SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2216

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3228H.05C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.341, 135.800, 160.250, 160.261, 191.737, 193.265, 208.151, 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.112, 210.113, 210.117, 210.118, 210.130, 210.135, 210.145, 210.147, 210.160, 210.188, 210.950, 211.038, 211.183, 211.444, 211.447, 431.056, 452.402, 452.403, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080, 453.121, 453.350, and 492.304, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-two new sections relating to the protection of children, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.341, 135.800, 160.250,

- 2 160.261, 191.737, 193.265, 208.151, 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.112, 210.113, 210.117,
- 3 210.118, 210.130, 210.135, 210.145, 210.147, 210.160, 210.188, 210.950, 211.038, 211.183,
- 4 211.444, 211.447, 431.056, 452.402, 452.403, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080, 453.121, 453.350, and
- 5 492.304, RSMo, are repealed and forty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 6 as sections 37.717, 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.341, 135.800, 160.250, 160.261,
- 7 191.737, 193.265, 208.151, 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.112, 210.113, 210.116, 210.118,
- 8 210.119, 210.135, 210.145, 210.147, 210.157, 210.160, 210.188, 210.950, 211.038, 211.183,
- 9 211.444, 211.447, 211.505, 217.779, 431.056, 452.402, 452.403, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080,
- 10 453.121, 453.350, and 492.304, to read as follows:
 - 37.717. 1. The office shall create a safety reporting system in which employees of the department of social services may report information regarding the safety of those
- 3 served by the department of social services and the safety of such department's employees.
- 4 2. The identity of any individual who reports to or participates in the reporting 5 system under subsection 1 of this section shall:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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6 (1) Be sealed from inspection by the public or any other entity or individual who 7 is otherwise provided access to the department of social services's confidential records;

- (2) Not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil proceeding; and
- (3) Be disclosed only as necessary to carry out the purpose of the reporting system under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Any criminal act reported into the reporting system under subsection 1 of this section shall be disclosed by the department of social services to the appropriate law enforcement agency or prosecuting or city attorney.
- 4. Any investigation conducted as a result of a report made under this section shall be conducted by an unbiased and disinterested investigator.
- 135.325. Sections 135.325 to 135.339 shall be known and may be cited as the "[Special Needs] Adoption Tax Credit Act".

135.326. As used in sections 135.325 to 135.339, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Business entity", person, firm, a partner in a firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153;
 - (2) "Handicap", a mental, physical, or emotional impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, whether the impairment is congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, and where the impairment is verified by medical findings;
 - (3) "Nonrecurring adoption expenses", reasonable and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and other expenses which are directly related to the legal adoption of a [special needs] child and which are not incurred in violation of federal, state, or local law;
 - (4) "Special needs child", a child for whom it has been determined by the children's division, or by a child-placing agency licensed by the state, or by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a child:
 - (a) That cannot or should not be returned to the home of his or her parents; and
- 20 (b) Who has a specific factor or condition such as ethnic background, age, membership 21 in a minority or sibling group, medical condition, or handicap because of which it is reasonable 22 to conclude that such child cannot be easily placed with adoptive parents;

23 (5) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by a taxpayer under the provisions of 24 chapter 143, chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the provisions relating to 25 the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions.

- 135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2021, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2021, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, of up to ten thousand dollars, is available for each child that is adopted.
- **4.** Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty

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34 percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not 35 exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax 36 credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption 37 expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The 38 cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for 39 nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased 40 by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004. For all fiscal years 41 beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit [for special needs 42 children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated 43 shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.

- [4.] 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.
- 135.335. In the year of adoption and in any year thereafter in which the credit is carried forward pursuant to section 135.333, the credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the state's cost of providing care, treatment, maintenance and services when:
 - (1) The [special needs] child is placed, with no intent to return to the adoptive home, in foster care or residential treatment licensed or operated by the children's division, the division of youth services or the department of mental health; or
 - (2) A juvenile court temporarily or finally relieves the adoptive parents of custody of the [special needs] child.
 - 135.341. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "CASA", an entity which receives funding from the court-appointed special advocate 3 fund established under section 476.777, including an association based in this state, affiliated 4 with a national association, organized to provide support to entities receiving funding from the 5 court-appointed special advocate fund;
 - (2) "Child advocacy centers", the regional child assessment centers listed in subsection 2 of section 210.001, including an association based in this state, affiliated with a national association, and organized to provide support to entities listed in subsection 2 of section 210.001;
 - (3) "Contribution", the amount of donation to a qualified agency;
- 10 (4) "Crisis care center", entities contracted with this state which provide temporary care for children whose age ranges from birth through seventeen years of age whose parents or guardian are experiencing an unexpected and unstable or serious condition that requires immediate action resulting in short-term care, usually three to five continuous, uninterrupted days, for children who may be at risk for child abuse, neglect, or in an emergency situation;

- 15 (5) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 16 (6) "Director", the director of the department of revenue;
- 17 (7) "Qualified agency", CASA, child advocacy centers, or a crisis care center;
- 18 (8) "Tax liability", the tax due under chapter 143 other than taxes withheld under 19 sections 143.191 to 143.265.
 - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, a tax credit may be claimed in an amount equal to up to fifty percent of a verified contribution to a qualified agency and shall be named the champion for children tax credit. The minimum amount of any tax credit issued shall not be less than fifty dollars and shall be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265. A contribution verification shall be issued to the taxpayer by the agency receiving the contribution. Such contribution verification shall include the taxpayer's name, Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, the name and address of the agency receiving the credit, and the date the contribution was made. The tax credit provided under this subsection shall be initially filed for the year in which the verified contribution is made.
 - 3. The cumulative amount of the tax credits redeemed shall not exceed one million dollars for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2019, and one million five hundred thousand dollars for all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2019. The amount available shall be equally divided among the three qualified agencies: CASA, child advocacy centers, or crisis care centers, to be used towards tax credits issued. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the unused portion for that agency will be made available to the remaining agencies equally. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed shall and will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency.
 - 4. Prior to December thirty-first of each year, each qualified agency shall apply to the department of social services in order to verify their qualified agency status. Upon a determination that the agency is eligible to be a qualified agency, the department of social services shall provide a letter of eligibility to such agency. No later than February first of each year, the department of social services shall provide a list of qualified agencies to the department of revenue. All tax credit applications to claim the champion for children tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year. A taxpayer shall apply for the champion for children tax credit by attaching a copy of the contribution verification provided by a qualified agency to such taxpayer's income tax return.

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5. Any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent tax year, not to exceed a total of five years.

- 6. Tax credits may not be assigned, transferred or sold.
- 7. (1) In the event a credit denial, due to lack of available funds, causes a balance-due notice to be generated by the department of revenue, or any other redeeming agency, the taxpayer will not be held liable for any penalty or interest, provided the balance is paid, or approved payment arrangements have been made, within sixty days from the notice of denial.
- (2) In the event the balance is not paid within sixty days from the notice of denial, the remaining balance shall be due and payable under the provisions of chapter 143.
- 8. The department may promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
- 9. Pursuant to section 23.253, of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of December 31, 2019, and shall expire on December 31, 2025, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
 - (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
 - (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such credits.
- 10. Beginning on March 29, 2013, any verified contribution to a qualified agency made on or after January 1, 2013, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.
 - 135.800. 1. The provisions of sections 135.800 to 135.830 shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004".
 - 2. As used in sections 135.800 to 135.830, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Administering agency", the state agency or department charged with administering 5 a particular tax credit program, as set forth by the program's enacting statute; where no 6 department or agency is set forth, the department of revenue;

- 7 (2) "Agricultural tax credits", the agricultural product utilization contributor tax credit 8 created pursuant to section 348.430, the new generation cooperative incentive tax credit created 9 pursuant to section 348.432, the family farm breeding livestock loan tax credit created under 10 section 348.505, the qualified beef tax credit created under section 135.679, and the wine and 11 grape production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.700;
 - (3) "All tax credit programs", or "any tax credit program", the tax credit programs included in the definitions of agricultural tax credits, business recruitment tax credits, community development tax credits, domestic and social tax credits, entrepreneurial tax credits, environmental tax credits, financial and insurance tax credits, housing tax credits, redevelopment tax credits, and training and educational tax credits;
 - (4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to 135.150 and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270, the business use incentives for large-scale development programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850, the development tax credits created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.535, the film production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.750, the enhanced enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to 135.970, and the Missouri quality jobs program created pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;
 - (5) "Community development tax credits", the neighborhood assistance tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the family development account tax credit created pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775, the dry fire hydrant tax credit created pursuant to section 320.093, and the transportation development tax credit created pursuant to section 135.545;
- (6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550, the senior citizen or disabled person property tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the [special needs] adoption tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.325 to 135.339, the champion for children tax credit created pursuant to section 135.341, the maternity home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.647, the health care access fund tax credit created pursuant to section 135.575, the residential dwelling access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.562, the developmental disability care provider tax credit created under section 135.1180, the shared care tax credit

42 created pursuant to section 192.2015, and the diaper bank tax credit created pursuant to section 43 135.621;

- (7) "Entrepreneurial tax credits", the capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.429, the certified capital company tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.500 to 135.529, the seed capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 348.300 to 348.318, the new enterprise creation tax credit created pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653, the research tax credit created pursuant to section 620.1039, the small business incubator tax credit created pursuant to section 135.766, and the new generation cooperative tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;
- (8) "Environmental tax credits", the charcoal producer tax credit created pursuant to section 135.313, the wood energy tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.300 to 135.311, and the alternative fuel stations tax credit created pursuant to section 135.710;
- (9) "Financial and insurance tax credits", the bank franchise tax credit created pursuant to section 148.030, the bank tax credit for S corporations created pursuant to section 143.471, the exam fee tax credit created pursuant to section 148.400, the health insurance pool tax credit created pursuant to section 376.975, the life and health insurance guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 376.745, the property and casualty guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 375.774, and the self-employed health insurance tax credit created pursuant to section 143.119;
- (10) "Housing tax credits", the neighborhood preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487, the low-income housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.350 to 135.363, and the affordable housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;
- (11) "Recipient", the individual or entity who is the original applicant for and who receives proceeds from a tax credit program directly from the administering agency, the person or entity responsible for the reporting requirements established in section 135.805;
- (12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the community development corporations tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section 99.1205;
- (13) "Training and educational tax credits", the Missouri works new jobs tax credit and Missouri works retained jobs credit created pursuant to sections 620.800 to 620.809.

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160.250. The provisions of sections 37.710, 160.250, [160.261,] 160.262, 162.014, 162.068, 162.069, 168.021, 168.071, 168.133, 210.135, 210.145, 210.152, 210.915, 210.922, and 556.037 relating to protecting children from sexual offenders shall be known as the "Amy Hestir 4 Student Protection Act".

160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, 10 including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, 11 disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for 12 confidentiality.

- 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in section 20 556.061 to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:
 - (1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
 - (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 27 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 28 kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110;
 - (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
 - (5) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 31 (6) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 32 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;

- 33 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;
- 34 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1,
- 35 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;
- 36 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or manufacture of a controlled substance under section 579.055;
- 38 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 as it existed prior to January 39 1, 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under section 579.020;
 - (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 41 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;

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- 42 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024 as it existed prior to January 1, 43 2017, involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under section 565.024, or involuntary 44 manslaughter in the second degree under section 565.027;
- 45 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, 46 or second degree assault under section 565.052;
 - (16) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 48 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 49 kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120;
 - (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;
- 51 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;
- 52 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 as it existed prior 53 to January 1, 2017, or child molestation in the first, second, or third degree pursuant to section 54 566.067, 566.068, or 566.069;
 - (21) Sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.061;
- 56 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;
 - (23) Sexual abuse in the first degree pursuant to section 566.100;
- 58 (24) Harassment under section 565.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 59 harassment in the first degree under section 565.090; or
- 60 (25) Stalking under section 565.225 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or stalking in the first degree under section 565.225;

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy

shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

- 3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:
- (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;
- (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;
- (3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or
- (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.
- 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's ability to:
- (1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property or attending an activity while on suspension;
- 102 (2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the educational environment to the extent allowed by law.

- 5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:
- (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and
- (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.
- 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined under 18 U.S.C. Section 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.
- 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.
- 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policies developed by each board, including but not limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.
- 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in

service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020 to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

- 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property, when administered by personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210. [The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 notwithstanding, the children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual misconduct arises from the spanking or use of force.
- 11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required to report such misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such person and the superintendent of the school district shall report the allegation to the children's division as set forth in section 210.115. Reports made to the children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 210.153 and shall not be investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this section for purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making any decision regarding the employment of the accused employee:
- 12. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division other than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section, pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district, the children's division shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred.
- 13. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the

administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or that the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the children's division and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the children's division, the division shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division.

