SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1767

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health, May 2, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 192.925, 197.500, 198.006, 198.070, 198.090, 198.532, 208.909, 208.912, 208.915, 210.145, 210.183, 210.482, 210.565, 210.570, 210.580, 210.595, 210.600, 210.610, 210.762, 210.906, 211.319, 211.444, 453.010, 453.011, 559.100, 565.180, 565.182, 565.184, 565.188, 565.200, 570.145, 660.050, 660.053, 660.054, 660.055, 660.057, 660.058, 660.060, 660.062, 660.067, 660.069, 660.070, 660.099, 660.250, 660.255, 660.260, 660.261, 660.263, 660.265, 660.270, 660.275, 660.280, 660.285, 660.290, 660.295, 660.300, 660.305, 660.310, 660.315, 660.317, 660.320, 660.321, 660.400, 660.403, 660.405, 660.407, 660.409, 660.411, 660.414, 660.416, 660.418, 660.420, 660.512, 660.620, 660.625, 660.600, 660.603, 660.605, and 660.608, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-three new sections relating to protections for senior citizens, disabled persons, and children, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 192.925, 197.500, 198.006, 198.070, 198.090, 198.532,
208.909, 208.912, 208.915, 210.145, 210.183, 210.482, 210.565, 210.570, 210.580,
210.595, 210.600, 210.610, 210.762, 210.906, 211.319, 211.444, 453.010, 453.011,
559.100, 565.180, 565.182, 565.184, 565.188, 565.200, 570.145, 660.050, 660.053,
660.054, 660.055, 660.057, 660.058, 660.060, 660.062, 660.067, 660.069, 660.070,
660.099, 660.250, 660.255, 660.260, 660.261, 660.263, 660.265, 660.270, 660.275,
660.280, 660.285, 660.290, 660.295, 660.300, 660.305, 660.310, 660.315, 660.317,
660.320, 660.321, 660.400, 660.403, 660.405, 660.407, 660.409, 660.411, 660.414,

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660.416, 660.418, 660.420, 660.512, 660.620, 660.625, 660.600, 660.603, 660.605, 9 10 and 660.608, RSMo, are repealed and seventy-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 192.925, 192.2000, 192.2001, 192.2003, 192.2006, 11 192.2009, 192.2012, 192.2015, 192.2025, 192.2030, 192.2033, 192.2035, 192.2040,12 192.2100, 192.2103, 192.2106, 192.2109, 192.2112, 192.2115, 192.2118, 192.2121, 13 192.2124, 192.2127, 192.2130, 192.2150, 192.2153, 192.2175, 192.2178, 192.2181, 14 192.2184, 192.2187, 192.2200, 192.2203, 192.2206, 192.2209, 192.2212, 192.2215, 15 192.2218, 192.2221, 192.2224, 192.2227, 192.2250, 192.2253, 197.101, 198.006, 16 198.090, 198.532, 198.700, 198.703, 198.705, 198.708, 208.909, 208.912, 210.145, 17 18 210.183, 210.482, 210.565, 210.570, 210.580, 210.762, 210.906, 211.319, 211.444, 453.010, 453.011, 559.100, 565.180, 565.182, 565.184, 565.188, 565.200, 565.320, 19 20 and 570.145, to read as follows:

192.925. 1. To increase public awareness of the problem of elder abuse and neglect and financial exploitation of the elderly, the department of health and senior services shall implement an education and awareness program. Such program shall have the goal of reducing the incidences of elder abuse and neglect and financial exploitation of the elderly, and may focus on:

7 (1) The education and awareness of mandatory reporters on their
8 responsibility to report elder abuse and neglect and financial exploitation of
9 the elderly;

10 (2) Targeted education and awareness for the public on the problem,
11 identification and reporting of elder abuse and neglect and financial
12 exploitation of the elderly;

13 (3) Publicizing the elder abuse and neglect hot line telephone number;

(4) Education and awareness for law enforcement agencies and
prosecutors on the problem and identification of elder abuse and neglect and
financial exploitation of the elderly, and the importance of prosecuting cases
pursuant to chapter 565, RSMo; and

18 (5) Publicizing the availability of background checks prior to hiring an19 individual for caregiving purposes.

20 2. The department of social services and facilities licensed pursuant to
 21 chapters 197 and 198, RSMo, shall cooperate fully with the department of health
 22 and senior services in the distribution of information pursuant to this program.
 [660.050.] 192.2000. 1. The "Division of Aging" is hereby transferred

2 from the department of social services to the department of health and senior

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services by a type I transfer as defined in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act 3 4 of 1974. All references in the revised statutes of Missouri to the division of aging shall include any division or divisions established by the 5 department as a successor division or divisions to the division of 6 7 aging. The division shall aid and assist the elderly and low-income handicapped adults living in the state of Missouri to secure and maintain maximum economic 8 and personal independence and dignity. The division shall regulate adult 9 10 long-term care facilities pursuant to the laws of this state and rules and regulations of federal and state agencies, to safeguard the lives and rights of 11 residents in these facilities. 12

13 2. In addition to its duties and responsibilities enumerated pursuant to14 other provisions of law, the division shall:

(1) Serve as advocate for the elderly by promoting a comprehensive,
coordinated service program through administration of Older Americans Act
(OAA) programs (Title III) P.L. 89-73, (42 U.S.C. 3001, et seq.), as amended;

(2) Assure that an information and referral system is developed and
operated for the elderly, including information on the Missouri care options
program;

(3) Provide technical assistance, planning and training to local areaagencies on aging;

(4) Contract with the federal government to conduct surveys of long-termcare facilities certified for participation in the Title XVIII program;

(5) Serve as liaison between the department of health and senior services
and the Federal Health Standards and Quality Bureau, as well as the Medicare
and Medicaid portions of the United States Department of Health and Human
Services;

(6) Conduct medical review (inspections of care) activities such as
utilization reviews, independent professional reviews, and periodic medical
reviews to determine medical and social needs for the purpose of eligibility for
Title XIX, and for level of care determination;

33 (7) Certify long-term care facilities for participation in the Title XIX34 program;

(8) Conduct a survey and review of compliance with P.L. 96-566 Sec.
505(d) for Supplemental Security Income recipients in long-term care facilities
and serve as the liaison between the Social Security Administration and the
department of health and senior services concerning Supplemental Security

39 Income beneficiaries;

40 (9) Review plans of proposed long-term care facilities before they are
41 constructed to determine if they meet applicable state and federal construction
42 standards;

43 (10) Provide consultation to long-term care facilities in all areas governed44 by state and federal regulations;

(11) Serve as the central state agency with primary responsibility for the
planning, coordination, development, and evaluation of policy, programs, and
services for elderly persons in Missouri consistent with the provisions of
subsection 1 of this section and serve as the designated state unit on aging, as
defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965;

50 (12) With the advice of the governor's advisory council on aging, develop 51 long-range state plans for programs, services, and activities for elderly and 52 handicapped persons. State plans should be revised annually and should be 53 based on area agency on aging plans, statewide priorities, and state and federal 54 requirements;

(13) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated to the
division and solicit, accept, and administer grants, including federal grants, or
gifts made to the division or to the state for the benefit of elderly persons in this
state;

(14) Serve, within government and in the state at large, as an advocate for elderly persons by holding hearings and conducting studies or investigations concerning matters affecting the health, safety, and welfare of elderly persons and by assisting elderly persons to assure their rights to apply for and receive services and to be given fair hearings when such services are denied;

64 (15) Provide information and technical assistance to the governor's
65 advisory council on aging and keep the council continually informed of the
66 activities of the division;

67 (16) After consultation with the governor's advisory council on aging,
68 make recommendations for legislative action to the governor and to the general
69 assembly;

(17) Conduct research and other appropriate activities to determine the
needs of elderly persons in this state, including, but not limited to, their needs
for social and health services, and to determine what existing services and
facilities, private and public, are available to elderly persons to meet those needs;
(18) Maintain and serve as a clearinghouse for up-to-date information and

technical assistance related to the needs and interests of elderly persons and persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, including information on the Missouri care options program, dementia-specific training materials and dementia-specific trainers. Such dementia-specific information and technical assistance shall be maintained and provided in consultation with agencies, organizations and/or institutions of higher learning with expertise in dementia care;

82 (19) Provide area agencies on aging with assistance in applying for83 federal, state, and private grants and identifying new funding sources;

84 (20) Determine area agencies on aging annual allocations for Title XX and
85 Title III of the Older Americans Act expenditures;

86 (21) Provide transportation services, home-delivered and congregate 87 meals, in-home services, counseling and other services to the elderly and 88 low-income handicapped adults as designated in the Social Services Block Grant 89 Report, through contract with other agencies, and shall monitor such agencies to 90 ensure that services contracted for are delivered and meet standards of quality 91 set by the division;

92 (22) Monitor the process pursuant to the federal Patient
93 Self-determination Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a (w), in long-term care facilities by which
94 information is provided to patients concerning durable powers of attorney and
95 living wills.

