecution against him or her when there was not in fact child
15	maltreatment or a criminal offense committed;
16	(4) These detrimental effects can cause loss of time,
17	money, and mental and emotional wellbeing to many persons affected by the
18	wrongful or mistaken allegation of child maltreatment; and
19	(5) Although the intent of the Child Maltreatment Act, §
20	12-18-101 et seq., is to protect children from maltreatment, wrongful or
21	mistaken allegations of child maltreatment for symptoms of a medical
22	condition may actually contribute to the child's suffering not only in the
23	form of trauma, but also in that, if a child's underlying medical condition
24	is overlooked or ignored, the child remains untreated for that medical
25	condition and the parent or caretaker deprived of otherwise discovering and
26	being able to provide for the proper medical care of his or her child.
27	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly for this act to
28	contribute not only to the protection of a wrongfully or mistakenly accused
29	parent, but also the protection of the child, the family unit, and the
30	overall integrity of the state's child welfare, hospital, and legal systems.
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32	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 12-18-614 is amended to read as follows:
33	12-18-614. Submission to a physical exam or other testing.
34	(a) An investigation under this chapter may include a physical
35	examination, a drug test, radiology procedures, photographs, and a
36	psychological or psychiatric examination of all children subject to the care.

1	custody, or control of the alleged offender.
2	(b)(1) If the report of child maltreatment or suspected child
3	maltreatment alleges abuse as defined in $\frac{\$12-18-103}{\$}$ \(\frac{\\$}{12-18-103(3)} \), the
4	alleged offender may:
5	(A)(i) For the purpose of obtaining a second opinion,
6	request that the alleged victim be examined by a licensed healthcare provider
7	of the alleged offender's choosing who:
8	(a) Did not perform the initial examination,
9	test, or procedure described under subsection (a) of this section; and
10	(b) Routinely provides medical care to
11	pediatric patients.
12	(ii) An examination performed under subdivision
13	(b)(l)(A)(i) of this section shall:
14	(a) Shall be paid for by the alleged offender
15	or as otherwise covered by insurance or Medicaid; and
16	(b) May be requested by the alleged offender
17	regardless of whether the alleged victim has been taken into or placed in the
18	custody of the Department of Human Services; and
19	(B)(i) For the purpose of ruling out a possible
20	differential diagnosis, request that a licensed healthcare provider who
21	routinely provides medical care to pediatric patients examine the alleged
22	victim to determine whether or not \underline{if} the alleged victim has one (1) or more
23	of the following medical conditions a congenital cutaneous variant, bone
24	fragility, a coagulation disorder, capillary fragility associated with a
25	genetic disorder or that may be caused by a defect in the collagen elastin
26	matrix, hyperextensible skin, multiple broken bones in various stages of
27	healing and including without limitation classic metaphyseal lesions, blue or
28	grey sclera, impaired bone mineralization, or another medical condition that
29	may appear to be caused by suspected abuse or increase the risk of
30	misdiagnosis of abuse as defined in § 12-18-103(3), including without
31	<u>limitation</u> :
32	(a) Marfan's syndrome;
33	(b) Hypermobility spectrum disorders;
34	(a) (c) Rickets;
35	(b)(d) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome;
36	(c) (e) Osteogenesis imperfecta;