- 14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the law enforcement in the county in which the alleged incident occurred.
- 15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee.
- 16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.
- 17. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the children's division.
- 18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.
- 204 19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in subsection 17 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:
 - (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that there was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

211 (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The law enforcement officer
212 and the investigating school district personnel agree that the preponderance of evidence is
213 sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;

- (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.
- shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the children's division unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent iurisdiction.
- 21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or law enforcement officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 22.] 11. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.
- 191.737. 1. Notwithstanding the physician-patient privilege, any physician or health care provider may refer to the children's division families in which children may have been exposed to a controlled substance listed in section 195.017, schedules I, II and III, or alcohol as evidenced by a written assessment, made or approved by a physician, health care provider, or by the children's division, that documents the child as being at risk of abuse or neglect and either:
- (1) Medical documentation of signs and symptoms consistent with controlled substances or alcohol exposure in the child at birth; or

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8 (2) Results of a confirmed toxicology test for controlled substances performed at birth 9 on the mother or the child.

- 2. **(1)** Notwithstanding the physician-patient privilege, any physician or health care provider shall refer to the children's division families in which infants are born and identified as affected by substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder as evidenced by:
- 14 [(1)] (a) Medical documentation of signs and symptoms consistent with controlled substances or alcohol exposure in the child at birth; or
 - [(2)] **(b)** Results of a confirmed toxicology test for controlled substances performed at birth on the mother or the child.
 - (2) Nothing in this section shall require any physician or health care provider to make a referral to children's division if the infant is born to a woman who is undergoing medication assisted treatment under the supervision of a health care provider.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude a physician or other mandated reporter from reporting abuse or neglect of a child as required pursuant to the provisions of section 210.115.
 - 4. Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise result by reason of such actions.
 - 5. Referral and associated documentation provided for in this section shall be confidential and shall not be used in any criminal prosecution.
- 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad 7 litem, a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come 10 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees shall be deposited 11 to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee 12 collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars 13 to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, 14 and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, 15 and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by

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17 appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering 18 sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care 19 cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the 20 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit 21 fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the 22 fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the 23 endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the 24 public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, 25 and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state 26 vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. 27 For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a 28 fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the 29 applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the 30 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a 31 certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is 32 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was 33 on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, 34 upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any 35 fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar.

53 Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after

- 54 twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency
- shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.
- 3. An unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6) shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian.
 - 208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as "MO
- 2 HealthNet". For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX,
- 3 Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301,
- 4 et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet
- 5 benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

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- 6 (1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and 7 disabled;
 - (2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in treatment court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;
 - (3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;
 - (4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental diseases or tuberculosis;
 - (5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, as amended;
 - (6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of deprivation of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;
 - (7) All persons eligible to receive nursing care benefits;

30 (8) All participants receiving family foster home or nonprofit private child-care 31 institution care, subsidized adoption benefits and parental school care wherein state funds are 32 used as partial or full payment for such care;

- (9) All persons who were participants receiving old age assistance benefits, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or aid to the blind benefits on December 31, 1973, and who continue to meet the eligibility requirements, except income, for these assistance categories, but who are no longer receiving such benefits because of the implementation of Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, as amended;
- (10) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child in the home;
- (11) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child who is deprived of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;
- (12) Pregnant women or infants under one year of age, or both, whose family income does not exceed an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level as established and amended by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;
- (13) Children who have attained one year of age but have not attained six years of age who are eligible for medical assistance under 6401 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989). The family support division shall use an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;
- (14) Children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age. For children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age, the family support division shall use an income assessment methodology which provides for eligibility when family income is equal to or less than equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency. As necessary to provide MO HealthNet coverage under this subdivision, the department of social services may revise the state MO HealthNet plan to extend coverage under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) to children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age as permitted by paragraph (2) of subsection (n) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d using a more liberal income assessment methodology as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a;
- (15) The family support division shall not establish a resource eligibility standard in assessing eligibility for persons under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection. The MO HealthNet division shall define the amount and scope of benefits which are available to

66 individuals eligible under each of the subdivisions (12), (13), and (14) of this subsection, in 67 accordance with the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder;

- (16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, ambulatory prenatal care shall be made available to pregnant women during a period of presumptive eligibility pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1, as amended;
- (17) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving MO HealthNet benefits under this section on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for MO HealthNet benefits and to have been found eligible for such assistance under such plan on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of time determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations so long as the child is a member of the woman's household and either the woman remains eligible for such assistance or for children born on or after January 1, 1991, the woman would remain eligible for such assistance if she were still pregnant. Upon notification of such child's birth, the family support division shall assign a MO HealthNet eligibility identification number to the child so that claims may be submitted and paid under such child's identification number;
- (18) Pregnant women and children eligible for MO HealthNet benefits pursuant to subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall not as a condition of eligibility for MO HealthNet benefits be required to apply for aid to families with dependent children. The family support division shall utilize an application for eligibility for such persons which eliminates information requirements other than those necessary to apply for MO HealthNet benefits. The division shall provide such application forms to applicants whose preliminary income information indicates that they are ineligible for aid to families with dependent children. Applicants for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall be informed of the aid to families with dependent children program and that they are entitled to apply for such benefits. Any forms utilized by the family support division for assessing eligibility under this chapter shall be as simple as practicable;
- (19) Subject to appropriations necessary to recruit and train such staff, the family support division shall provide one or more full-time, permanent eligibility specialists to process applications for MO HealthNet benefits at the site of a health care provider, if the health care provider requests the placement of such eligibility specialists and reimburses the division for the expenses including but not limited to salaries, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment of such eligibility specialists. The division may provide a health care provider with a part-time or temporary eligibility specialist at the site of a health care provider if the health care provider requests the placement of such an eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such

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eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

- (20) Pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for and have received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection shall continue to be considered eligible for all pregnancy-related and postpartum MO HealthNet benefits provided under section 208.152 until the end of the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. Pregnant women receiving substance abuse treatment within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for substance abuse treatment and mental health services for the treatment of substance abuse for no more than twelve additional months, as long as the woman remains adherent with treatment. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall seek any necessary waivers or state plan amendments from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall develop rules relating to treatment plan adherence. No later than fifteen months after receiving any necessary waiver, the department of mental health and the department of social services shall report to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee on the compliance with federal cost neutrality requirements;
- (21) Case management services for pregnant women and young children at risk shall be a covered service. To the greatest extent possible, and in compliance with federal law and regulations, the department of health and senior services shall provide case management services to pregnant women by contract or agreement with the department of social services through local health departments organized under the provisions of chapter 192 or chapter 205 or a city health department operated under a city charter or a combined city-county health department or other department of health and senior services designees. To the greatest extent possible the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall mutually coordinate all services for pregnant women and children with the crippled children's program, the prevention of intellectual disability and developmental disability program and the prenatal care program administered by the department of health and senior services. The department of social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all

private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;

- (22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;
- 145 (23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children 146 benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of section 208.150;
 - (24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriation;
 - (b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;
 - (c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f); or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;
 - (25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1;
 - (26) Persons who [are] were in foster care under the responsibility of [the] any state [of Missouri on the date such persons attained the age of eighteen years, or at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday, or persons who received foster care] for

at least six months [in another state] at any time when such persons were thirteen years of age or older, are residing in Missouri, and are at least eighteen years of age, without regard to income or assets, if such persons:

(a) Are under twenty-six years of age;

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- (b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group and do not have access to any other private insurance; and
 - (c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care;
- 180 (27) Any homeless child or homeless youth as those terms are defined in section 181 167.020.
 - 2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated in accordance with chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
 - 3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for six calendar months following the month of such ineligibility as long as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6. Each family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.

- 5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(I).
- 210.001. 1. The department of social services shall address the needs of homeless, dependent and neglected children in the supervision and custody of the children's division and to their families-in-conflict in accordance with federal law by:
- (1) Serving children and families as a unit in the least restrictive setting available and in close proximity to the family home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child;
- (2) Insuring that appropriate social services are provided to the family unit both prior to the removal of the child from the home and after family reunification;
- 9 (3) Developing and implementing preventive and early intervention social services
 10 which have demonstrated the ability to delay or reduce the need for out-of-home placements and
 11 ameliorate problems before they become chronic developing and monitoring processes to

identify and serve homeless children and families at risk of child abuse or neglect and delivering services to help preserve families, facilitate reunification, and avoid a family disruption or removal of a child if such effort is practical and in the best interests of the child.

- 16 2. The department of social services shall fund only regional child assessment centers 17 known as:
- 18 (1) The St. Louis City child assessment center;
- 19 (2) The St. Louis County child assessment center;
- 20 (3) The Jackson County child assessment center;
- 21 (4) The Buchanan County child assessment center;
- 22 (5) The Greene County child assessment center;
- 23 (6) The Boone County child assessment center;
- 24 (7) The Joplin child assessment center;
- 25 (8) The St. Charles County child assessment center;
- 26 (9) The Jefferson County child assessment center;
- 27 (10) The Pettis County child assessment center;
- 28 (11) The southeast Missouri child assessment center;
- 29 (12) The Camden County child assessment center;
- 30 (13) The Clay-Platte County child assessment center;
- 31 (14) The Lakes Area child assessment center;
- 32 (15) The Ozark Foothills child assessment center; and
- 33 (16) The North Central Missouri child assessment center;

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provided the other approved assessment centers included in subdivisions (1) to [(14)] (16) of this subsection submit to the department of social services a modified funding formula for all approved child assessment centers, which would require no additional state funding.

- 3. The department shall, when prioritizing positive outcomes for children, monitor and measure its success by preventing harm to children and limiting out of community placements, preserving and restoring families of origin, using foster care when appropriate, and helping children be adopted into new families when appropriate. At all times, the safety of the child shall be the priority.
- 210.109. 1. The [children's] division shall establish a child protection system for the entire state.
- 2. The child protection system shall promote the safety of children and the integrity and preservation of their families by conducting investigations or family assessments and providing services [in response] to be built on the priorities set forth under section 210.001 and, if

appropriate, federal goals and guidelines. The system shall respond promptly and appropriately to all reports of child abuse or neglect. The system shall coordinate community resources and provide assistance or services to children and families identified to be at risk, and to prevent and remedy child abuse and neglect.

- 3. [In addition to any duties specified in section 210.145, in implementing the child protection system,] The division shall:
 - (1) Maintain a central registry of persons who are ineligible for child placements;
- (2) Receive reports and establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports, and track all data and information regarding the activities taken in response to such reports;
- (3) Attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect, although reports may be made anonymously; except that, reports by mandatory reporters under section 210.115, including employees of the children's division, juvenile officers, and school personnel shall not be made anonymously, provided that the reporter shall be informed, at the time of the report, that the reporter's name and any other personally identifiable information shall be held as confidential and shall not be made public as provided under this section and section 211.319;
- (4) Upon receipt of a report, check with the information system to determine whether previous reports have been made regarding actual or suspected abuse or neglect of the subject child, of any siblings, and the perpetrator, and relevant dispositional information regarding such previous reports;
- (5) Provide protective or preventive services to the family and child and to others in the home to prevent abuse or neglect, to safeguard their health and welfare, and to help preserve and stabilize the family whenever possible. The juvenile court shall cooperate with the division in providing such services;
- (6) Collaborate with the community to identify comprehensive local services and assure access to those services for children and families where there is risk of abuse or neglect;
- (7) Maintain a record which contains the facts ascertained which support the determination as well as the facts that do not support the determination;
- (8) Whenever available and appropriate, contract for the provision of children's services through children's services providers and agencies in the community; except that the state shall be the sole provider of child abuse and neglect hotline services, the initial child abuse and neglect investigation, and the initial family assessment. The division shall attempt to seek input from child welfare service providers in completing the initial family assessment. In all legal proceedings involving children in the custody of the division, the division shall be represented in court by either division personnel or persons with whom the division contracts with for such

legal representation. All children's services providers and agencies shall be subject to criminal background checks pursuant to chapter 43 and shall submit names of all employees to the family care safety registry; and

(9) Annually monitor and measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the division in performing all of its required functions including, but not limited to, conducting regular oversight as required under section 210.112 and providing the report required under section 210.188. The division may also engage in other reviews and studies, as appropriate.

- 51 [As used in this subsection, "report" includes any telephone call made pursuant to section 52 210.145.]
 - 210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse. Victims of abuse shall also include any victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined in 22 U.S.C. 78 Section [7102(9)-(10)] 7102, as amended;
 - (2) "Assessment and treatment services for children", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will recognize and treat the specific needs of at-risk and abused or neglected children. The developmental and medical assessment may be a broad physical, developmental, and mental health screening to be completed within thirty days of a child's entry into custody and in accordance with the periodicity schedule set forth by the American Academy of Pediatrics thereafter as long as the child remains in care. Screenings may be offered at a centralized location and include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (a) Complete physical to be performed by a pediatrician familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children;
 - (b) Developmental, behavioral, and emotional screening in addition to early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services, including a core set of standardized and recognized instruments as well as interviews with the child and appropriate caregivers. The screening battery may be performed by a licensed mental health professional familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children, who will then serve as the liaison between all service providers in ensuring that needed services are provided. Such treatment services may include in-home services, out-of-home placement, intensive twenty-four-hour treatment services, family counseling, parenting training and other best practices.