96 3. The division director, subject to the supervision of the director of the 97 department of health and senior services, shall be the chief administrative officer 98 of the division and shall exercise for the division the powers and duties of an 99 appointing authority pursuant to chapter 36, RSMo, to employ such 100 administrative, technical and other personnel as may be necessary for the 101 performance of the duties and responsibilities of the division.

102 4. The division may withdraw designation of an area agency on aging only 103 when it can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been complied 104 with, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which 105 they were intended, or the elderly are not receiving appropriate services within 106 available resources, and after consultation with the director of the area agency 107 on aging and the area agency board. Withdrawal of any particular program of 108 services may be appealed to the director of the department of health and senior 109 services and the governor. In the event that the division withdraws the area 110 agency on aging designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the

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division shall administer the services to clients previously performed by the areaagency on aging until a new area agency on aging is designated.

113 5. Any person hired by the department of health and senior services after 114 August 13, 1988, to conduct or supervise inspections, surveys or investigations pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo, shall complete at least one hundred hours of 115 116 basic orientation regarding the inspection process and applicable rules and statutes during the first six months of employment. Any such person shall 117 annually, on the anniversary date of employment, present to the department 118 evidence of having completed at least twenty hours of continuing education in at 119 120 least two of the following categories: communication techniques, skills development, resident care, or policy update. The department of health and 121 122 senior services shall by rule describe the curriculum and structure of such 123 continuing education.

124 6. The division may issue and promulgate rules to enforce, implement and 125 effectuate the powers and duties established in this section [and sections 198.070 126 and 198.090, RSMo, and sections 660.250 and 660.300 to 660.320], section 127 192.2100 and sections 192.2175 to 192.2187, and section 198.090, 128 RSMo. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 129 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 130 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 131 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 132 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 133 assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date 134 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 135 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 136 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

137 7. Missouri care options is a program, operated and coordinated by the
138 [division of aging] department, which informs individuals of the variety of care
139 options available to them when they may need long-term care.

8. The division shall, by January 1, 2002, establish minimum dementia-specific training requirements for employees involved in the delivery of care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias who are employed by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, residential care facilities, agencies providing in-home care services authorized by the [division of aging] department, adult day-care programs, independent contractors providing direct care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias and the [division

147 of aging] department. Such training shall be incorporated into new employee 148 orientation and ongoing in-service curricula for all employees involved in the care 149 of persons with dementia. The department of health and senior services shall, 150 by January 1, 2002, establish minimum dementia-specific training requirements 151 for employees involved in the delivery of care to persons with Alzheimer's disease 152 or related dementias who are employed by home health and hospice agencies 153 licensed by chapter 197, RSMo. Such training shall be incorporated into the 154 home health and hospice agency's new employee orientation and ongoing 155 in-service curricula for all employees involved in the care of persons with 156 dementia. The dementia training need not require additional hours of orientation 157 or ongoing in-service. Training shall include at a minimum, the following:

(1) For employees providing direct care to persons with Alzheimer's
disease or related dementias, the training shall include an overview of
Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, communicating with persons with
dementia, behavior management, promoting independence in activities of daily
living, and understanding and dealing with family issues;

163 (2) For other employees who do not provide direct care for, but may have
164 daily contact with, persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, the
165 training shall include an overview of dementias and communicating with persons
166 with dementia.

167 As used in this subsection, the term "employee" includes persons hired as
168 independent contractors. The training requirements of this subsection shall not
169 be construed as superceding any other laws or rules regarding dementia-specific
170 training.

[660.060.] 192.2001. All authority, powers, duties, functions, records,
personnel, property, contracts, budgets, matters pending and other pertinent
vestiges of the division of aging shall be transferred to the department of health
and senior services.

[660.053.] 192.2003. As used in [section 199.025, RSMo, and sections 2 660.050 to 660.057 and 660.400 to 660.420] sections 192.2000 to 192.2012 and 3 sections 192.2200 to 192.2227, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Area agency on aging", the agency designated by the division in a 5 planning and service area to develop and administer a plan and administer 6 available funds for a comprehensive and coordinated system of services for the 7 elderly and persons with disabilities who require similar services;

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(2) "Area agency board", the local policy-making board which directs the

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9 actions of the area agency on aging under state and federal laws and regulations;

10 (3) "Director", the director of the division of aging of the Missouri
11 department of [social] health and senior services;

12 (4) "Division", the division of aging of the Missouri department of [social]13 health and senior services;

14 (5) "Elderly" or "elderly persons", persons who are sixty years of age or15 older;

(6) "Disability", a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits
one or more major life activities, whether the impairment is congenital or
acquired by accident, injury or disease, where such impairment is verified by
medical findings;

20 (7) "Local government", a political subdivision of the state whose authority
21 is general or a combination of units of general purpose local governments;

(8) "Major life activities", functions such as caring for one's self,
performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning,
and working;

(9) "Medicaid", medical assistance provided under section 208.151, RSMo,
et seq., in compliance with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), as amended;

(10) "Protective services", a service provided by the [Missouri division of
aging] department in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect
to eligible adults under sections [660.250 to 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130;

(11) "Registered caregiver", a person who provides primary long-term care
for an elderly person and wishes to receive information, services or support from
the shared care program;

(12) "Shared care", a program administered by the [division of aging]
department in which Missouri families who provide primary long-term care for
an elderly person and register as a shared care member with the [division of
aging] department shall receive access to certain supportive services and may
receive a state tax credit;

(13) "Shared care community project", a project in a community that offers
to help support shared care participation through development of programs;

41 (14) "Shared care member", a registered caregiver or shared care provider
42 who registers with the [division of aging] department in order to participate in
43 the shared care program;

44 (15) "Shared care provider", any state authorized long-term care provider

in the state, including, but not limited to, in-home, home health, hospice, adult
day care, residential care facility I or II, or nursing home, who voluntarily
registers with the [division of aging] department to be available as a resource
for the shared care program;

49 (16) "Shared care tax credit", a tax credit to registered caregivers who
50 meet the requirements of section [660.055] 192.2009.

[660.054.] 192.2006. 1. The [division of aging of the] department of
[social] health and senior services shall establish a program to help families
who provide the primary long-term care for an elderly person. This program shall
be known as "shared care" and has the following goals:

5 (1) To provide services and support for families caring for an elderly6 person;

7 (2) To increase awareness of the variety of privately funded services which8 may be available to those persons caring for an elderly person;

9 (3) To increase awareness of the variety of government services which may10 be available to those caring for an elderly person;

(4) Recognition on an annual basis by the governor for those families
participating in the shared care program and community project groups
participating in the shared care program;

14 (5) To provide a tax credit to members who meet the qualifications
15 pursuant to section [660.055] 192.2009; and

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(6) To promote community involvement by:

(a) Providing local communities information about the shared care
program and to encourage the establishment of support groups where none are
available and to support existing support groups, and other programs for shared
care members and providers to share ideas, information and resources on caring
for an elderly person; and

(b) Encouraging local home care, adult day care or other long-term care providers, who have regularly scheduled training sessions for paid caregivers, to voluntarily invite shared care members to participate in education and training sessions at no cost to the registered caregivers. Such providers shall not be held liable in any civil or criminal action related to or arising out of the participation or training of shared care members in such sessions.