1	(d)(f) Vitamin D deficiency; or
2	(e)(g) Another medical condition that may:
3	<u>Vitamin K deficiency</u>
4	(1) Appear to be caused by suspected
5	abuse as defined in § 12-18-103; or
6	(2) Increase the risk of a misdiagnosis
7	of abuse as defined in § 12-18-103.
8	(ii) An examination performed under subdivision
9	(b)(1)(B)(i) of this section shall be paid for by the alleged offender or as
10	otherwise covered by insurance or Medicaid .
11	(iii) If the alleged victim undergoes genetic
12	testing under subdivision $(b)(1)(B)(i)$ of this section, the genetic testing
13	shall include a complete family medical history even if the alleged victim's
14	family members have not been diagnosed with a genetic condition, which shall
15	include the licensed healthcare provider who routinely provides medical care
16	to pediatric patients ascertaining if there is a family medical history of:
17	(a) Joint hypermobility;
18	<u>(b) Sprains;</u>
19	<u>(c) Bruising;</u>
20	(d) Connective tissue disorder or the physical
21	manifestations of a connective tissue disorder; or
22	(e) Fractures, including without limitation
23	the cause of each fracture and the age of the family member at the time of
24	the fracture.
25	(2) A licensed healthcare provider examination under subdivision
26	(b)(1) of this section shall not be requested for the purpose of obtaining a
27	second opinion on <u>to determine</u> whether or not <u>if</u> an alleged victim has been a
28	victim of <u>:</u> sexual
29	(A) Sexual abuse; or
30	(B) Physical abuse when the alleged victim is:
31	(i) In a critical medical condition; or
32	(ii) Receiving life-sustaining medical treatment.
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34	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 18, Subchapter 6, is
35	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
36	12-18-624. Right of parent, guardian, or custodian to medical records

1	<u>of child — Definitions.</u>
2	(a)(l) A court with jurisdiction may order a healthcare institution or
3	practitioner to provide an alleged child victim's medical records to an
4	alleged offender if the alleged offender:
5	(A) Has been accused of physical abuse; and
6	(B) Is a parent, putative parent, guardian, or custodian
7	of the alleged victim.
8	(2) A court with jurisdiction may enter a protective order
9	restricting the dissemination of the medical records or from making any use
10	of the medical records other than for purposes of a specific case before the
11	court.
12	(3) Medical records shall include hospital or clinic records,
13	physicians' records, or other healthcare records, including without
14	<u>limitation:</u>
15	(A) An admissions form, discharge summary, history and
16	physical exam records, progress notes, physicians' orders, reports of
17	operations, recovery room records, lab reports, consultation reports,
18	medication administration records, nurses' notes, and other reports
19	catalogued and maintained by the medical records department of a hospital,
20	doctor's office, medical clinic, or any other medical facility; and
21	(B) A paper entry, electronic entry, or image that is:
22	(i) Captured in relation to a diagnosis, treatment,
23	or other service provided to a child; or
24	(ii) Relied upon by a healthcare provider to
25	diagnose or provide treatment or other services to a child.
26	(4) A healthcare institution or provider shall redact the
27	alleged child victim's address, phone number, email address, and other
28	information regarding the alleged child victim's foster placement before
29	providing medical records under this section.
30	(5) A healthcare institution or provider that fails to provide
31	medical records under this section pursuant to a valid court order may be
32	held in contempt of court under § 16-10-108.
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34	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
35	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that "Quincy's Law", Acts 2021, No.
36	976, is a crucial protection for persons who are the subject of an

1	investigation under the Child Maltreatment Act, § 12-18-101 et seq.; that
2	since the enactment of Quincy's Law in 2021, an additional need for further
3	protections under Quincy's Law has been demonstrated, most notably to provide
4	further clarity in child maltreatment investigations involving differential
5	diagnoses that may present as possible child abuse without additional testing
6	that the provisions in this act make available; that this act is needed not
7	only to protect wrongfully accused parents, but also to assist a parent who
8	may not be aware of his or her child's condition and be given the opportunity
9	to provide his or her child necessary medical treatment; that this act is
10	also urgent to protect families from undergoing unnecessary trauma related to
11	family separation and wrongful or mistaken allegations of child maltreatment
12	that are actually manifestations of medical conditions; and that numerous
13	child maltreatment investigations are taking place at any given time, and
14	thus there is an urgent need for the provisions in this act to become
15	effective. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being
16	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
17	safety shall become effective on:
18	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
19	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
20	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
21	<pre>bill; or</pre>
22	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
23	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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25	/s/K. Brown
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