Children whose screenings indicate an area of concern may complete a comprehensive, in-depth health, psychodiagnostic, or developmental assessment within sixty days of entry into custody;

- (3) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.050, 566.030, 566.060, or 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or any other crime pursuant to chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, a crime under section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, 568.090, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. Any persons placed on the registry prior to August 28, 2004, shall remain on the registry for the duration of time required by section 210.152;
- 39 (4) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years 40 of age;
 - (5) "Child assistance plan" or "CAP", a comprehensive collection of all documentation regarding the supervision, assessment, and placement of every child for whom the division has substantiated a report of child abuse or neglect. The CAP shall include, at a minimum, a risk assessment, permanency plan, and social service plan. The CAP may also include a safety plan, a transition plan for a child aging out of the foster care system, and other plans that are in the best interests of the child and support any investigations or necessary judicial actions;
 - (6) "Children's services providers and agencies", any public, quasi-public, or private entity with the appropriate and relevant training and expertise in delivering services to children and their families as determined by the children's division, and capable of providing direct services and other family services for children in the custody of the children's division or any such entities or agencies that are receiving state moneys for such services;

(7) "Department", the department of social services;

- 54 [(6)] (8) "Director", the director of the Missouri children's division within the department 55 of social services;
- 56 [(7)] (9) "Division", the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;
- [(8)] (10) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care,

61 custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if 62 necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;

- [(9)] (11) "Family support team meeting" or "team meeting", a meeting convened by the division or children's services provider in behalf of the family and/or child for the purpose of determining service and treatment needs, determining the need for placement and developing a plan for reunification or other permanency options, determining the appropriate placement of the child, evaluating case progress, and establishing and revising the case plan;
- (12) "Immediate safety intervention agreement", a situation in which the legal parents or guardians voluntarily place a child into another living arrangement in consultation with the division;
- [(10)] (13) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;
- [(11)] (14) "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;
- [(12)] (15) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being. Victims of neglect shall also include any victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined in 22 U.S.C. 78 Section [7102(9)-(10)] 7102, as amended;
- [(13)] (16) "Preponderance of the evidence", that degree of evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;
- [(14)] (17) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;
- [(15)] (18) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115, including any telephone call or electronic report made under section 210.145;
- (19) "Social service plan", the contract between the parents or guardians of a victim of child abuse or neglect and the division;
- 92 [(16)] (20) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", includes, 93 but is not limited to:
 - (a) The parents or legal guardians of a child;
 - (b) Other members of the child's household;
- 96 (c) Those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day;

97 (d) Any adult person who has access to the child based on relationship to the parents of 98 the child or members of the child's household or the family;

- (e) Any person who takes control of the child by deception, force, or coercion; or
- 100 (f) School personnel, contractors, and volunteers, if the relationship with the child was
 101 established through the school or through school-related activities, even if the alleged abuse or
 102 neglect occurred outside of school hours or off school grounds.
 - 210.112. 1. It is the policy of this state and its agencies to implement a foster care and child protection and welfare system focused on providing the highest quality of services and outcomes for children and their families. The department of social services shall implement such system subject to the following principles:
 - (1) The safety and welfare of children is paramount;
 - (2) All providers of direct services to children and their families will be evaluated in a uniform, transparent, objective, and consistent basis based on an evaluation tool established in subsection 3 of this section;
 - (3) Services to children and their families shall be provided in a timely manner to maximize the opportunity for successful outcomes as detailed in each child's CAP, and such services shall be tracked and routinely evaluated through a robust quality assurance program; [and]
 - (4) Any provider of direct services to children and families shall have the appropriate and relevant training, education, and expertise to provide the highest quality of services possible which shall be consistent with [the] federal and state standards[, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004] including, but not limited to, the federal Family First Prevention Services Act;
 - (5) Resources and efforts shall be committed to pursue the best possible opportunity for a successful outcome for each child. Successful outcomes may include preparing youth for a productive and successful life as an adult outside the foster care system, such as independent living. For those providers that work with children requiring intensive twenty-four-hour treatment services, successful outcomes shall be based on the least restrictive alternative possible based on the child's needs as well as the quality of care received; and
 - (6) Under the federal Family First Prevention Services Act, all service providers shall prioritize methods of reducing or eliminating a child's need for residential treatment through community-based services and supports.
 - 2. (1) A child assistance plan designed to reflect the goals and activities delineated in this section and to document reasonable efforts under section 211.183 shall be filed with the court at the adjudication hearing and updated each time a child is moved to a new

placement, or at least annually. If cases are transferred to a new provider, the new provider shall have fourteen days to certify an existing child assistance plan or create a new child assistance plan that gives preference to continuity of care with the previous child assistance plan and its expectation, unless a new child assistance plan is in the best interests of the child.

- (2) The CAP shall be based upon a comprehensive assessment and evaluation of the child and family. The CAP shall be developed with a participation invitation extended to any parents, guardians, and foster parents; the parents' attorneys; the juvenile officer; and the guardian ad litem, if appropriate, and shall include face-to-face meetings with the parents, child, and persons having custody or control of the child.
 - (3) The CAP shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) A history of the child and family;
- (b) Identification of the problems or conditions that led to a hearing to determine whether the child was abused or neglected;
- (c) The changes or efforts the parent shall make in order for the child to remain in or return home and the timeline for making such changes;
- 47 (d) Identification of time-limited reunification services to be provided to family 48 members;
 - (e) Identification of the specific services to be provided to the child;
 - (f) All available health and educational records of the child;
 - (g) A schedule of the sequence and frequency of services and the means for delivery of such services to the family or parents and any person with custody or control of the child;
 - (h) Performance criteria that measures the progress of the child and family toward completion of the child assistance plan, including time frames for achieving objectives and addressing identified problems if the child is placed outside the home;
 - (i) A description of the child's placement;
 - (j) Whether the placement is the least restrictive setting available and is in as close proximity as possible to the home of the child's family or community if the case plan is reunification;
- 61 (k) How the placement is consistent with the best interests and special needs of the 62 child;
 - (l) The transition plan for a successful adulthood for a child fourteen years of age or older that includes planning for education, employment, health care, medical coverage, transportation, money management skills, housing, social and recreational skills, and

66 establishing and maintaining connections with the child's family, community, and adult 67 mentor;

- (m) For a child in placement due to the child's behavioral health or medical issues, diagnostic and assessment information, specific services relating to meeting the behavioral health and medical care needs of the child, and desired treatment outcomes;
- (n) A plan and schedule for regular and frequent visits for the child and child's parents and siblings, unless the court has determined that visitation, regardless of whether the visits are supervised, would be harmful to the child;
- (o) A plan for ensuring the educational stability of the child while in out-of-home placement;
- (p) The permanency plan for the child, the reason for the selection of that plan, and a description of the steps being taken by the division to finalize the plan; and
- (q) Diligent efforts for placement in which the child's faith and cultural needs shall be met.
- 3. (1) In conjunction with service providers and academic leaders in child welfare, the division shall establish an evaluation tool for the purpose of providing transparent evaluation of metrics for services provided under this section as part of the child assistance plan and for outcomes and preparing youth for productive and successful lives as adults outside the foster care system. Providers shall be evaluated on short-term and long-term metrics in an effort to ensure cases are moving on the best trajectory toward a successful outcome including, but not limited to, stepping children down to the least restrictive alternative, as appropriate.
- (2) The evaluation tool shall include metrics supporting fidelity to best practices for case management and service provision including, but not limited to, the frequency of face-to-face visits with the child.
- (3) There shall be a mechanism whereby providers may propose different evaluation metrics on a case-by-case basis if such case may have circumstances far beyond those that would be expected. Such cases shall be evaluated by the response and evaluation team under subsection 4 of this section.
- (4) Data regarding all evaluation metrics shall be collected by the division on a monthly basis, and the division shall issue a quarterly report regarding the evaluation data for each provider, both public and private, by county. The response and evaluation team shall determine how to aggregate cases for the division and large contractors so that performance and outcomes may be compared effectively while also protecting confidentiality. Such reports shall be made public and shall include identification of each agency and the counties of the division.

- 102 (5) If the child assistance plan is transferred, data provided by the previous provider may require corrections by the new provider.
 - (6) The standards and metrics developed through this evaluation tool shall be used to evaluate competitive bids for future contracts established under subsection 5 of this section.
 - 4. The division shall create a response and evaluation team composed of division personnel, academic experts, and service agency personnel. Private and public personnel shall be selected in equal numbers. Membership of the team shall be composed of persons with substantial experience in the child welfare system and who represent the highest set of professional standards. The director shall appoint the individuals representing the division. Each county of the state shall have one private contractor representative selected by the contractor for his or her expertise and high level of achievement. The division shall rotate among contractors in each county. At least two academic experts shall be appointed by the director or the department of social services. There shall also be a juvenile or family court judge, as appointed by the supreme court, and a juvenile officer or a Missouri juvenile justice director, as appointed by the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association. The division shall provide the necessary staffing for the team's operations. Before January 1, 2021, members shall be appointed and the team shall hold its first meeting. The team shall:
 - (1) Review the evaluation tool and metrics set forth in subsection 3 of this section on a semiannual basis to determine any adjustments needed or issues that could affect the quality of such tools and approve or deny on a case-by-case basis:
 - (a) Cases that a provider feels are anomalous and should not be part of developing the case management tool under subsection 3 of this section;
 - (b) Alternative evaluation metrics recommended by providers based on the best interests of the child under subsections 3 and 6 of this section; or
 - (c) Any structure for incentives or other reimbursement strategies under subsection 7 of this section;
 - (2) Develop and execute periodic provider evaluations in the field under the evaluation tool created under subsection 3 of this section to ensure basic requirements of the program are met, which shall include, but are not limited to, random file review to ensure documentation shows required visits and case management plan notes; and
 - (3) Develop and execute a system for reviewing and working with those providers that show signs of performance weakness to ensure technical assistance and other services are offered to assist the providers in achieving successful outcomes for their cases under subsection 8 of this section.

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5. [On or before July 1, 2005, and subject to appropriations,] The children's division and any other state agency deemed necessary by the division shall, in consultation with [the community and service providers [of services] and other relevant parties, enter into and implement contracts with qualified children's services providers and agencies to provide a comprehensive and deliberate system of service delivery for children and their families. 142 Contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process and provided by [children's services providers and agencies currently contracting with the state to provide such services and by qualified public and private not-for-profit or limited liability corporations owned exclusively by not-for-profit corporations children's services providers and agencies which have:

- (1) A proven record of providing child welfare services [within the state of Missouri which that shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004]; and
- The ability to provide a range of child welfare services [, which may include] including, but not limited to, case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case management, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services.

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No contracts under this section shall be issued for services related to the child abuse and neglect hotline, investigations of alleged abuse and neglect, and initial family assessments. contracts entered into by the division shall be in accordance with all federal laws and regulations, and shall [not result in the loss of] seek to maximize federal funding if such funding is in the best interests of Missouri children. [Such] Children's services providers and agencies under contract with the division shall be subject to all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the provision of such services, and shall be subject to oversight and inspection by appropriate state agencies to assure compliance with standards which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004.

3. In entering into and implementing contracts under subsection 2 of this section, the division shall consider and direct their efforts towards geographic areas of the state, including Greene County, where eligible direct children's services providers and agencies are currently available and capable of providing a broad range of services, including case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, family preservation services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care ease management, other planned living arrangements, and family reunification services

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consistent with federal guidelines. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the division from contracting on an as-needed basis for any individual child welfare service listed above.

- 4. The contracts entered into under this section shall assure that:
- 175 (1) Child welfare services shall be delivered to a child and the child's family by
 176 professionals who have substantial and relevant training, education, or competencies otherwise
 177 demonstrated in the area of children and family services;
- 178 (2) Children's services providers and agencies shall be evaluated by the division based on objective, consistent, and performance-based criteria;
 - (3) Any case management services provided shall be subject to a case management plan established under subsection 5 of this section which is consistent with all relevant federal guidelines. The case management plan shall focus on attaining permanency in children's living conditions to the greatest extent possible and shall include concurrent planning and independent living where appropriate in accordance with the best interests of each child served and considering relevant factors applicable to each individual case as provided by law, including:
 - (a) The interaction and interrelationship of a child with the child's foster parents, biological or adoptive parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests:
- (b) A child's adjustment to his or her foster home, school, and community;
- 190 (c) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of or by any individuals involved;
 - (d) The needs of the child for a continuing relationship with the child's biological or adoptive parents and the ability and willingness of the child's biological or adoptive parents to actively perform their functions as parents with regard to the needs of the child; and
- 195 (e) For any child, treatment services may be available as defined in section 210.110.