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2. To further the goals of the shared care program, the director shall:

(1) Promulgate specific rules and procedures for the shared careprogram. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,

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31 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections [660.050 to 660.057] 192.2000 to 192.2012 shall become effective only if it complies with and 32 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 33 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is 34 of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted 35 to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 36 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and 37 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 38 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective 39 date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 40 41 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 42 August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void;

43 (2) Maintain a registry of names and addresses of shared care members44 and shared care providers;

45 (3) Compile a list, updated annually, of public and private resources, services and programs which may be available to assist and support the 46 47 registered caregiver with caring for the elderly. Such list shall be given to shared care members along with information on shared care providers in their 48 community. Private organizations and providers shall be responsible for 49 50 providing information to the [division of aging] department for inclusion on the 51 list. The [division of aging] department shall establish reporting procedures for private organizations and publicly disseminate the [division's] department's 52 53 guidelines statewide;

(4) Compile and distribute to shared care members information about the
services and benefits of the shared care program and a bibliography of resources
and materials with information helpful to such members. The bibliography will
give members an overview of available information and is not required to be
comprehensive;

59 (5) Encourage shared care providers, consumer groups, churches and other 60 philanthropic organizations to help local communities develop local support 61 systems where none are available and to support existing support groups for 62 persons caring for elderly persons and make [division] department staff 63 available, if possible;

64 (6) In conjunction with the director of revenue, develop a physician
65 certification for shared care tax credit form to be given to registered caregivers
66 upon request. The form shall require, but is not limited to:

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(a) Identifying information about the registered caregiver for tax
purposes, and the signature of the registered caregiver certifying that he or she
qualifies for the shared care tax credit as provided in section [660.055] 192.2009;

(b) Identifying information about the elderly person receiving care forverification purposes;

(c) Identifying information about and the signature of the physician
licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 334, RSMo, for verification and
certification purposes;

(d) A description by such physician of the physical or mental condition of
the elderly person that makes them incapable of living alone and lists the care,
assistance with daily living and oversight needed at home in order to prevent
placement in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo; and

(e) A complete explanation of the shared care tax credit and its guidelines
and directions on completion of the form and how to file for the shared care tax
credit with the department of revenue; and

82 (7) In conjunction with the director of revenue, develop a [division of 83 aging] department certification for shared care tax credit form to be given at the 84 request of the registered caregivers when a [division of aging] department 85 assessment has been completed for other purposes. The form shall require, but 86 is not limited to:

87 (a) Identifying information about the registered caregiver for tax
88 purposes, and the signature of the registered caregiver certifying that he or she
89 qualifies for the shared care tax credit as provided in section [660.055] 192.2009;

90 (b) Identifying information about the elderly person receiving care for91 verification purposes;

92 (c) Identifying information about and the signature of the [division of93 aging] department staff for verification and certification purposes;

94 (d) A description by the [division of aging] department staff of the
95 physical or mental condition of the elderly person that makes them incapable of
96 living alone and lists the care, assistance with daily living and oversight needed
97 at home in order to prevent placement in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter
98 198, RSMo; and

99 (e) A complete explanation of the shared care tax credit and its guidelines
100 and directions for completing the form and how to file for the shared care tax
101 credit with the department of revenue.

102 3. Funds appropriated for the shared care program shall be appropriated

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103 to and administered by the department of [social] health and senior services.

[660.055.] 192.2009. 1. Any registered caregiver who meets the requirements of this section shall be eligible for a shared care tax credit in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars to defray the cost of caring for an elderly person. In order to be eligible for a shared care tax credit, a registered caregiver shall:

(1) Care for an elderly person, age sixty or older, who:

7 (a) Is physically or mentally incapable of living alone, as determined and 8 certified by his or her physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo, or by 9 the [division of aging] department staff when an assessment has been 10 completed for the purpose of qualification for other services; and

(b) Requires assistance with activities of daily living to the extent that
without care and oversight at home would require placement in a facility licensed
pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo; and

14 (c) Under no circumstances, is able or allowed to operate a motor vehicle;15 and

16 (d) Does not receive funding or services through Medicaid or social17 services block grant funding;

(2) Live in the same residence to give protective oversight for the elderly
person meeting the requirements described in subdivision (1) of this subsection
for an aggregate of more than six months per tax year;

(3) Not receive monetary compensation for providing care for the elderly
person meeting the requirements described in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
and

(4) File the original completed and signed physician certification for
shared care tax credit form or the original completed and signed [division of
aging] department certification for shared care tax credit form provided for in
subsection 2 of section [660.054] 192.2006 along with such caregiver's Missouri
individual income tax return to the department of revenue.

29 2. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to any year beginning30 after December 31, 1999.

3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 32 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections [660.050 to 33 660.057] 192.2000 to 192.2012 shall become effective only if it complies with and 34 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 35 536.028, RSMo. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is

of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted 36 37 to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 38 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 39 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective 40 date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 41 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 42 August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void. 43

4. Any person who knowingly falsifies any document required for the
45 shared care tax credit shall be subject to the same penalties for falsifying other
46 tax documents as provided in chapter 143, RSMo.

[660.057.] 192.2012. 1. On and after August 13, 1984, an area agency 2 on aging shall operate with local administrative responsibility for Title III of the Older Americans Act, and other funds allocated to it by the [division] 3 department. The area agency board shall be responsible for all actions of an 4 area agency on aging in its jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, the 5 6 accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state laws and 7 rules. Such responsibility shall include all geographic areas in which the area 8 agency on aging is designated to operate. The respective area agency board shall appoint a director of the area agency on aging in its jurisdiction. [Beginning 9 10 January 1, 1995,] The director of the area agency on aging shall submit an 11 annual performance report to the [division] department director, the speaker 12 of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate and the governor. Such performance report shall give a detailed accounting of all funds 13 14 which were available to and expended by the area agency on aging from state, 15 federal and private sources.

2. Each area agency on aging shall have an area agency on aging advisorycouncil, which shall:

(1) Recommend basic policy guidelines for the administration of the
activities of the area agencies on aging on behalf of elderly persons and advise the
area agency on aging on questions of policy;

(2) Advise the area agency on aging with respect to the development of the
area plan and budget, and review and comment on the completed area plan and
budget before its transmittal to the [division] department;

(3) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the area agency on aging in
meeting the needs of elderly persons in the planning and service area;

26 (4) Meet at least quarterly, with all meetings being subject to sections27 610.010 to 610.030, RSMo.

28 3. Each area agency board shall:

(1) Conduct local planning functions for Title III and Title XX, and suchother funds as may be available;

(2) Develop a local plan for service delivery, subject to review and
approval by the [division] department, that complies with federal and state
requirements and in accord with locally determined objectives consistent with the
state policy on aging;

(3) Assess the needs of elderly persons within the planning and service
delivery area for service for social and health services, and determine what
resources are currently available to meet those needs;

(4) Assume the responsibility of determining services required to meet the
needs of elderly persons, assure that such services are provided within the
resources available, and determine when such services are no longer needed;

41 (5) Endeavor to coordinate and expand existing resources in order to
42 develop within its planning and service area a comprehensive and coordinated
43 system for the delivery of social and health services to elderly persons;

44 (6) Serve as an advocate within government and within the community at45 large for the interests of elderly persons within its planning and service area;

46 (7) Make grants to or enter into contracts with any public or private
47 agency for the provision of social or health services not otherwise sufficiently
48 available to elderly persons within the planning and service area;

(8) Monitor and evaluate the activities of its service providers to ensure
that the services being provided comply with the terms of the grant or
contract. Where a provider is found to be in breach of the terms of its grant or
contract, the area agency shall enforce the terms of the grant or contract;

(9) Conduct research, evaluation, demonstration or training activities
appropriate to the achievement of the goal of improving the quality of life for
elderly persons within its planning and service area;

(10) Comply with [division] department requirements that have been developed in consultation with the area agencies for client and fiscal information, and provide to the [division] department information necessary for federal and state reporting, program evaluation, program management, fiscal control and research needs.