 196 Assessments, as defined in section 210.110, may occur to determine which treatment services best meet the child's psychological and social needs. When the assessment indicates that a child's needs can be best resolved by intensive twenty-four-hour treatment services, the division will locate, contract, and place the child with the appropriate organizations. This placement will be viewed as the least restrictive for the child based on the assessment;
- 201 (4) The delivery system shall have sufficient flexibility to take into account children and 202 families on a case-by-case basis;
- 203 (5) The delivery system shall provide a mechanism for the assessment of strategies to
 204 work with children and families immediately upon entry into the system to maximize
 205 permanency and successful outcome in the shortest time possible and shall include concurrent
 206 planning. Outcome measures for private and public agencies shall be equal for each program;
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(6) Payment to the children's services providers and agencies shall be made based on the reasonable costs of services, including responsibilities necessary to execute the contract. 210 Contracts shall provide incentives in addition to the costs of services provided in recognition of accomplishment of the case goals and the corresponding cost savings to the state. The division shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

- 5. Contracts entered into under this section shall require that a case management plan 214 consistent with all relevant federal guidelines shall be developed for each child at the earliest 215 time after the initial investigation, but in no event longer than thirty days after the initial 216 investigation or referral to the contractor by the division. Such case management plan shall be presented to the court and be the foundation of service delivery to the child and family. The case management plan shall, at a minimum, include:
- (1) An outcome target based on the child and family situation achieving permanency or 219 220 independent living, where appropriate;
- (2) Services authorized and necessary to facilitate the outcome target; 221
- (3) Time frames in which services will be delivered; and
- (4) Necessary evaluations and reporting. 223 -

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225 In addition to any visits and assessments required under case management, services to be 226 provided by a public or private children's services provider under the specific case management plan may include family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case services, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services. In all cases, an appropriate level of services shall be provided to the child and family after permanency is achieved to assure a continued successful outcome.

6. By December 1, 2018, the division shall convene a task force to review the recruitment, licensing and retention of foster and adoptive parents statewide. In addition to representatives of the division and department, the task force shall include representatives of the private sector and faith-based community which provide recruitment and licensure services. The purpose of the task force shall and will be to study the extent to which changes in the system of recruiting, licensing, and retaining foster and adoptive parents would enhance the effectiveness of the system statewide. The task force shall develop a report of its findings with recommendations by December 1, 2019, and provide copies of the report to the general assembly, to the joint committee on child abuse and neglect under section 21.771, and to the governor.

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7. On or before July 15, 2006, and each July fifteenth thereafter that the project is in 243 operation, the division shall submit a report to the general assembly which shall include:

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- 245 (1) Details about the specifics of the contracts, including the number of children and families served, the cost to the state for contracting such services, the current status of the children and families served, an assessment of the quality of services provided and outcomes achieved, and an overall evaluation of the project; and
- 248 (2) Any recommendations regarding the continuation or possible statewide 249 implementation of such project; and
- 250 (3) Any information or recommendations directly related to the provision of direct
 251 services for children and their families that any of the contracting children's services providers
 252 and agencies request to have included in the report.
 - 8. The division shall accept as prima facie evidence of completion of the requirements for licensure under sections 210.481 to 210.511 proof that an agency is accredited by any of the following nationally recognized bodies: the Council on Accreditation of Services, Children and Families, Inc.; the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals; or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. The division shall not require any further evidence of qualification for licensure if such proof of voluntary accreditation is submitted].
 - 6. A CAP may include developmental and medical assessments
 - to determine which treatment services best meet the child's psychological and social needs. If the assessment indicates that the child is medically fragile and requires intensive twentyfour hour medical treatment services, the division shall locate, contract, and place the child with an appropriate organization. This placement shall be viewed as the least restrictive for the child based on the assessment. The division shall treat all cases involving medically fragile children who meet the criteria for intensive twenty-four-hour medical treatment services as outside the contracts set forth in subsection 5 of this section for the purposes of reimburs ement and case management. However, such children may be assigned for comprehensive case management services to an agency with a contract set forth in subsection 5 of this section as part of the agency's caseload, with consent of the agency. In such cases, the contracting agency shall have primary responsibility for the case. However, reimbursement, as well as metrics relating to successful outcomes for the child, shall be negotiated and mutually agreed upon by the division and contracting agency on a case-bycase basis. Any metrics used shall provide positive evaluation for public or private providers that show meaningful progress toward the least restrictive alternative for children requiring intensive twenty-four-hour treatment services.
 - 7. Payment to the children's services providers and agencies shall be made based on the reasonable costs of services, including responsibilities necessary to execute the contract. Any reimbursement increases made through enhanced appropriations for services shall be allocated to providers regardless of whether the provider is public or

private. Such increases shall be considered additive to the existing contracts. In addition to payments reflecting the cost of services, contracts shall include incentives provided in recognition of performance based on the evaluation tool created under subsection 3 of this section and the corresponding savings for the state. The response and evaluation team under subsection 4 of this section shall create a formula to distribute such payments, which the division shall take into consideration, and respond in writing regarding the implementation of the funding formula.

- 8. If a provider shows serious lapses in performance affecting the children the provider serves, the division shall place the agency on a corrective plan, which includes a review by the response and evaluation team. The team shall make any relevant recommendations to the division for addressing deficiencies and increasing the accountability and performance of the provider under review. The division shall consider immediate actions that are in the best interests of the children served, including halting new referrals, transferring cases to other performing providers, or terminating the provider's contract. The division shall take steps necessary to evaluate the nature of the issue and act accordingly in the most timely fashion possible.
- 9. By [February 1, 2005] July 1, 2021, the children's division shall promulgate and have in effect rules to implement the provisions of this section and, pursuant to this section, shall define implementation plans and dates. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- 210.113. It is the intent and goal of the general assembly to have the department [attain] maintain accreditation by the Council for Accreditation for Families and Children's Services [within five years of August 28, 2004].
- 210.116. The division may share any records, information, and findings with federal, state, or local child welfare agency personnel and law enforcement agencies, including those from outside the state, or any agent of such agencies, in the performance of the division's duties, upon a reasonable belief that such information is needed to protect a child from abuse or neglect or to assist such agency in providing child welfare services. Such information may include, but is not limited to, substantiated or unsubstantiated reports of abuse or neglect, family assessments, and any other documents or information

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the division deems necessary for another agency to have access to in order to protect a

- child. Identifying information may be shared only if the children's division reasonably
- 10 believes the receiving entity will prevent the unauthorized dissemination of the information
- 11 contained therein.
 - 210.118. 1. Except for actions under the uniform parentage act, sections 210.817 to 210.852, in any action under chapter 210 or 211 in which the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a party is responsible for child abuse or neglect, as those terms are defined in section 210.110, the clerk shall send a certified copy of the judgment or order to the children's division and to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. Upon receipt of the order, the children's division shall list the individual as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in the central registry.
 - 2. In every case in which the person has pled guilty to or been found guilty of:
- 8 (1) [A crime] An offense under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, [565.024,] 565.050, [566.030, 566.060, or 567.050 and the victim is a child under eighteen years of age;
 - (2) Any other crime in chapter 566 if the victim is a child under eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older;
- 12 (3) A crime under section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, 568.090, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205 567.050, 568.030, 14 568.060, 568.065, or 568.175 in which a child was a victim or any felony offense under
- 16 [(4)] (2) An attempt to commit any such [crimes] offenses;

chapter 566 or 573 in which a child was a victim; or

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the court shall enter an order directing the children's division to list the individual as a perpetrator 18 of child abuse or neglect in the central registry. The clerk shall send a certified copy of the order 20 to the children's division. Upon receipt of the order, the children's division shall list the individual as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in the central registry.

210.119. The department shall create and maintain a comprehensive child welfare information system (CCWIS) that shall serve as the statewide information system for documenting and reporting child welfare information. The CCWIS shall maintain data between counties, business partners, and state departments and allow real-time information sharing and measurable data retrieval at the county and agency level that is critical to administering the child welfare program of Missouri. Public and private foster care case management organizations shall have real-time access to child and family specific information, financial data, and aggregate program information to efficiently and effectively track outcomes, monitor county and agency performance and compliance, and make business decisions based on accurate and timely information.

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210.135. 1. Any person, official, or institution complying with the provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 in the making of a report, the taking of color photographs, or the making of radiologic examinations pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or both such taking of color photographs and making of radiologic examinations or video, the conducting of any necessary medical tests or procedures, or the removal or retaining of a child pursuant to sections 210.110 6 to 210.165, or in cooperating with the division, or any other law enforcement agency, juvenile office, court, or child-protective service agency of this or any other state, in any of the activities pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or any other allegation of child abuse, neglect or assault, 9 pursuant to sections 568.045 to 568.060, shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of such actions. Provided, however, any person, official or institution intentionally filing a false report, acting in bad faith, or with ill intent, shall 11 12 not have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such person, official, or institution 13 shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. 14

- 2. [Any person, who is not a school district employee, who makes a report to any employee of the school district of child abuse by a school employee shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result because of such report. Provided, however, that any such person who makes a false report, knowing that the report is false, or who acts in bad faith or with ill intent in making such report shall not have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such person shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report.
- 3. In a case involving the death or serious injury of a child after a report has been made under sections 210.109 to 210.165, the division shall conduct a preliminary evaluation in order to determine whether a review of the ability of the circuit manager or case worker or workers to perform their duties competently is necessary. The preliminary evaluation shall examine:
- (1) The hotline worker or workers who took any reports related to such case;
- 27 (2) The division case worker or workers assigned to the investigation of such report; and
- 28 (3) The circuit manager assigned to the county where the report was investigated.

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Any preliminary evaluation shall be completed no later than three days after the child's death. If the division determines a review and assessment is necessary, it shall be completed no later than three days after the child's death.] An employee, including a contracted employee, of a state-funded child assessment center shall be immune from any civil liability that arises from the employee's participation in the investigation process and services by the child assessment center, unless such employee acts in bad faith. This subsection shall not displace or limit any other immunity provided by law.

- 210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:
- 2 (1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or 3 neglect has been alleged;
 - (2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families consistent with state and federal law;
 - (3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and
 - (4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports of child abuse or neglect. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number and electronically. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information, including all information needed for the reporting required under section 210.188. Such reports shall include the following information, if possible:
 - (a) The names and addresses of the child and his or her parents or other persons responsible for his or her care;
 - (b) The child's age, sex, and race;
 - (c) The nature and extent of the child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, including any evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or neglect to the child or his or her siblings;
- 18 (d) The name, age, and address of the person responsible for the injuries, abuse, 19 or neglect;
 - (e) The family composition;
- **(f)** The source of the report;
 - (g) The name and address of the person making the report, the person's occupation, and if the person may be reached; and
 - (h) The actions taken by the reporting source, including the removal or keeping of the child, notifying the coroner or medical examiner, and other information or evidence that the person making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purposes of sections 210.110 to 210.165.
 - 2. The division shall promulgate rules that require staff to utilize structured decision-making protocols [for classification purposes of] to classify risk, triage, and determine the level of response for all child abuse and neglect reports. [The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child. All child abuse and neglect reports shall be initiated within twenty-four hours and shall be classified based upon the reported risk and injury to the child. The division shall promulgate rules regarding the structured decision-making protocols to be utilized for all child abuse and neglect reports.] A response shall be initiated within three, twenty-four, or seventy-two

hours according to the degree of risk, and a risk assessment shall be completed within seventy-two hours.

- 3. In conjunction with completing the risk assessment and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, division staff shall recommend one of the following:
- (1) No action. No action shall be recommended if there are no signs of abuse or neglect warranting further involvement; however, such cases shall be recorded and tracked for any later reports or changes;
- (2) Immediate safety intervention agreement. The division shall track cases if parents voluntarily assign power of attorney to another person, in consultation with the division, and the case shall be reviewed at three, six, and nine months after the placement and annually thereafter by the division or contracted staff who shall ensure the division assists to obtain appropriate power of attorney and the child continues to receive appropriate care. The division shall not support a placement that does not adhere to section 211.038. Immediate safety intervention agreements lasting longer than ten days shall be referred to the juvenile officer. The division shall also support the caretaker to access benefits including, but not limited to, MO HealthNet, child care subsidies, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, as eligibility allows; or
- (3) Family assessment and service. Family assessment and service shall be utilized if an investigation is not necessary but the family requires services to assist with stability or unification. A CAP shall be developed for all children, and cases shall be monitored with the expectation that out-of-home placements are not needed for more than fifteen months.
- Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits [3.] 4. investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 565.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crimes under chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 573.200, or 573.205, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

72 [4.] **5.** (1) The division may accept a report for investigation or family assessment if either the child or alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri, may be found in Missouri, or if the incident occurred in Missouri.

- [5-] (2) If the division receives a report in which neither the child nor the alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri or may be found in Missouri and the incident did not occur in Missouri, the division shall document the report and communicate it to the appropriate agency or agencies in the state where the child is believed to be located, along with any relevant information or records as may be contained in the division's information system.

 6. [When the child abuse and neglect hotline receives three or more calls, within a seventy-two hour period, from one or more individuals concerning the same child, the division shall conduct a review to determine whether the calls meet the criteria and statutory definition for a child abuse and neglect report to be accepted. In conducting the review, the division shall contact the hotline caller or eallers in order to collect information to determine whether the calls meet the criteria for harassment.
- ——7.] The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.
- [8-] 7. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. [Callers to the child abuse and neglect hotline] Any person making a report to the division shall be instructed [by the division's hotline] to call 911 in instances where the child may be in immediate danger. If the parents of the child are not the alleged perpetrators, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. No person responding to or investigating a child abuse and neglect report shall call prior to a home visit or leave any documentation of any attempted visit, such as business cards, pamphlets, or other

similar identifying information if he or she has a reasonable basis to believe the following factors are present:

- (1) (a) No person is present in the home at the time of the home visit; and
- 110 (b) The alleged perpetrator resides in the home or the physical safety of the child may 111 be compromised if the alleged perpetrator becomes aware of the attempted visit;
 - (2) The alleged perpetrator will be alerted regarding the attempted visit; or
 - (3) The family has a history of domestic violence or fleeing the community.