61 4. [Beginning January 1, 1995,] The records of each area agency on aging

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62 shall be audited at least every other year. All audits required by the Older63 Americans Act of 1965, as amended, shall satisfy this requirement.

[660.058.] 192.2015. 1. The [division of aging] department shall provide budget allotment tables to each area agency on aging by January first of 2 each year. Each area agency on aging shall submit its area plan, area budget and 3 4 service contracts to the [division of aging] department by March first of each year. Each April, the area agencies on aging shall present their plans to the 5 [division of aging] department in a public hearing scheduled by the [division] 6 department and held in the area served by the area agency on aging. Within 7 8 thirty days of such hearing, the [division] department shall report findings and 9 recommendations to the board of directors for the area agency on aging, the area agency on aging advisory council, the members of the senate budget committee 10 11 and the members of the house appropriations committee for social services and 12 corrections.

2. Each area agency on aging shall include in its area plan performance
 measures and outcomes to be achieved for each year covered by the plan. Such
 measures and outcomes shall also be presented to the [division] department
 during the public hearing.

3. The [division of aging] department shall conduct on-site monitoring
of each area agency on aging at least once a year. The [division of aging]
department shall send all monitoring reports to the area agency on aging
advisory council and the board of directors for the area agency which is the
subject of the reports.

[660.062.] 192.2025. 1. There is hereby created a "State Board of Senior 2 Services" which shall consist of seven members, who shall be appointed by the 3 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No member of the 4 state board of senior services shall hold any other office or employment under the 5 state of Missouri other than in a consulting status relevant to the member's 6 professional status, licensure or designation. Not more than four of the members 7 of the state board of senior services shall be from the same political party.

8 2. Each member shall be appointed for a term of four years; except that 9 of the members first appointed, two shall be appointed for a term of one year, two 10 for a term of two years, two for a term of three years and one for a term of four 11 years. The successors of each shall be appointed for full terms of four years. No 12 person may serve on the state board of senior services for more than two 13 terms. The terms of all members shall continue until their successors have been SCS HCS HB 1767

duly appointed and qualified. One of the persons appointed to the state board of 14 senior services shall be a person currently working in the field of 15 gerontology. One of the persons appointed to the state board of senior services 16 shall be a physician with expertise in geriatrics. One of the persons appointed 17 to the state board of senior services shall be a person with expertise in 18 nutrition. One of the persons appointed to the state board of senior services shall 19 be a person with expertise in rehabilitation services of persons with 20 21 disabilities. One of the persons appointed to the state board of senior services 22 shall be a person with expertise in mental health issues. In making the two 23 remaining appointments, the governor shall give consideration to individuals having a special interest in gerontology or disability-related issues, including 24 25 senior citizens. Four of the seven members appointed to the state board of senior 26 services shall be members of the governor's advisory council on aging. If a vacancy occurs in the appointed membership, the governor may appoint a member 27 28 for the remaining portion of the unexpired term created by the vacancy. The members shall receive actual and necessary expenses plus twenty-five dollars per 29 30 day for each day of actual attendance.

31 3. The board shall elect from among its membership a chairman and a 32 vice chairman, who shall act as chairman in his or her absence. The board shall 33 meet at the call of the chairman. The chairman may call meetings at such times 34 as he or she deems advisable, and shall call a meeting when requested to do so 35 by three or more members of the board.

36 4. The state board of senior services shall advise the department of health37 and senior services in the:

38 (1) Promulgation of rules and regulations by the department of health and39 senior services;

40 (2) Formulation of the budget for the department of health and senior41 services; and

42 (3) Planning for and operation of the department of health and senior43 services.

[660.067.] 192.2030. As used in sections [660.067 to 660.070] 192.2030 2 to 192.2035, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Adult day care", a group program that emphasizes appropriate
4 services for persons eighteen years of age or older having Alzheimer's disease and
5 related disorders and that provides services for periods of less than twenty-four
6 hours but more than two hours per day in a place other than the adult's home;

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7 (2) "Alzheimer's disease and related disorders", diseases resulting from 8 significant destruction of brain tissue and characterized by a decline of memory 9 and other intellectual functions. These diseases include but are not limited to 10 progressive, degenerative and dementing illnesses such as presenile and senile 11 dementias, Alzheimer's disease and other related disorders;

(3) "Appropriate services", services that emphasize surveillance, safety,
behavior management and other techniques used to assist persons having
Alzheimer's disease and related disorders;

(4) "Director", the director of the division of aging of the department of[social] health and senior services;

17 (5) "Division", the division of aging of the department of [social] health18 and senior services;

(6) "In-home companion", someone trained to provide appropriate services
to persons having Alzheimer's disease and related disorders and who provides
those services in the home;

(7) "Respite care", a program that provides temporary and short-term
residential care, sustenance, supervision and other appropriate services for
persons having Alzheimer's disease and related disorders who otherwise reside
in their own or in a family home.

[660.069.] 192.2033. 1. To encourage development of appropriate 2 services for persons having Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, the 3 [division] department may make grants to public and private entities for pilot 4 projects from funds specifically appropriated for this purpose. Pilot projects shall 5 have the following goals:

6 (1) To prevent or postpone institutionalization of persons having
7 Alzheimer's disease and related disorders who currently live in their own home
8 or in a family home;

9 (2) To offer services that emphasize safety, surveillance and behavior
10 management rather than, or in addition to, medical treatment, homemaker, chore
11 or personal care services;

12 (3) To temporarily relieve family members or others who have assumed
13 direct care responsibilities by offering services that allow care givers to leave the
14 home. These services shall include but not be limited to adult day care, in-home
15 companions and respite care;

16 (4) To test the practical and economic feasibility of providing services in17 settings and at levels designed for varying needs; and

18 (5) To develop program models that can be adapted and operated by other19 public and private entities.

20 2. The director, in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, shall promulgate 21 rules that establish procedures for grant application, review, selection, monitoring 22 and auditing of grants made [pursuant to sections 660.067 to 660.070] under 23 this section and section 192.2035.

3. The grants shall be limited to a duration of one year but may be
renewable for one additional year at the director's discretion and if funds are
appropriated for this purpose.

[660.070.] 192.2035. The commissioner of administration, in consultation
with the director of the [division of aging] department, shall promulgate rules
that establish procedures for contracting with grantees receiving funds under
[sections 660.067 to 660.070] this section and section 192.2033. No rule or
portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections 660.067 to 660.070
shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions
of section 536.024, RSMo.

[660.099.] 192.2040. 1. The general assembly may appropriate funds in addition to the amount currently being provided per annum for nutrition services for the elderly. Funds so designated to provide nutrition services for the elderly shall be allocated to the [Missouri division of aging] department to be placed on the formula basis and distributed to each area agency on aging throughout the state of Missouri.

7 2. The general assembly may appropriate funds in addition to the amount 8 currently being provided per annum through the Missouri elderly and 9 handicapped transportation program. Funds so designated to provide 10 transportation for the elderly and developmentally disabled shall be allocated to 11 the [Missouri division of aging] department to be placed on the formula basis 12 and distributed to each area agency on aging throughout the state of Missouri.

3. The general assembly may appropriate funds in addition to the amount currently being provided per annum for home-delivered meals for the elderly. Such additional funds shall be allocated to the [Missouri division of aging] department to be placed on the formula basis and distributed to each area agency on aging throughout the state of Missouri.

[660.250.] 192.2100. As used in sections [660.250 to 660.321] 192.2100 2 to 192.2130 and sections 192.2175 to 192.2187, the following terms mean:

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(1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm

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including financial exploitation by any person, firm or corporation; 4

5 (2) "Court", the circuit court;

(3) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

7 (4) "Director", director of the department of health and senior services or his or her designees; 8

9 (5) "Eligible adult", a person sixty years of age or older who is unable to protect his or her own interests or adequately perform or obtain services which 10 are necessary to meet his or her essential human needs or an adult with a 11 disability, as defined in section [660.053] 192.2003, between the ages of eighteen 12 and fifty-nine who is unable to protect his or her own interests or adequately 13 14 perform or obtain services which are necessary to meet his or her essential 15 human needs:

16 (6) "Home health agency", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 197.400, RSMo; 17

18 (7) "Home health agency employee", a person employed by a home health 19 agency;

20 (8) "Home health patient", an eligible adult who is receiving services through any home health agency; 21

22 (9) "In-home services client", an eligible adult who is receiving services in his or her private residence through any in-home services provider agency; 23

24 (10) "In-home services employee", a person employed by an in-home 25 services provider agency;

26 (11) "In-home services provider agency", a business entity under contract with the department or with a Medicaid participation agreement, which employs 2728 persons to deliver any kind of services provided for eligible adults in their private 29 homes;

(12) "Least restrictive environment", a physical setting where protective 30 services for the eligible adult and accommodation is provided in a manner no 31 more restrictive of an individual's personal liberty and no more intrusive than 32 necessary to achieve care and treatment objectives; 33

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(13) "Likelihood of serious physical harm", one or more of the following: 35 (a) A substantial risk that physical harm to an eligible adult will occur 36 because of his or her failure or inability to provide for his or her essential human 37 needs as evidenced by acts or behavior which has caused such harm or which 38 gives another person probable cause to believe that the eligible adult will sustain 39 such harm;

40 (b) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an eligible
41 adult upon himself or herself, as evidenced by recent credible threats, acts, or
42 behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person in
43 reasonable fear that the eligible adult will sustain such harm;

(c) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by another upon
an eligible adult as evidenced by recent acts or behavior which has caused such
harm or which gives another person probable cause to believe the eligible adult
will sustain such harm;

(d) A substantial risk that further physical harm will occur to an eligible
adult who has suffered physical injury, neglect, sexual or emotional abuse, or
other maltreatment or wasting of his or her financial resources by another
person;

52 (14) "Neglect", the failure to provide services to an eligible adult by any 53 person, firm or corporation with a legal or contractual duty to do so, when such 54 failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the 55 client or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would 56 result;

57 (15) "Protective services", services provided by the state or other 58 governmental or private organizations or individuals which are necessary for the 59 eligible adult to meet his or her essential human needs.

[660.255.] 192.2103. 1. Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need of protective services shall report such information to the department.

4 2. The report shall be made orally or in writing. It shall include, if 5 known:

(1) The name, age, and address of the eligible adult;

7 (2) The name and address of any person responsible for the eligible adult's8 care;

(3) The nature and extent of the eligible adult's condition; and

10 (4) Other relevant information.

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3. Reports regarding persons determined not to be eligible adults as
defined in section 660.250 shall be referred to the appropriate state or local
authorities.

14 4. The department shall maintain a statewide toll free phone number for15 receipt of reports.

[660.260.] 192.2106. 1. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall

2 make a prompt and thorough investigation to determine whether or not an
3 eligible adult is facing a likelihood of serious physical harm and is in need of
4 protective services. The department shall provide for any of the following:

5 (1) Identification of the eligible adult and determination that the eligible6 adult is eligible for services;

7

(2) Evaluation and diagnosis of the needs of eligible adults;

8 (3) Provision of social casework, counseling or referral to the appropriate9 local or state authority;

10 (4) Assistance in locating and receiving alternative living arrangements11 as necessary;

12 (5) Assistance in locating and receiving necessary protective services; or

(6) The coordination and cooperation with other state agencies and public
and private agencies in exchange of information and the avoidance of duplication
of services.

[660.261.] 2. Upon receipt of a report that an eligible adult between theages of eighteen and fifty-nine is facing a likelihood of serious physical harm, thedepartment shall:

4 (1) Investigate or refer the report to appropriate law enforcement or state 5 agencies; and

6

(2) Provide services or refer to local community or state agencies.

[660.263.] 192.2109. 1. Reports made pursuant to sections [660.250 to
2 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130 shall be confidential and shall not be deemed a
3 public record and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 109.180, RSMo,
4 or chapter 610, RSMo.

5 2. Such reports shall be accessible for examination and copying only to the
6 following persons or offices, or to their designees:

7 (1) The department or any person or agency designated by the 8 department;

9

(2) The attorney general;

10 (3) The department of mental health for persons referred to that11 department;

12 (4) Any appropriate law enforcement agency; and

13 (5) The eligible adult or his or her legal guardian.

14 3. The name of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless:

15 (1) Such reporter specifically authorizes disclosure of his or her name;

16 and

17 (2) The department determines that disclosure of the name of the reporter18 is necessary in order to prevent further harm to an eligible adult.

4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section, or who permits
 or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the
 central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to sections [660.250
 to 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. The department shall maintain a central registry capable of receiving and maintaining reports received in a manner that facilitates rapid access and recall of the information reported, and of subsequent investigations and other relevant information. The department shall electronically record any telephone report of suspected abuse and neglect received by the department and such recorded reports shall be retained by the department for a period of one year after recording.

6. Although reports to the central registry may be made anonymously, the
department shall in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the
alleged abuse or neglect, attempt to obtain the name and address of any person
making a report.

[660.265.] 192.2112. When an eligible adult gives consent to receive 2 protective services, the department shall assist the adult in locating and 3 arranging for necessary services in the least restrictive environment reasonably 4 available.

[660.270.] 192.2115. When the department receives a report that there 2 has been abuse or neglect, or that there otherwise is a likelihood of serious 3 physical harm to an eligible adult and that he or she is in need of protective services and the department is unable to conduct an investigation because access 4 to the eligible adult is barred by any person, the director may petition the 5 appropriate court for a warrant or other order to enter upon the described 6 premises and investigate the report or to produce the information. The 7 8 application for the warrant or order shall identify the eligible adult and the facts and circumstances which require the issuance of the warrant or order. The 9 director may also seek an order to enjoin the person from barring access to an 10 eligible adult or from interfering with the investigation. If the court finds that, 11 12 based on the report and relevant circumstances and facts, probable cause exists 13 showing that the eligible adult faces abuse or neglect, or otherwise faces a 14 likelihood of serious physical harm and is in need of protective services and the 15 director has been prevented by another person from investigating the report, the

16 court may issue the warrant or enjoin the interference with the investigation or17 both.

[660.275.] 192.2118. If an eligible adult gives consent to receive protective services and any other person interferes with or prevents the delivery 2 of such services, the director may petition the appropriate court for an order to 3 enjoin the interference with the delivery of the services. The petition shall allege 4 the consent of the eligible adult and shall allege specific facts sufficient to show 5 that the eligible adult faces a likelihood of serious physical harm and is in need 6 of the protective services and that delivery is barred by the person named in the 7 8 petition. If the court finds upon a preponderance of evidence that the allegations 9 in the petition are true, the court may issue an order enjoining the interference 10 with the delivery of the protective services and may establish such conditions and 11 restrictions on the delivery as the court deems necessary and proper under the 12 circumstances.

[660.280.] 192.2121. When an eligible adult facing the likelihood of serious physical harm and in need of protective services is unable to give consent 2 3 because of incapacity or legal disability and the guardian of the eligible adult refuses to provide the necessary services or allow the provision of such services, 4 5 the director shall inform the court having supervisory jurisdiction over the guardian of the facts showing that the eligible adult faces the likelihood of serious 6 7 physical harm and is in need of protective services and that the guardian refuses to provide the necessary services or allow the provision of such services under the 8 provisions of sections [660.250 to 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130. Upon receipt 9 10 of such information, the court may take such action as it deems necessary and proper to insure that the eligible adult is able to meet his essential human needs. 11 [660.285.] 192.2124. 1. If the director determines after an investigation that an eligible adult is unable to give consent to receive protective services and 2 presents a likelihood of serious physical harm, the director may initiate 3

4 proceedings pursuant to chapter 202, RSMo, or chapter 475, RSMo, if appropriate.
5 2. In order to expedite adult guardianship and conservatorship cases, the
6 department may retain, within existing funding sources of the department, legal
7 counsel on a case-by-case basis.