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If the alleged perpetrator is present during a visit by the person responding to or investigating the report, such person shall provide written material to the alleged perpetrator informing him or her of his or her rights regarding such visit, including but not limited to the right to contact an attorney. The alleged perpetrator shall be given a reasonable amount of time to read such written material or have such material read to him or her by the case worker before the visit commences, but in no event shall such time exceed five minutes; except that, such requirement to provide written material and reasonable time to read such material shall not apply in cases where the child faces an immediate threat or danger, or the person responding to or investigating the report is or feels threatened or in danger of physical harm. If the abuse is alleged to have occurred in a school or child care facility the division shall not meet with the child in any school building or child-care facility building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified. For purposes of this subsection, "child care facility" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 210.201.

[9-] 8. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with The superintendent of each school district shall designate a appropriate school personnel. specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

143 [10.] **9.** The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

- [11.] 10. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.
- [12.] 11. If the child abuse and neglect hotline receives three or more calls within a seventy-two hour period from one or more individuals concerning the same child, the division shall contact the hotline caller or callers in order to collect information to determine whether the calls meet the criteria for harassment. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.
- 12. In a case involving the death or serious injury of a child after a report has been made under sections 210.109 to 210.165, the division shall conduct a preliminary evaluation in order to determine whether a review of the ability of the circuit manager or case worker or workers to perform their duties competently is necessary. The preliminary evaluation shall examine:
 - (1) The hotline worker or workers who took any reports related to such case;
- (2) The division case worker or workers assigned to the investigation of such report; and
 - (3) The circuit manager assigned to the county where the report was investigated.

Any preliminary evaluation shall be completed no later than three days after the child's death. If the division determines a review and assessment is necessary, it shall be completed no later than three days after the child's death.

13. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. [Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.]

- 14. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that other individuals, other than alleged perpetrators, be permitted to attend such team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team meetings, the division or the convenor of the meeting shall provide such persons with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child. Families may determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be invited.
- 15. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.
- 16. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:
- (1) Assess any service needs of the family **and prepare a CAP and social service plan**. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;
- (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division [may commence an investigation] shall determine appropriate action under subsection 3 of section 210.145;
- (3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections

213 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may 214 remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

- (4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.
- 17. (1) Within forty-five days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information, including all data required under section 210.188. The division shall complete all investigations within forty-five days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is specifically documented in the information system. Good cause for failure to complete an investigation shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) The necessity to obtain relevant reports of medical providers, medical examiners, psychological testing, law enforcement agencies, forensic testing, and analysis of relevant evidence by third parties which has not been completed and provided to the division;
- (b) The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the city or county in which a criminal investigation is pending certifies in writing to the division that there is a pending criminal investigation of the incident under investigation by the division and the issuing of a decision by the division will adversely impact the progress of the investigation; or
- (c) The child victim, the subject of the investigation or another witness with information relevant to the investigation is unable or temporarily unwilling to provide complete information within the specified time frames due to illness, injury, unavailability, mental capacity, age, developmental disability, or other cause.

237 The division shall document any such reasons for failure to complete the investigation.

- (2) If a child fatality or near-fatality is involved in a report of abuse or neglect, the investigation shall remain open until the division's investigation surrounding such death or near-fatal injury is completed.
- (3) If the investigation is not completed within forty-five days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation, which shall be completed no later than ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect, or one hundred twenty days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect involving sexual abuse, or until the division's investigation is complete in cases involving a child fatality or near-fatality. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

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- 18. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation. If the report is determined to be unsubstantiated, the reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 to 37.730. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services.
- 19. The division shall provide to any individual who is not satisfied with the results of an investigation information about the office of child advocate and the services it may provide under sections 37.700 to 37.730.
- 20. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However:
- (1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made; and
- (2) The court may on its own motion, or shall if requested by a party to the proceeding, make an inquiry not on the record with the children's division to determine if such a report has been made.

276 If a report has been made, the court may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its investigation.

- 21. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the children's division from coinvestigating a report of child abuse or neglect or sharing records and information with child welfare, law enforcement, or judicial officers of another state, territory, or nation if the children's division determines it is appropriate to do so under the standard set forth in subsection 4 of section 210.150 and if such receiving agency is exercising its authority under the law.
- 283 22. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of

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subsection 1 of section 211.031 and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

- 23. The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021 and chapter 536 to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.
- 24. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
 - 210.147. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, all information provided at any family support team meeting held in relation to the removal of a child from the child's home is confidential; except that:
 - (1) Any parent or party may waive confidentiality for himself or herself to the extent permitted by law; and
 - 6 (2) Any parent of the child shall have an absolute right to video and/or audio tape such 7 team meetings to the extent permitted by law; and
 - (3) No parent or party shall be required to sign a confidentiality agreement before testifying or providing information at such team meetings. Any person, other than a parent or party, who does not agree to maintain confidentiality of the information provided at such team meetings may be excluded from all or any portion of such team meetings during which such person is not testifying or providing information.
 - 2. The division shall be responsible for developing a form to be signed at the conclusion of any team meeting held in relation to a child removed from the home and placed in the custody of the state that reflects the core commitments made by the children's division or the convenor of the team meeting and the parents of the child or any other party. The content of the form shall be consistent with [service agreements] social service plans or case plans required by statute, but not the specific address of the child; whether the child shall remain in current placement or be moved to a new placement; visitation schedule for the child's family; and any additional core commitments. Any dissenting views shall be recorded and attested to on such form. The parents and any other party shall be provided with a copy of the signed document.
 - 210.157. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Birth Match 2 Program".

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2. (1) The director shall provide to the director of the department of health and senior services information regarding an individual who, as to any child, has had his or her parental rights terminated and has been identified in the central registry as being responsible for abuse or neglect.

- (2) A court shall provide to the director of the department of health and senior services identifying information regarding an individual who has been convicted under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, or 565.024.
- 3. The director of the department of health and senior services shall provide to the director birth record information for a child born to an individual whose identifying information has been provided to the director of the department of health and senior services by the director or a court within the previous ten years. If such information is provided to the director, the director shall:
- 15 (1) Verify that the parent of the child is the same individual as described in subsection 2 of this section; and
 - (2) Immediately notify the division where the child is believed to be located so that the division shall review its records and provide an assessment of the family and offer services if needed.
 - 210.160. 1. In every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent:
- 3 (1) A child who is the subject of proceedings pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 4 except proceedings under subsection 6 of section 210.152, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 5 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170, or proceedings to determine custody or 6 visitation rights under sections 452.375 to 452.410; or
 - (2) A parent who is a minor, or who is a mentally ill person or otherwise incompetent, and whose child is the subject of proceedings under sections 210.110 to 210.165, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170.
 - 2. The judge, either sua sponte or upon motion of a party, may appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent an abused or neglected child involved in proceedings arising under subsection 6 of section 210.152.
- 3. The guardian ad litem shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person, shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon appointment by the court to a case, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child. Employees of the division, officers of the court, and employees of any agency involved shall fully inform the guardian ad litem of all aspects of the case of which they have knowledge or belief.

- 4. The appointing judge shall require the guardian ad litem to faithfully discharge such guardian ad litem's duties, and upon failure to do so shall discharge such guardian ad litem and appoint another. The appointing judge shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons appointed as guardians ad litem, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are appointed to represent. The judge in making appointments pursuant to this section shall give preference to persons who served as guardian ad litem for the child in the earlier proceeding, unless there is a reason on the record for not giving such preference.
- 5. The guardian ad litem may be awarded a reasonable fee for such services to be set by the court. The court, in its discretion, may award such fees as a judgment to be paid by any party to the proceedings or from public funds. However, no fees as a judgment shall be taxed against a party or parties who have not been found to have abused or neglected a child or children. Such an award of guardian fees shall constitute a final judgment in favor of the guardian ad litem. Such final judgment shall be enforceable against the parties in accordance with chapter 513.
- 6. The court may designate volunteer advocates, who may or may not be attorneys licensed to practice law, to assist in the performance of the guardian ad litem duties for the court. Nonattorney volunteer advocates shall not provide legal representation. The court shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons designated as volunteer advocates, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are designated to represent. The volunteer advocate shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person, shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon designation by the court to a case, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child. Any such designated person shall receive no compensation from public funds. This shall not preclude reimbursement for reasonable expenses.
- 7. Any person appointed to perform guardian ad litem duties shall have completed a training program in permanency planning and shall advocate for timely court hearings whenever possible to attain permanency for a child as expeditiously as possible to reduce the effects that prolonged foster care may have on a child. A nonattorney volunteer advocate shall have access to a court appointed attorney guardian ad litem should the circumstances of the particular case so require.
- 8. A guardian ad litem may conduct well-child checks in emergency situations under a court order.

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210.188. **1.** Beginning February 1, 2006, and each February first thereafter, the department of social services shall submit a report to the governor and the general assembly that includes the following information for the previous calendar year **and**, **if applicable**, **such information shall be broken down by county and by agency or agencies managing cases on behalf of the department:**

- 6 (1) The number of children who were reported to the state of Missouri during the year 7 as abused or neglected;
 - (2) Of the number of children described in subdivision (1) of this section, the number with respect to whom such reports were substantiated or unsubstantiated;
 - (3) Of the number of children described in subdivision (2) of this section:
- 11 (a) The number that did not receive or refused services during the year under a children's division program;
 - (b) The number that did receive services during the year under a state program; and
- 14 (c) The number that were removed from their families during the year by disposition of 15 the case;
 - (4) The number of families that received preventive services from the state or a private service provider during the year;
- 18 (5) The number of deaths in the state during the year resulting from child abuse or 19 neglect;
 - (6) Of the number of children described in subdivision (5) of this section, the number of children who were in foster care or received services from a private service provider;
- 22 (7) The number of child protective services workers responsible for the intake and 23 screening of reports filed during the year;
 - (8) The agency response time with respect to each such report with respect to initial investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect;
 - (9) The response time with respect to the provision of services to families and children where an allegation of abuse or neglect has been made;
- 28 (10) The number of child protective services workers responsible for intake, assessment, 29 and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports relative to the number of reports investigated 30 during the year;
- 31 (11) The number of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation 32 services that, within five years, result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and 33 neglect, including the death of the child; and
 - (12) The number of children in foster care who have been adopted.

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- 2. (1) The division shall compile individual-level anonymized data for the prior calendar year that allows researchers to track children through the child protection system and allows analysis of outcomes and comparisons. For every child, such data shall include:
 - (a) General demographics, including county of residence, age, special needs, and reason or reasons for entry;
 - (b) Parental demographics, including age, previous involvement, other children and living arrangements for each child, special needs, services to be provided and other requirements in the CAP, and the date each condition is met;
 - (c) Information regarding all services provided, including the case management contractor and court assignment; and
 - (d) Information regarding all placements, including the type of placement, date of changes, and reasons for the changes.

Beginning March 1, 2021, and each March first thereafter, the department shall provide the data required under this subdivision to any Missouri research institution that agrees to provide the division access to any research conducted by such institution utilizing such data.

- (2) Before September first of each year, the division shall provide a report detailing by county and case management provider, regardless of whether the case management provider is an agency or contracted entity, the:
 - (a) Number of referrals to the child welfare system;
- 56 **(b)** Number of children entering care;
- 57 (c) Total number of children in care;
 - (d) Number of children under one year of age entering care during that year;
- 59 (e) Number of children under one year of age in care;
- 60 (f) Number of children receiving psychotropic or other medication;
- (g) Average time to permanency;
- (h) Average time to terminate a parent's parental rights;
- 63 (i) Average time between the termination of parental rights and adoption;
- (j) Number of voluntary and involuntary termination of parental rights cases;
- (k) Number of specific consents to adoption;
- (1) Number of postadoption contract agreements;
- 67 (m) Number of children reentering care; and
- 68 (n) Number of children aging out of the foster care system.
 - 210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Place for
- 2 Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect newborn children from injury

and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.