[660.290.] 192.2127. 1. When a peace officer has probable cause to 2 believe that an eligible adult will suffer an imminent likelihood of serious 3 physical harm if not immediately placed in a medical facility for care and 4 treatment, that the adult is incapable of giving consent, and that it is not possible to follow the procedures in section [660.285] 192.2124, the officer may transport,
or arrange transportation for, the eligible adult to an appropriate medical facility
which may admit the eligible adult and shall notify the next of kin, if known, and
the director.

9 2. Where access to the eligible adult is barred and a substantial likelihood 10 exists of serious physical harm resulting to the eligible adult if he is not 11 immediately afforded protective services, the peace officer may apply to the 12 appropriate court for a warrant to enter upon the described premises and remove 13 the eligible adult. The application for the warrant shall identify the eligible adult 14 and the circumstances and facts which require the issuance of the warrant.

15 3. If immediately upon admission to a medical facility, a person who is 16 legally authorized to give consent for the provision of medical treatment for the 17 eligible adult, has not given or refused to give such consent, and it is the opinion of the medical staff of the facility that treatment is necessary to prevent serious 18 19 physical harm, the director or the head of the medical facility shall file a petition in the appropriate court for an order authorizing specific medical treatment. The 20 21 court shall hold a hearing and issue its decision forthwith. Notwithstanding the 22 above, if a licensed physician designated by the facility for such purpose examines the eligible adult and determines that the treatment is immediately or 23 $\mathbf{24}$ imminently necessary and any delay occasioned by the hearing provided in this subsection would jeopardize the life of the person affected, the medical facility 25may treat the eligible adult prior to such court hearing. 26

4. The court shall conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 475, RSMo, forthwith and, if the court finds the eligible adult incapacitated, it shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the person of the eligible adult to determine the nature and extent of the medical treatment necessary for the benefit of the eligible adult and to supervise the rendition of such treatment. The guardian ad litem shall promptly report the completion of treatment to the court, who shall thereupon conduct a restoration hearing or a hearing to appoint a permanent guardian.

5. The medical care under this section may not be rendered in a mental
health facility unless authorized pursuant to the civil commitment procedures in
chapter 632, RSMo.

6. Nothing contained in this section or in any other section of sections [660.250 to 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130 shall be construed as requiring physician or medical care or hospitalization of any person who, because of religious faith or conviction, relies on spiritual means or prayer to cure or prevent disease or suffering nor shall any provision of sections [660.250 to 660.295]
192.2100 to 192.2130 be construed so as to designate any person as an eligible
adult who presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm and is in need
of protective services solely because such person, because of religious faith or
conviction, relies on spiritual means or prayer to cure or prevent disease or
suffering.

[660.295.] 192.2130. If an eligible adult does not consent to the receipt of reasonable and necessary protective services, or if an eligible adult withdraws previously given consent, the protective services shall not be provided or continued; except that, if the director has reasonable cause to believe that the eligible adult lacks the capacity to consent, the director may seek a court order pursuant to the provisions of section [660.285] 192.2124.

[198.070.] 192.2150. 1. [When] As used in sections 192.2150 to2 192.2187, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following3 terms mean:

4 (1) "Consumer", a consumer of personal care assistance services
5 as defined in section 208.900, RSMo;

6 (2) "Patient", any patient of any entity licensed or certified under
7 chapter 197 or 198, RSMo, or a client of an in-home services provider
8 or adult day care provider;

9 (3) "Provider", any entity licensed or certified under chapter 197 10 or 198, RSMo, an in-home services provider agency, adult day care 11 provider, or personal care assistance services vendor as defined in 12 section 208.900, RSMo;

13 (4) "Resident", any resident of any entity licensed or certified14 under chapter 197 or 198, RSMo.

15 2. Any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian Science practitioner; 16 coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of social services, 17 mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on 18 aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel 19 engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, 20 21 provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; mental 22 23 health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; physician's 24

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25 assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social worker; 26 personal care assistance services vendor employee or attendant; or other 27 person charged with the care of a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult as defined in section 192.2100 who has reasonable cause to believe that 28 a [resident of a facility] patient, resident, or consumer has been abused or 29 neglected, [he or she] that misappropriation of property or moneys 30 belonging to a patient, resident, or consumer has occurred, or that the 31 falsification of any documents verifying service delivery of in-home 32 services or consumer-directed services, shall immediately report or cause 33 a report to be made to the department. 34

[2.] 3. In addition to those persons required to report under 35 36 subsection 2 of this section, any other person having reasonable cause 37 to believe that a patient, resident, or consumer has been abused or 38 neglected, that misappropriation of property of moneys belonging to a 39 patient, resident, or consumer has occurred, or that the falsification of any documents verifying service delivery of in-home services or 40 consumer-directed services may report such information to the 41 department. 42

4. If a report is made by the patient's or resident's physician, the
44 department shall provide information regarding the progress of the
45 investigation to the physician upon request.

46 5. The report shall contain:

47 (1) The name and address of the [facility, the name of the resident,]48 provider and the patient, resident, or consumer;

49 (2) Information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect,
50 misappropriation, or falsification of documents verifying service
51 delivery;

52 (3) The name of the complainant[,]; and

53

(4) Any other information which might be helpful in an investigation.

[3. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause a report to be made to the department who knowingly fails to make a report within a reasonable time after the act of abuse or neglect as required in this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. In addition to the penalties imposed by this section, any administrator
who knowingly conceals any act of abuse or neglect resulting in death or serious
physical injury, as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, is guilty of a class D felony.

5. In addition to those persons required to report pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that a resident has been abused or neglected may report such information to the department.]

6. Upon receipt of a report that indicates an imminent danger to the 65 health, safety, or welfare of a patient, resident, or consumer or 66 substantial probability that death or serious physical injury will result, 67 the department shall initiate an investigation within twenty-four hours 68 [and]. The department shall initiate all other investigations as soon as 69 practicable. If the patient, resident, or consumer has been appointed 70 71 a guardian or conservator, or both, under chapter 475, RSMo, or if the 72 patient, resident, or consumer has been certified to be incapacitated in 73 accordance with sections 404.800 to 404.872, RSMo, the department, as 74 soon as possible during the course of the investigation, shall notify the patient's, resident's [next of kin or responsible party], or consumer's legal 75 representative (guardian, conservator, or agent under a durable power 76 of attorney for health care) of the report [and], the investigation, and [further 77 notify them] whether the report was substantiated or unsubstantiated unless 78 such person is the alleged perpetrator [of the abuse or neglect]. In the case of 79 investigations involving facilities licensed under chapter 198, RSMo, 80 the department may notify family members or guardians of the results 81 of investigations in accordance with section 198.532, RSMo. As provided 82 in section 565.186, RSMo, substantiated reports of elder abuse shall be promptly 83 84 reported by the department to the appropriate law enforcement agency and 85 prosecutor.

86 7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect [of a resident], 87 misappropriation of property or moneys, or falsification of documents verifying service delivery of in-home services or consumer-directed 88 services, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with the 89 investigator's report to the department director or the director's designee for 90 appropriate action. When information gained from an investigation 91 indicates a crime has occurred, the department shall report such 92 information to appropriate law enforcement authorities. 93

8. If, during the investigation or at its completion, the department has
reasonable cause to believe that immediate [removal] action is necessary to
protect the patient, resident, or consumer from abuse or neglect, or

97 misappropriation of property or moneys, the department or the local 98 prosecuting attorney may, or the attorney general upon request of the department 99 shall, file a petition for temporary care and protection of the patient, resident, 100 or consumer in a circuit court of competent jurisdiction. The circuit court in 101 which the petition is filed shall have equitable jurisdiction to issue an ex parte 102 order granting the department authority for the temporary care and protection 103 of the patient, resident, or consumer, for a period not to exceed thirty days.