- 5 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020;

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- (2) "Maternity home", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.600;
 - (3) "Newborn safety incubator", a medical device used to

maintain an optimal environment for the care of a newborn infant;

- (4) "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section;
- 12 [(4)] (5) "Pregnancy resource center", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.630;
- [(5)] (6) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section.
 - 3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050 for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment of a child up to forty-five days old pursuant to this section if:
 - (1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily delivered the child safely to a newborn safety incubator as defined under this section, or to the physical custody of any of the following persons:
 - (a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, maternity home, or pregnancy resource center in a health care provider position or on duty in a nonmedical paid or volunteer position;
 - (b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid position or on duty in a volunteer position; or
 - (c) A law enforcement officer;
- 29 (2) The child was no more than forty-five days old when delivered by the parent to any 30 person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- 31 (3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such voluntary 32 delivery.
- 4. A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a parent into revealing his or her identity. No officer, employee, or agent of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing parent shall not disclose such information except to the following:

- 39 (1) A birth parent who has waived anonymity or the child's adoptive parent;
- 40 (2) The staff of the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, or any county health or social services agency or licensed child welfare agency that 42 provides services to the child;
 - (3) A person performing juvenile court intake or dispositional services;
- 44 (4) The attending physician;

- (5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;
- 46 (6) A juvenile court or other court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings 47 relating to the child;
 - (7) The attorney representing the interests of the public in proceedings relating to the child; and
 - (8) The attorney representing the interests of the child.
 - 5. A person listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall, without a court order, take physical custody of a child the person reasonably believes to be no more than forty-five days old and is delivered in accordance with this section by a person purporting to be the child's parent. If delivery of a newborn is made pursuant to this section in any place other than a hospital, the person taking physical custody of the child shall arrange for the immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 197.
 - 6. The hospital, its employees, agents and medical staff shall perform treatment in accordance with the prevailing standard of care as necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the child. The hospital shall notify the children's division and the local juvenile officer upon receipt of a child pursuant to this section. The local juvenile officer shall immediately begin protective custody proceedings and request the child be made a ward of the court during the child's stay in the medical facility. Upon discharge of the child from the medical facility and pursuant to a protective custody order ordering custody of the child to the division, the children's division shall take physical custody of the child. The parent's voluntary delivery of the child in accordance with this section shall constitute the parent's implied consent to any such act and a voluntary relinquishment of such parent's parental rights.
 - 7. In any termination of parental rights proceeding initiated after the relinquishment of a child pursuant to this section, the juvenile officer shall make public notice that a child has been relinquished, including the sex of the child, and the date and location of such relinquishment. Within thirty days of such public notice, the parent wishing to establish parental rights shall identify himself or herself to the court and state his or her intentions regarding the child. The court shall initiate proceedings to establish paternity, or if no person identifies himself as the father within thirty days, maternity. The juvenile officer shall make examination of the putative father registry established in section 192.016 to determine whether attempts have previously been

made to preserve parental rights to the child. If such attempts have been made, the juvenile officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of the abandonment of the child to such putative father.

- 8. (1) If a relinquishing parent of a child relinquishes custody of the child to any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section and to preserve the parental rights of the nonrelinquishing parent, the nonrelinquishing parent shall take such steps necessary to establish parentage within thirty days after the public notice or specific notice provided in subsection 7 of this section.
- (2) If either parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, either parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.
- (3) When either parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer such parent to the children's division and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.
- 9. The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting physical custody of a child pursuant to this section if such persons accept custody in good faith. Such immunity shall not extend to any acts or omissions, including negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such child.
 - 10. The children's division shall:
- (1) Provide information and answer questions about the process established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number maintained pursuant to section 210.145;
- 97 (2) Provide information to the public by way of pamphlets, brochures, or by other ways to deliver information about the process established by this section.
 - 11. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, and 568.050 that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one year old under this section.
 - 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with section 210.125.
 - 13. The director of the Missouri department of health and senior services may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, including rules governing the specifications, installation, maintenance, and oversight of newborn safety incubators as defined under this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to

- chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
- proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 211.038. 1. A child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not be reunited with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of **or pled guilty to** any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
 - 4 (1) [A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151,
 - 6 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;
 - 7 $\frac{\text{(2) A violation of section } 568.020;}{\text{(3) A violation of section } 568.020;}$
 - 8 (3) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature;
 - 9 (4) A violation of section 568.065;
 - 10 (5) A violation of section 573.200;
 - 11 (6) A violation of section 573.205; or
 - 12 (7) A violation of section 568.175] Any of the offenses listed in subdivision (4) of
- 13 subsection 2 of section 211.447;

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- 14 [(8)] (2) A violation of section 566.040, 566.070, or 566.090 as such sections existed prior to August 28, 2013; or
- 16 [(9)] (3) A violation of section 566.212, 568.080, or 568.090 as such sections existed prior to January 1, 2017.
 - 2. For all other **felony** violations of offenses [in chapters 566 and 568] **that would endanger a child** not specifically [listed] **provided** in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim [that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri], the juvenile court may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a home in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
 - 3. If the juvenile court determines that a child has abused another child, such abusing child shall be prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence located within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child, or any child care facility or school that the abused child attends, until the abused child reaches eighteen years of age. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply where the alleged abuse occurred between siblings or children living in the same home.
 - 211.183. 1. In juvenile court proceedings regarding the removal of a child from his or 2 her home, the court's order shall include a determination of whether the children's division has 3 made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child and, after

4 removal, to make it possible for the child to return home. If the first contact with the family 5 occurred during an emergency in which the child could not safely remain at home even with 6 reasonable in-home services, the division shall be deemed to have made reasonable efforts to

prevent or eliminate the need for removal.

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- 2. "Reasonable efforts" means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by the division to utilize all available services related to meeting the needs of the juvenile and the family **as delineated in the social service plan as defined under section 210.110**. In determining reasonable efforts to be made and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's present and ongoing health and safety shall be the paramount consideration.
 - 3. In support of its determination of whether reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall enter findings, including a brief description of what preventive or reunification efforts were made and why further efforts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the family. The division shall have the burden of demonstrating reasonable efforts.
 - 4. The juvenile court may authorize the removal of the child even if the preventive and reunification efforts of the division have not been reasonable, but further efforts could not permit the child to remain at home.
- 5. Before a child may be removed from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child by order of a juvenile court, excluding commitments to the division of youth services, the court shall in its orders:
- 23 (1) State whether removal of the child is necessary to protect the child and the reasons 24 therefor;
- 25 (2) Describe the services available to the family before removal of the child, including 26 in-home services;
 - (3) Describe the efforts made to provide those services relevant to the needs of the family before the removal of the child;
 - (4) State why efforts made to provide family services described did not prevent removal of the child; and
- 31 (5) State whether efforts made to prevent removal of the child were reasonable, based 32 upon the needs of the family and child.
 - 6. If continuation of reasonable efforts, as described in this section, is determined by the division to be inconsistent with establishing a permanent placement for the child, the division shall take such steps as are deemed necessary by the division, including seeking modification of any court order to modify the permanency plan for the child.
- 7. The division shall not be required to make reasonable efforts, as defined in this section, but has the discretion to make reasonable efforts if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that:

40 (1) The parent has subjected the child **or another child of the parent** to a severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child, including an act of incest; 42 or

(2) The parent has:

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- (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent;
- (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent;
- 46 (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or 47 voluntary manslaughter; or
 - (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent; or
 - (3) The parent's parental rights to a sibling have been involuntarily terminated.
 - 8. If the court determines that reasonable efforts, as described in this section, are not required to be made by the division, the court shall hold a permanency hearing within thirty days after the court has made such determination. The division shall complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
 - 9. The division may concurrently engage in reasonable efforts, as described in this section, while engaging in such other measures as are deemed appropriate by the division to establish a permanent placement for the child.
 - 211.444. The juvenile court may, upon petition of a guardian ad litem, the juvenile officer or a child-placing agency licensed under sections 210.481 to 210.536 in conjunction with a placement with such agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010 or a private attorney filing a petition for adoption under the provisions of chapter 453, terminate the rights of a parent or receive the consent to a specific adoption or waiver of consent to adoption executed by a parent or named father to a child, including a child who is a ward of the court, if the court finds that such termination, consent to a specific adoption, or waiver of consent to adoption is in the best interests of the child, and the parent or named father has, in a properly executed writing under section 453.030 or 453.050, consented to the termination of his or her parental rights, consented to a specific adoption, or waived consent to adoption.
 - 211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it appears that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the juvenile officer may take further action, including filing a petition. If it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed.

2. [Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section,] A petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by a guardian ad litem, the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

- (1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or
- (2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned [infant] young child. For purposes of this subdivision, [an "infant"] a "young child" means any child [one year] three years of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that [an infant] a young child has been abandoned if:
- (a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or
- (b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so for a period of sixty days immediately prior to the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights; or
 - (c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished [a] the child under section 210.950; or
 - (3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:
 - (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or
 - (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or
- (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter; or
- 31 (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to 32 another child of the parent; or
 - (4) The parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to [a felony violation of chapter 566 or 573 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020 or 568.065 when the child or any child in the family was a victim] an offense under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.050, 567.050, 568.030, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.200, or 573.205 if a child was the victim or a felony offense under chapter 566 if a child was the victim.

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- 40 As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at
- 41 the time of the Jerime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree
- 42 of consanguinity or affinity to such parent] offense.

- 3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by a guardian ad litem, the juvenile officer, or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the guardian ad litem, the juvenile officer, or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section[5]; except as provided in subsection 4 of this section]. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.
 - 4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:
 - (1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or
 - (2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or
 - (3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183.
 - 5. The juvenile officer or the division, or the guardian ad litem, may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:
 - (1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over [one year] three years of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:
 - (a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or
 - (b) The parent has, [without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so] for a period of six months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights, willfully, substantially, and continuously neglected to provide the child with necessary care and protection;
 - (2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:
 - (a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;

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79 (b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the 80 necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the 81 parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;

- (c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or
- (d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development.

90 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;

- (3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:
- (a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;
- (b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;
- (c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- (d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or
- (4) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape or rape in the first degree of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights]; or

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(5) (a) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse including, but not limited to, specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable for the reasonably foreseeable future 119 to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional needs of the child.

- (b) It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship upon a showing that:
- Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection or similar laws of other states;
- b. If the parent is the birth mother and within eight hours after the child's birth, the child's birth mother tested positive and over eight-hundredths of one percent blood alcohol content pursuant to testing under section 577.020 for alcohol, or tested positive for cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case;
- c. If the parent is the birth mother and at the time of the child's birth or within eight hours after a child's birth the child tested positive for alcohol, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; [or]
- d. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving the possession, distribution, or manufacture of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine, and the parent is the biological parent of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by such parent or such parent has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; or
- e. For at least fifteen of the twenty-two months prior to the filing of the petition, the child has been in an out-of-home placement.

- 6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the **guardian ad litem**, juvenile officer, or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.
 - 7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:
 - (1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;
 - (2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or other contact with the child;
 - (3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;
 - (4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of time;
 - (5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;
 - (6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall not be grounds for termination of parental rights;
 - (7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.
 - 8. The court may attach little or no weight to infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions. It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.
 - 9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section.
 - 10. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care, for the removal of custody of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.
- 184 11. A court of competent jurisdiction may terminate the parental rights of a biological father of a child if he is an alleged perpetrator of forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the first degree under section 566.030 that resulted in the

conception and birth of the child. The biological mother who is the victim of [the forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree] that resulted in the conception and birth of the child or, if she is a minor, someone on her behalf may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the biological father. The court may terminate the parental rights of the biological father if the court finds that by:

- (1) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the biological father committed the act of [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree] against the biological mother;
- (2) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the child was conceived as a result of that act of [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree]; and
- (3) The preponderance of the evidence the termination of the parental rights of the biological father is in the best interests of the child.
- 12. In any action to terminate the parental rights of the biological father under subsection 11 of this section or subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section, a court of competent jurisdiction may order that the mother and the child conceived and born as a result of [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree] are entitled to obtain from the biological father certain payments, support, beneficiary designations, or other financial benefits. The court shall issue such order only if the mother gives her consent; provided, that the court shall first inform the mother that such order may require or obligate the mother to have continuous or future communication and contact with the biological father. Such order shall be issued without the biological father being entitled to or granted any custody, guardianship, visitation privileges, or other parent-child relationship, and may include any or all of the following:
- (1) Payment for the reasonable expenses of the mother or the child, or both, related to pregnancy, labor, delivery, postpartum care, newborn care, or early childhood care;
 - (2) Child support under this chapter or chapter 210, 452, or 454;
- (3) All rights of the child to inherit under the probate code, as defined in section 472.010; provided that, for purposes of intestate succession, the biological father or his kindred shall have no right to inherit from or through the child;
- (4) The designation of the child as the beneficiary of a life or accidental death insurance policy, annuity, contract, plan, or other product sold or issued by a life insurance company; or
- (5) Any other payments, support, beneficiary designations, or financial benefits that are in the best interests of the child or for the reasonable expenses of the mother, or both.

219 If the mother declines to seek a court order for child support under this subsection, no state 220 agency shall require the mother to do so in order to receive public assistance benefits for herself 221 or the child, including, but not limited to, benefits for temporary assistance for needy families,

222 supplemental nutrition assistance program, or MO HealthNet. The court order terminating the

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parental rights of the biological father under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section or 223 224 subsection 11 of this section shall serve as a sufficient basis for a good cause or other exemptions 225 under 42 U.S.C. Section 654(29) and the state agency shall not require the mother or the child 226 to otherwise provide the identity, location, income, or assets of the biological father or have 227 contact or communicate with the biological father. However, nothing in this subsection shall 228 prohibit a state agency from requesting that the mother assign any child support rights she 229 receives under this subsection to the state as a condition of receipt of public assistance benefits 230 under applicable federal and state law.