[8.] 9. Reports shall be confidential, [as provided pursuant to section
660.320, RSMo] shall not be deemed a public record, and shall not be
subject to the provisions of section 109.180, RSMo, or chapter 610,
RSMo. The name of the complainant or any person mentioned in the
reports shall not be disclosed unless:

109 (1) The complainant, patient, resident, or consumer mentioned,
110 or the patient's, resident's, or consumer's legal representative agrees
111 to disclosure of his or her name;

(2) The department determines that disclosure is necessary to
prevent further abuse or neglect, misappropriation of property or
moneys, or falsification of any documents verifying service delivery of
in-home services or consumer-directed services;

(3) Release of a name is required for conformance with a lawfulsubpoena;

(4) Release of a name is required in connection with a review by
the administrative hearing commission in accordance with section
198.039, RSMo;

121 (5) The department determines that release of a name is
122 appropriate when forwarding a report of findings of an investigation
123 to a licensing authority; or

124 (6) Release of a name is requested by the department of social125 services for the purpose of licensure under chapter 210, RSMo.

126 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made
127 under this section is received, the person making the report shall be
128 notified of its receipt and the initiation of the investigation.

[9.] 11. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected a patient, resident [in a facility], or consumer, or who has benefitted from the misappropriation of property or moneys of a patient, resident, or consumer, or who has falsified documents verifying service delivery of in-home services or consumer-directed services, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith or with malicious purpose. It is a crime pursuant to section 565.186 and 565.188, RSMo, for any person to purposely file a false report of elder abuse or neglect.

[10. Within five working days after a report required to be made pursuant
to this section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in
writing of its receipt and of the initiation of the investigation.

143 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a facility shall 144 evict, harass, dismiss or retaliate against a resident or employee because such 145 resident or employee or any member of such resident's or employee's family has 146 made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, ordinances or 147 regulations applying to the facility which the resident, the resident's family or an 148 employee has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has 149 occurred. Through the existing department information and referral telephone 150 contact line, residents, their families and employees of a facility shall be able to 151 obtain information about their rights, protections and options in cases of eviction, 152 harassment, dismissal or retaliation due to a report being made pursuant to this 153 section.

154 12. Any person who abuses or neglects a resident of a facility is subject
155 to criminal prosecution under section 565.180, 565.182, or 565.184, RSMo.

13.] 12. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and place on the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who are or have been employed [in any facility] by any provider or consumer and who have been finally determined by the department pursuant to section [660.315] 160 192.2175, RSMo[,]:

161 (1) To have purposely, knowingly or recklessly abused or neglected a 162 [resident] patient, resident, or consumer. For purposes of this section, 163 "abuse" and "neglect" shall have the same meanings as such terms are 164 defined in section 192.2100. For purposes of this section only, "purposely", 165 "knowingly" and "recklessly" shall have the meanings [that are ascribed to them 166 in this section. A person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's conduct 167 when a reasonable person should be aware of the result caused by his or her 168 conduct. A person acts "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a 169 substantial and unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the
standard of care that a reasonable person would exercise in the situation] as
such terms are defined in chapter 562, RSMo;

173 (2) To have falsified documents verifying service delivery to a174 patient, resident, or consumer;

(3) To have misappropriated property or moneys belonging to a
patient, resident, or consumer. For the purposes of sections 192.2150
to 192.2175, the term "misappropriation" means the dishonest
conversion of property or moneys of a patient for one's own use by a
provider or an employee of a provider.

180 13. No person who directs or exercises any authority on behalf 181 of a provider and no personal care attendant, as defined in section 208.900, RSMo, shall evict, harass, dismiss, or retaliate against a 182 patient, resident, consumer, or employee because such patient, 183 resident, consumer, or employee or any member of such patient's, 184 185 resident's, consumer's, or employee's family has made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, standards, or regulations 186 187 applying to the provider or attendant which the complainant has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has 188 189 occurred. Through existing department information and referral 190 telephone contact line, patients, residents, consumers, their families, 191 and employees of a provider shall be able to obtain information 192 regarding their rights, protections, and options in cases of eviction, 193 harassment, dismissal, or retaliation due to a report being made under 194 this section.

195 14. The timely self-reporting of incidents to the central registry by a 196 [facility] provider, shall continue to be investigated in accordance with 197 department policy, and shall not be counted or reported by the department as a 198 hot-line call but rather a self-reported incident. If the self-reported incident 199 results in a regulatory violation, such incident shall be reported as a 200 substantiated report.

201 15. Any potential recipient or participant of Medicaid-funded 202 home and community based care shall be screened to ascertain if they 203 are included on the Missouri sexual offender registry maintained by 204 Missouri state highway patrol. If any potential recipient or participant 205 of Medicaid-funded home and community based care is included on the 206 Missouri sexual offender registry, the department shall notify the 207 provider of such at the time the referral is made.

192.2153. 1. Any person required to report or cause a report to
2 be made to the department under subsection 2 of section 192.2150 who
3 fails to make such a report or cause such a report to be made within
4 twenty-four hours after the later of the act or the discovery of the act
5 by such person of abuse or neglect or misappropriation of property or
6 moneys is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

7 2. In addition to any other penalties imposed by this section, any
8 provider or employer of a provider who knowingly conceals any act of
9 abuse or neglect that results in death or serious physical injury, as
10 defined in section 565.002, RSMo, is guilty of a class D felony.

3. If a provider willfully and knowingly fails to report abuse by 11 an employee of the provider and such employee is later found guilty or 12 pleads guilty to a violation of section 565.180, 565.182, or 565.184, RSMo, 13 the provider may be subject to an administrative penalty of one 14 15 thousand dollars per violation to be collected by the department. Any 16 moneys collected shall be transferred to the state school moneys fund as established in section 166.051, RSMo, and distributed to the public 17 schools of this state in the manner provided in section 163.031, 18 RSMo. Any provider that has an administrative penalty imposed by the 19 department may seek an administrative review of the department's 20 21 action under chapter 621, RSMo. Any decision of the administrative 22hearing commission may be appealed to the circuit court in the county 23 where the violation occurred for judicial review as a contested case 24 under chapter 536, RSMo.

[660.315.] 192.2175. 1. After an investigation and a determination has
been made to place a person's name on the employee disqualification list, that
person shall be notified in writing mailed to his or her last known address that:

4 (1) An allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the 5 allegation and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to 6 substantiate the allegation;

7 (2) The person's name will be included in the employee disqualification8 list of the department;

9 (3) The consequences of being so listed including the length of time to be10 listed; and

11 (4) The person's rights and the procedure to challenge the allegation.

12 2. Notice by mail to the last known address, as provided by the

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13 person to the person's employer at the time of the allegation, shall satisfy the requirements of this section. If the person has provided the 14 15 department with a more recent address, notice shall be sent to the more 16 recent address. Notice shall be complete upon such mailing. If no reply has been received within thirty days of mailing the notice, the department may 17 include the name of such person on its list. The length of time the person's name 18 shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the 19 director or the director's designee, based upon the criteria contained in subsection 20 21 9 of this section.

3. If the person so notified wishes to challenge the allegation, such person may file an application for a hearing with the department. The department shall grant the application within thirty days after receipt by the department and set the matter for hearing[, or the department shall notify the applicant that, after review, the allegation has been held to be unfounded and the applicant's name will not be listed].

4. If a person's name is included on the employee disqualification list without notice in accordance with subsections 1 and 2 of this section by the department, such person may file a request with the department for removal of the name or for a hearing. Within thirty days after receipt of the request, the department shall either remove the name from the list or grant a hearing and set a date therefor.

34 5. Any hearing shall be conducted [in the county of the person's residence] by the director of the department or the director's designee in Cole County or 35 in the county of the person's residence, or by telephone, in the 36 37 discretion of the director or the director's designee. The provisions of 38 chapter 536, RSMo, for a contested case except those provisions or amendments which are in conflict with this section, shall apply to and govern the proceedings 39 40 contained in this section and the rights and duties of the parties involved. The person appealing such an action shall be entitled to present evidence, pursuant 41 42 to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, relevant to the allegations.