- 211.505. 1. As used in this section, "safe baby court" means a specialized court program established for children under three years of age that connects families with services and support needed to promote healthy child development and provides faster exits from court or division supervision.
- 2. In conjunction with completing a risk assessment and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders required under chapter 210, the children's division shall recommend a safe baby court, if available, for children under three years of age and their families, but the children's division shall be responsible for recording and tracking movement of the child in the system and legal changes in the case.
 - 217.779. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Community-based sentencing", a criminal sentence other than incarceration that focuses on maintaining the family unit or support of dependent person or persons;
- (2) "Dependent person", a person who is under eighteen years of age or a person who is permanently disabled and unable to care for himself or herself;
- (3) "Primary caretaker", a parent, adult child, or legal guardian who, at the time of his or her arrest, had assumed responsibility and was actively providing for the housing, health, safety, or economic support of a dependent person.
- 9 2. A primary caretaker shall not be eligible for a community-based sentence under this section if the offender was convicted of or pled guilty to a felony offense under section 10 565.021; 565.023; 565.024; 565.027; 565.050; 565.052; 565.054; 565.072; 565.073; 565.074; 11 12 565.090; 565.110; 565.115; 565.120; 565.153; 565.156; 565.225; 565.300; 566.030; 566.031; 566.032; 566.034; 566.060; 566.061; 566.062; 566.064; 566.067; 566.068; 566.069; 566.071; 13 566.083; 566.086; 566.100; 566.101; 566.103; 566.111; 566.115; 566.145; 566.151; 566.153; 15 566.203; 566.206; 566.209; 566.210; 566.211; 566.215; 568.020; 568.030; 568.045; 568.060; 16 568.065; 568.175; 569.040; 569.160; 570.023; 570.025; 570.030 if punished as a class A, B, 17 or C felony; 570.145 if punished as a class A or B felony; 570.223 if punished as a class B 18 or C felony; 571.020; 571.030; 571.070; 573.023; 573.025; 573.035; 573.037; 573.200; 573.205; 574.070; 574.080; 574.115; 575.030; 575.150; 575.153; 575.155; 575.157; 575.200

20 if punished as a class A felony; 575.210; 575.230 if punished as a class B felony; 575.240 if punished as a class B felony; 576.070; 576.080; 577.010; 577.013; 577.078; 577.703; 577.706; 579.065; or 579.068 if punished as a class A or B felony.

- 3. (1) Prior to sentencing and by oral or written motion of either party or the court, the court shall determine whether an offender is eligible for a community-based sentence under this section. An offender shall be eligible if:
 - (a) The offender is a primary caretaker of a dependent person; and
 - (b) The offender did not commit an offense against the dependent person.
- (2) If the court determines that an offender who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of an offense not listed under subsection 2 of this section and is a primary caretaker of a dependent person, the court may impose an individually assessed, community-based sentence, rather than incarceration, with the goal of rehabilitation and family unity and support.
 - (3) Requirements for a community-based sentence shall include:
 - (a) That the primary caretaker is actively caring for the dependent;
- (b) That the court of the county of the violation or arrest shall have original jurisdiction while the offender completes his or her community-based sentence;
- (c) That any sentence or treatment issued by the court shall allow the offender to remain as close as possible to his or her dependent; and
- (d) That the offender completes a community corrections program administered by the department of corrections, or such department's contractor or designee, or completes the terms of the community-based sentence. Conditions of the community-based sentence may include telephone check-ins or face-to-face meetings with the department of corrections personnel, contractor, or designee to evaluate the offender's compliance with conditions.
- (4) If determining conditions of a community-based sentence, a judge shall consider the importance to the family of the offender maintaining employment.
- 47 (5) The court may modify or revoke the community-based sentence or the 48 conditions of the sentence, including:
 - (a) Decreasing the duration of the sentence imposed;
 - (b) Requiring the offender to serve a term of confinement within the range of the offense for which the offender was originally convicted; or
- 52 (c) Requiring the offender to be subject to additional conditions authorized by law 53 for sentences of probation.

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(6) The department of corrections shall publish a report once per year on the agency's website, including the number of community-based sentences imposed under this section and the number of community-based sentences that resulted in revocation.

- (7) The department of social services shall report once per year to the general assembly the number of children entering foster care as the result of the revocation of a community-based primary caretaker sentence.
- 431.056. 1. A minor shall be qualified and competent to contract for **legal services**, 2 housing, employment, purchase of an automobile, receipt of a student loan, admission to high 3 school or postsecondary school, obtaining medical **and mental health** care, establishing a bank 4 account, admission to a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as that phrase is used in sections 455.200 to 455.220, a rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003, or a homeless shelter, and 6 receipt of services as a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault, as such terms are defined 7 in section 455.010, including but not limited to counseling, court advocacy, financial assistance, 8 and other advocacy services, if:
 - (1) The minor is sixteen or seventeen years of age; and
 - (2) The minor is homeless, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, unless the child is under the supervision of the children's division or the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
 - (3) The minor is self-supporting, such that the minor is without the physical or financial support of a parent or legal guardian; and
 - (4) The minor's parent or legal guardian has consented to the minor living independent of the parents' or guardians' control. Consent may be expressed or implied, such that:
 - (a) Expressed consent is any verbal or written statement made by the parents or guardian of the minor displaying approval or agreement that the minor may live independently of the parent's or guardian's control;
- 20 (b) **a.** Implied consent is any action made by the parent or guardian of the minor that 21 indicates the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to adequately care for the minor. Such 22 actions may include, but are not limited to:
- 23 [a.] (i) Barring the minor from the home or otherwise indicating that the minor is not 24 welcome to stay;
 - [b.] (ii) Refusing to provide any or all financial support for the minor; or
- 26 [e.] (iii) Abusing or neglecting the minor, as defined in section 210.110 or committing an act or acts of domestic violence against the minor, as defined in section 455.010.
 - b. Implied consent, in addition to the actions described in subparagraph a. of this paragraph, may also be demonstrated by a letter signed by the following persons verifying that the minor is an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 U.S.C Section 11434a(6):

31 (i) A director or designee of a governmental or nonprofit agency that receives 32 public or private funding to provide services to homeless persons;

- (ii) A local education agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), or a school social worker or counselor; or
 - (iii) A licensed attorney representing the minor in any legal matter.
- 2. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the purchase of automobile insurance with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall be responsible for paying the costs of the insurance premiums and shall be liable for damages caused by his or her negligent operation of a motor vehicle. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any insurance premiums nor liable for any damages of any kind as a result of the operation of a motor vehicle by the minor.
- 3. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the opening of a checking or savings bank account with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall be responsible for paying all banking-related costs associated with the checking or savings account and shall be liable for any and all penalties should he or she violate a banking agreement. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any bank fees nor liable for any and all penalties related to violation of a banking agreement.
- 4. Any legally constituted entity or licensed provider who contracts with a minor under subsection 1 of this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability based on the entity's or provider's determination to contract with the minor; provided that, if an entity's or provider's determination of compliance with subsection 1 of this section, or conduct in contracting with the minor, is the result of the entity's or provider's gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions, the entity or provider may be held liable for their gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions. Consent given under this section shall not be subject to later disaffirmance by reason of the minor's age.
- 452.402. 1. The court may grant reasonable visitation rights to the grandparents, **stepparents**, **or siblings** of the child and issue any necessary orders to enforce the decree when a grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** has been unreasonably denied visitation for a period exceeding sixty days, and:
- (1) The parents of the child have filed for a dissolution of their marriage. A grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** shall have the right to intervene in any dissolution action solely on the

7 issue of visitation rights. Grandparents, **stepparents**, **or siblings** shall also have the right to file

- 8 a motion to modify the original decree of dissolution to seek visitation rights when visitation has
- 9 been denied to them;
- 10 (2) One parent of the child is deceased and the surviving parent denies reasonable visitation to a parent of the deceased parent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** of the child; or
- 12 (3) The child has resided in the grandparent's, **stepparent's**, **or sibling's** home for at least six months within the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

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- Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the natural parents are legally married to each other and are living together with the child, a grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** may not file for visitation pursuant to this subsection.
 - 2. Before ordering visitation, the court shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, determine if the visitation by the grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** would be in the child's best interests. Visitation may only be ordered when the court finds such visitation to be in the best interests of the child. The court may order reasonable conditions or restrictions on grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** visitation.
 - 3. If the court finds it to be in the best interests of the child, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in Missouri. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining the question of grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** visitation rights, participate in the proceedings as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.
- 4. A home study, as described by section 452.390, may be ordered by the court to assist in determining the best interests of the child.
 - 5. The court may, in its discretion, consult with the child regarding the child's wishes in determining the best interest of the child.
- 6. The right of a grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** to maintain visitation rights pursuant to this section may terminate upon the adoption of the child.
 - 7. The court may award reasonable attorneys fees and expenses to the prevailing party.
 - 452.403. 1. Upon the written request of a grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** denied visitation with a grandchild, **stepchild**, **or sibling**, the [associate division of the] circuit court
- 3 may order mediation with any party who has custody or visitation rights with the minor child and
- 4 appoint a mediator. Such written request need not follow the rules of civil procedure and need
- 5 not be written or filed by an attorney.

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2. As used in this section, "mediation" is the process by which a neutral mediator appointed by the court assists the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable voluntary and consensual agreement in the best interests of the child as to issues of child care and visitation.

The role of the mediator is to aid the parties in identifying the issues, reducing misunderstandings, clarifying priorities, exploring areas of common interest and finding points of agreement. An agreement reached by the parties shall be based on the decisions of the parties and not the decisions of the mediator. The agreement reached may resolve all or only some of the disputed issues.

- 3. At any time after the third mediation session, either party may terminate mediation ordered pursuant to this section.
- 4. The costs of the mediation shall be paid by the grandparent, **stepparent**, **or sibling** requesting the mediation order.
 - 5. The venue shall be in the county where the child resides.
 - 453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.
 - 2. The written consent of the person to be adopted shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental capacity to give the same. In a case involving a child under fourteen years of age, the guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her adoption by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered by the court as a factor in determining if the adoption is in the child's best interests.
 - 3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and record of the proceeding:
 - (1) The mother of the child;
 - (2) Any man who:
- 16 (a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 1 of section 210.822; or
- 18 (b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no 19 later than fifteen days after the birth of the child and has served a copy of the petition on the 20 mother in accordance with section 506.100; or
- 21 (c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to section 192.016 a notice of intent 22 to claim paternity or an acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within fifteen days after

the child's birth, and has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; and

(3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally recognized mother and father.

- Upon request by the petitioner and within one business day of such request, the clerk of the local court shall verify whether such written consents have been filed with the court.
- 4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed before or after the birth of the child or before or after the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting birth parent of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a properly executed written consent under this subsection shall be considered irrevocable.
- 5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth mother shall not be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of acknowledgment before a notary public, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.
- 6. A consent is final when executed, unless the consenting party, prior to a final decree of adoption, alleges and proves by clear and convincing evidence that the consent was not freely and voluntarily given. The burden of proving the consent was not freely and voluntarily given shall rest with the consenting party. Consents in all cases shall have been executed not more than six months prior to the date the petition for adoption is filed.

- 7. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations promulgated by the department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. If a written consent is obtained after August 28, 1997, but prior to the development of a consent form by the department and the written consent complies with the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, such written consent shall be deemed valid.
 - 8. However, the consent form must specify that:
 - (1) The birth parent understands the importance of identifying all possible fathers of the child and may provide the names of all such persons; and
- (2) The birth parent understands that if he denies paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any future interest in the child.
- 9. The written consent to adoption required by subsection 3 and executed through procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section shall be valid and effective even though the parent consenting was under eighteen years of age, if such parent was represented by a guardian ad litem, at the time of the execution thereof.
- 10. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen years of age or older, his or her written consent alone to his or her adoption shall be sufficient.
- 11. A birth parent, including a birth parent less than eighteen years of age, shall have the right to legal representation and payment of any reasonable legal fees incurred throughout the adoption process. In addition, the court may appoint an attorney to represent a birth parent if:
 - (1) A birth parent requests representation;
- (2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to represent such birth parent would cause a financial hardship for the birth parent; and
 - (3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.
- [12. Except in cases where the court determines that the adoptive parents are unable to pay reasonable attorney fees and appoints pro bono counsel for the birth parents, the court shall order the costs of the attorney fees incurred pursuant to subsection 11 of this section to be paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the child-placing agency.
- 13. The court shall receive and acknowledge a written consent to adoption properly executed by a birth parent under this section when such consent is in the best interests of the child.]
 - 453.040. The consent to the adoption of a child is not required of:
- 2 (1) A parent whose rights with reference to the child have been terminated pursuant to 3 law, including section 211.444 or section 211.447 or other similar laws in other states;
 - (2) A parent of a child who has legally consented to a future adoption of the child;

5 (3) A parent whose identity is unknown and cannot be ascertained at the time of the 6 filing of the petition;

- (4) A man who has not been established to be the father and who is not presumed by law to be the father, and who, after the conception of the child, executes a verified statement denying paternity and disclaiming any interest in the child and acknowledging that this statement is irrevocable when executed and follows the consent as set forth in section 453.030:
- (5) A parent or other person who has not executed a consent and who, after proper service of process, fails to file an answer or make an appearance in a proceeding for adoption or for termination of parental rights at the time such cause is heard;
- (6) A parent who has a mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- (7) A parent who has for a period of at least six months, for a child [one year] three years of age or older, or at least sixty days, for a child under [one year] three years of age, immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, [willfully abandoned the child or, for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption,] willfully, substantially, and continuously neglected to provide [him] the child with necessary care and protection;
- (8) A parent whose rights to the child may be terminated for any of the grounds set forth in section 211.447 and whose rights have been terminated after hearing and proof of such grounds as required by sections 211.442 to 211.487. Such petition for termination may be filed as a count in an adoption petition.
- 453.080. 1. The court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the adoption shall be finalized. If their attorney appears in person, out-of-state adoptive petitioners may appear by video conference. During such hearing, the court shall ascertain whether:
- (1) The person sought to be adopted, if a child, has been in the lawful and actual custody of the petitioner for a period of at least six months prior to entry of the adoption decree; except that the six-month period may be waived if the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to chapter 211 and the person desiring to adopt the child is the child's current foster parent. Lawful and actual custody shall include a transfer of custody pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, a territory of the United States, or another country;
- (2) The court has received and reviewed a postplacement assessment on the monthly contacts with the adoptive family pursuant to section 453.077, except for good cause shown in the case of a child adopted from a foreign country;

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- 14 (3) The court has received and reviewed an updated financial affidavit;
- (4) The court has received the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and has 16 received and reviewed the recommendations of the person placing the child, the person making 17 the assessment and the person making the postplacement assessment;
 - (5) There is compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, if applicable;
- 19 There is compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children 20 pursuant to section 210.620; and
 - (7) It is fit and proper that such adoption should be made and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child.
 - 2. If a petition for adoption has been filed pursuant to section 453.010 and a transfer of custody has occurred pursuant to section 453.110, the court may authorize the filing for finalization in another state if the adoptive parents are domiciled in that state.
 - 3. If the court determines the adoption should be finalized, a decree shall be issued setting forth the facts and ordering that from the date of the decree the adoptee shall be for all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner or petitioners. The court may decree that the name of the person sought to be adopted be changed, according to the prayer of the petition.
 - 4. Before the completion of an adoption, the exchange of information among the parties shall be at the discretion of the parties. Prospective adoptive parents and birth parents may enter into a written post adoption contact agreement to allow contact, communication, and the exchange of photographs after the adoption between the adoptive parents and the birth parents. The court shall not order any party to enter into a post adoption contact agreement. The agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court at or before the finalization of the adoption. The court shall approve an agreement only if the agreement is in the best interests of the child. The court may enforce or modify an agreement made under this subsection unless such enforcement or modification is not in the best interests of the child. The agreement shall include:
 - (1) An acknowledgment by the birth parents that the adoption is irrevocable, even if the adoptive parents do not abide by the post adoption contact agreement;
 - (2) An acknowledgment by the adoptive parents that the agreement grants the birth parents the right to seek to enforce the provisions of the post adoption contact agreement. Remedies for a breach of the agreement shall include specific performance of the terms of the agreement; provided, that nothing in the agreement shall preclude a party seeking to enforce the agreement from utilizing child welfare mediation before, or in addition to, the commencement of a civil action for specific enforcement;
 - (3) An acknowledgment that the post adoption contact agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court in order to be enforceable; and

49 An acknowledgment that the birth parents' consent to the adoption was not 50 conditioned on the post adoption contact agreement and that acceptance of the agreement is fully 51 voluntary.

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- 53 Upon completion of an adoption, further contact among the parties shall be at the discretion of 54 the adoptive parents or in accordance with a post adoption contact agreement executed under this 55 subsection. The court shall not have jurisdiction to deny an exchange of identifying information 56 between an adoptive parent and a birth parent.
 - 5. Before the completion of an adoption, the court shall make available to the birth parent or parents a contact preference form developed by the state registrar pursuant to section 193.128 and provided to the court by the department of health and senior services. If a birth parent chooses to complete the form, the clerk of the court shall send the form with the certificate of decree of adoption to the state registrar. Such form shall accompany the original birth certificate of the adopted person and may be updated by a birth parent at any time upon the request of the birth parent.
 - 453.121. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Adopted adult", any adopted person who is eighteen years of age or over;
 - (2) "Adopted child", any adopted person who is less than eighteen years of age;
- 5 (3) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of the whole or half blood who is eighteen years 6 of age or over;
 - (4) "Biological parent", the natural and biological mother or father of the adopted child;
- 8 (5) "Identifying information", information which includes the name, date of birth, place 9 of birth and last known address of the biological parent;
 - (6) "Lineal descendant", [a legal descendant of a person] as defined in section 472.010;
- "Nonidentifying information", information [concerning the physical description, (7) 12 nationality, religious background and medical history of the biological parent or sibling that is not identifying information.
- 14 2. All papers, records, and information pertaining to an adoption whether part of any 15 permanent record or file may be disclosed only in accordance with this section.
 - 3. Nonidentifying information, if known, concerning undisclosed biological parents or siblings shall be furnished by the child-placing agency or the juvenile court to the adoptive parents, legal guardians, adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, upon written request therefor.
- 20 4. An adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, may make a written request to the circuit court having original jurisdiction of such 21

adoption to secure and disclose information identifying the adopted adult's biological parents. If the biological parents have consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall disclose such identifying information to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased. If the biological parents have not consented to the release of identifying information under subsection 8 of this section, the court shall, within ten days of receipt of the request, notify in writing the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel having access to the information requested of the request by the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants.

- 5. Within three months after receiving notice of the request of the adopted adult, or the adopted adult's lineal descendants, the child-placing agency or the juvenile court personnel shall make reasonable efforts to notify the biological parents of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. The child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel may charge actual costs to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants for the cost of making such search. All communications under this subsection are confidential. For purposes of this subsection, "notify" means a personal and confidential contact with the biological parent of the adopted adult, which initial contact shall be made by an employee of the child-placing agency which processed the adoption, juvenile court personnel or some other licensed child-placing agency designated by the child-placing agency or juvenile court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the disclosure of communications privileged pursuant to section 491.060. At the end of three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel shall file a report with the court stating that each biological parent that was located was given the following information:
 - (1) The nature of the identifying information to which the agency has access;
 - (2) The nature of any nonidentifying information requested;
 - (3) The date of the request of the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants;
- (4) The right of the biological parent to file an affidavit with the court stating that the identifying information should be disclosed;
- (5) The effect of a failure of the biological parent to file an affidavit stating that the identifying information should be disclosed.
- 6. If the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports to the court that it has been unable to notify the biological parent within three months, the identifying information shall not be disclosed to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants. Additional requests for the same or substantially the same information may not be made to the court within one year from the end of the three-month period during which the attempted notification was made, unless good cause is shown and leave of court is granted.

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7. If, within three months, the child-placing agency or juvenile court personnel reports 58 to the court that it has notified the biological parent pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the 59 court shall receive the identifying information from the child-placing agency. If an affidavit duly 60 executed by a biological parent authorizing the release of information is filed with the court or if a biological parent is found to be deceased, the court shall disclose the identifying information 61 62 as to that biological parent to the adopted adult or the adopted adult's lineal descendants if the adopted adult is deceased, provided that the other biological parent either:

- (1) Is unknown;
- (2) Is known but cannot be found and notified pursuant to subsection 5 of this section;
- 66 (3) Is deceased; or
 - (4) Has filed with the court an affidavit authorizing release of identifying information.

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If the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit with the court authorizing the release of identifying information, then the identifying information shall not be released to the adopted adult. No additional request for the same or substantially the same information may be made within three years of the time the biological parent fails or refuses to file an affidavit authorizing the release of identifying information.

- 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law, all information, including identifying information, shall be released to an adopted adult if the adopted adult's biological parent lost his or her parental rights through a nonconsensual termination of parental rights proceeding.
- 9. Any adopted adult whose adoption was finalized in this state or whose biological parents had their parental rights terminated in this state may request the court to secure and disclose identifying information concerning an adult sibling. Identifying information pertaining exclusively to the adult sibling, whether part of the permanent record of a file in the court or in an agency, shall be released only upon consent of that adult sibling.
- [9.] 10. The central office of the children's division within the department of social services shall maintain a registry by which biological parents, adult siblings, and adoptive adults may indicate their desire to be contacted by each other. The division may request such identification for the registry as a party may possess to assure positive identifications. At the time of registry, a biological parent or adult sibling may consent in writing to the release of identifying information to an adopted adult. If such a consent has not been executed and the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between biological parents or adult siblings and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided in subsection 5 of this section with the biological parents or adult siblings and with the adopted adult. If the division believes that a match has occurred on the registry between one

biological parent or adult sibling and an adopted adult, an employee of the division shall make the confidential contact provided by subsection 5 of this section with the biological parent or adult sibling. The division shall then attempt to make such confidential contact with the other biological parent, and shall proceed thereafter to make such confidential contact with the adopted adult only if the division determines that the other biological parent meets one of the conditions specified in subsection 7 of this section. The biological parent, adult sibling, or adopted adult may refuse to go forward with any further contact between the parties when contacted by the division.

- [10.] 11. The provisions of this section, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section governing the release of identifying and nonidentifying adoptive information apply to adoptions completed before and after August 13, 1986.
- [11.] 12. All papers, records, and information known to or in the possession of an adoptive parent or adoptive child that pertain to an adoption, regardless of whether part of any permanent record or file, may be disclosed by the adoptive parent or adoptive child. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to create a right to have access to information not otherwise allowed under this section.
- 453.350. 1. Beginning July 1, 2014, all Missouri foster children fifteen years of age or older shall receive a visit to a Missouri state university or a Missouri state community or technical college in the foster child's area or an armed services recruiter before the foster child may be adopted or otherwise terminated by foster care unless waived by the family support team. Such visit shall be in addition to any other services that older youth are usually provided and shall include the entry application process, financial support application and availability, career options with academic or technical training, a tour of the school, and other information and experience desired.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2014, all youth fifteen years of age or older in the division of youth services program shall receive a visit to a Missouri state university or a Missouri state community or technical college in the youth's area or an armed services recruiter before the youth's custody or training is completed unless waived by the family support team. Such visit shall be in addition to any other services that older youth are usually provided and shall include the entry application process, financial support application and availability, career options with academic or technical training, a tour of the school, and other information and experience desired.
- 3. Agencies [defined] described in subsection [2] 5 of section 210.112 that are providing foster care case management services for foster children can document and, if requested, shall receive from the Missouri department of social services reimbursement for costs associated with meeting the requirements of this section.

492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the age of fourteen who is alleged to be a victim of an offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 or 568 is admissible into evidence if:

- (1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except that, for any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center [as provided for in subsection 2 of section 210.001], an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, but such attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;
- (2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;
- 12 (3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;
 - (4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;
 - (5) Every voice on the recording is identified;
- 17 (6) The person conducting the interview of the child in the recording is present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either party; and
- 19 (7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view 20 the recording before it is offered into evidence.
 - 2. If the child does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child shall not be admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.
 - 3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child is admissible under this section and the child testifies at the proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child at the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's testimony.
 - 4. As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of the child by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.

[210.117. 1. A child taken into the custody of the state shall not be reunited with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:

(1) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083,

7	566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or
8	566.215;
9	(2) A violation of section 568.020;
10	(3) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in
11	nature;
12	(4) A violation of section 568.065;
13	(5) A violation of section 573.200;
14	(6) A violation of section 573.205; or
15	(7) A violation of section 568.175;
16	(8) A violation of section 566.040, 566.070, or 566.090 as such sections
17	existed prior to August 28, 2013; or
18	(9) A violation of section 566.212, 568.080, or 568.090 as such sections
19	existed prior to January 1, 2017.
20	2. For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not
21	specifically listed in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense
22	committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation
23	of chapter 566 or 568, if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its
24	discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state
25	in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of any
26	such offense.
27	3. In any case where the children's division determines based on a
28	substantiated report of child abuse that a child has abused another child, the
29	abusing child shall be prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence,
30	facility, or school within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child
31	or any child care facility or school that the abused child attends, unless and until
32	a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the alleged abuse did not occur
33	or the abused child reaches the age of eighteen, whichever earlier occurs. The
34	provisions of this subsection shall not apply when the abusing child and the
35	abused child are siblings or children living in the same home.
36	doubte time are storings of trimeren name in the statute from the
	[210.130. 1. Oral reports of abuse or neglect shall be made to the
2	division by telephone or otherwise.
3	2. Such reports shall include the following information: The names and
4	addresses of the child and his parents or other persons responsible for his care,
5	if known; the child's age, sex, and race; the nature and extent of the child's
6	injuries, abuse, or neglect, including any evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or
7	neglect to the child or his siblings; the name, age and address of the person
8	responsible for the injuries, abuse or neglect, if known; family composition; the
9	source of the report; the name and address of the person making the report, his
10	occupation, and where he can be reached; the actions taken by the reporting
11	source, including the taking of color photographs or the making of radiologic
12	examinations pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or both such taking of
13	color photographs or making of radiologic examinations, removal or keeping of
15	of photographs of making of radiologic examinations, fellower of recepting of

14	the child, notifying the coroner or medical examiner, and other information that
15	the person making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the
16	purposes of sections 210.110 to 210.165.
17	3. Evidence of sexual abuse or sexual molestation of any child under
18	eighteen years of age shall be turned over to the division within twenty-four hours
19	by those mandated to report.]
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Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect newborns, the repeal and reenactment of section 210.950 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 210.950 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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