6. Upon the record made at the hearing, the director of the department or the director's designee shall determine all questions presented and shall determine whether the person shall be listed on the employee disqualification list. The director of the department or the director's designee shall clearly state the reasons for his or her decision and shall include a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law pertinent to the questions in issue. 7. A person aggrieved by the decision following the hearing shall be
informed of his or her right to seek judicial review as provided under chapter 536,
RSMo. If the person fails to appeal the director's findings, those findings shall
constitute a final determination that the person shall be placed on the employee
disqualification list.

8. A decision by the director shall be inadmissible in any civil action brought against a [facility or the in-home services provider agency] provider or personal care attendant and arising out of the facts and circumstances which brought about the employment disqualification proceeding, unless the civil action is brought against the [facility or the in-home services provider agency] provider or personal care attendant by the department of health and senior services or one of its divisions.

9. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee
disqualification list shall be determined by the director of the department of
health and senior services or the director's designee, based upon the following:

64 (1) Whether the person acted purposely, recklessly or knowingly, as65 defined in chapter 562, RSMo;

66 (2) The degree of the physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm; or the
67 degree of the imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of a [resident or
68 in-home services client] the alleged victim;

(3) The degree of misappropriation of the property or funds, or
falsification of any documents for service delivery of [an in-home services client]
a patient, resident, or consumer;

(4) Whether the person has previously been listed on the employeedisqualification list;

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(5) Any mitigating circumstances;

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(6) Any aggravating circumstances; and

(7) Whether alternative sanctions resulting in conditions of continued employment are appropriate in lieu of placing a person's name on the employee disqualification list. Such conditions of employment may include, but are not limited to, additional training and employee counseling. Conditional employment shall terminate upon the expiration of the designated length of time and the person's submitting documentation which fulfills the department of health and senior services' requirements.

83 10. The removal of any person's name from the list under this section84 shall not prevent the director from keeping records of all acts finally determined

85 to have occurred under this section.

86 11. The department shall [provide] make available the list maintained
87 pursuant to this section to other state departments upon request and to any
88 person, corporation or association who:

89 (1) Is licensed as an operator under chapter 198, RSMo;

90 (2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;

91 (3) Employs [nurses and nursing assistants] health care staff for
92 temporary or intermittent placement [in health care facilities] with providers;

93 (4) Is approved by the department to issue certificates for nursing94 assistants training; [or]

95 (5) Is an entity licensed under chapter 197, RSMo;

96 (6) Is a personal care assistance services vendor agency, as97 defined in section 208.900, RSMo;

98 (7) Is an adult day care provider licensed under sections 192.220099 to 192.2227;

(8) Is a recognized school of nursing, medicine, or other health
profession that receives the list for the purpose of checking its students
who participate in clinical rotations with entities described in
subdivisions (1), (2), or (5) of this subsection; or

(9) Is a consumer reporting agency regulated by the Fair Credit
Reporting Act that conducts employee background checks on behalf of
entities listed in subdivisions (1) to (7) of this subsection.

107 The department shall inform any person listed above who inquires of the 108 department whether or not a particular name is on the list. No person, corporation, or association who is entitled to access the employee 109 110 disqualification list may disclose the information to any person, corporation, or association who is not entitled to access the list. Any 111 person, corporation, or association who is entitled to access the 112 113 employee disqualification list who discloses the information to any 114 person, corporation, or association who is not entitled to access the list 115 shall be guilty of an infraction. The department may require that the 116 request be made in writing.

117 12. The department shall, upon request, provide to the division
118 of employment security within the department of labor and industrial
119 relations copies of the investigative reports related to an employee
120 being placed on the employee disqualification list.

121 13. No person, corporation or association who received the employee 122 disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (7) of subsection 11 of this 123 section shall knowingly employ any person who is on the employee 124 disqualification list. No person who is listed on the employee 125 disqualification list shall be paid from public moneys as a personal care 126 assistance services attendant. Any person, corporation or association who 127 received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (7) of 128 subsection 11 of this section, or any consumer or person responsible for 129 providing health care service, who declines to employ or terminates a person 130 whose name is listed in this section shall be immune from suit by that person or 131 anyone else acting for or in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for 132 the termination of the person whose name is listed on the employee 133 disqualification list.

134 [13.] 14. Any employer who is required to discharge an employee because 135 the employee was placed on [a] any disqualification list maintained by the 136 department of health and senior services [after the date of hire], including the 137 employee disqualification list maintained under section 192.2175 or any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under 138 139 sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo, shall not be charged for unemployment 140 insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee for work prior to the date 141 of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100, RSMo. Any person who is 142 employed in a position for which employment is prohibited while such 143 person is listed on the employee disqualification list shall have his or 144 her placement on the employee disqualification list extended one year.

145 [14.] 15. Any person who has been listed on the employee disqualification 146 list may request that the director remove his or her name from the employee 147 disqualification list. The request shall be written and may not be made more 148 than once every twelve months. The request will be granted by the director upon 149 a clear showing, by written submission only, that the person will not commit 150 additional acts of abuse, neglect, misappropriation of the property or funds, or the 151 falsification of any documents [of] verifying service delivery to [an in-home 152 services client] a patient, resident, or consumer. The director may make 153 conditional the removal of a person's name from the list on any terms that the 154 director deems appropriate, and failure to comply with such terms may result in 155 the person's name being relisted. The director's determination of whether to 156 remove the person's name from the list is not subject to appeal.

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[660.317.] 192.2178. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term 2 "provider" means any person, corporation or association who:

3 (1) Is licensed as an operator pursuant to chapter 198, RSMo;

(2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department;

5 (3) Employs [nurses or nursing assistants] health care staff for 6 temporary or intermittent placement in health care facilities;

(4) Is an entity licensed pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo;

8 (5) Is a public or private facility, day program, residential facility or
9 specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department of mental
10 health; [or]

11 (6) Is a licensed adult day care provider;

12 (7) Is a personal care assistance services vendor agency, as13 defined in section 208.900, RSMo.

For the purpose of this section "patient or resident" has the same
 meaning as such term is defined in section 43.540, RSMo; and "consumer" has
 the same meaning as such term is defined in section 208.900, RSMo.

3. Prior to allowing any person who has been hired as a full-time,
part-time or temporary position to have contact with any patient [or], resident,
or consumer, the provider shall, or in the case of temporary employees hired
through or contracted for an employment agency, the employment agency shall
prior to sending a temporary employee to a provider:

22 (1) Request a criminal background check as provided in section 43.540, 23 RSMo. Completion of an inquiry to the highway patrol for criminal records that 24 are available for disclosure to a provider for the purpose of conducting an 25 employee criminal records background check shall be deemed to fulfill the 26 provider's duty to conduct employee criminal background checks pursuant to this section; except that, completing the inquiries pursuant to this subsection shall not 27 be construed to exempt a provider from further inquiry pursuant to common law 28 29 requirements governing due diligence. If an applicant has not resided in this 30 state for five consecutive years prior to the date of his or her application for employment, the provider shall request a nationwide check for the purpose of 31 32 determining if the applicant has a prior criminal history in other states. The fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the highway patrol's 33 34 criminal records division. The first set of fingerprints shall be used for searching 35 the state repository of criminal history information. If no identification is made, the second set of fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 36
Investigation, Identification Division, for the searching of the federal criminal 37 38 history files. The patrol shall notify the submitting state agency of any criminal history information or lack of criminal history information discovered on the 39 individual. The provisions relating to applicants for employment who have not 40 resided in this state for five consecutive years shall apply only to persons who 41 42 have no employment history with a licensed Missouri facility during that 43 five-year period. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, RSMo, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible 44 and available to the provider making the record request; and 45

46 (2) Make an inquiry to the department of health and senior services
47 whether the person is listed on the employee disqualification list as provided in
48 section [660.315] 192.2175;

49 (3) Request of the person a physical address where the person
50 may be located in addition to any other address provided by the person
51 such as a post office box address.

52 For any elder-care worker listed in the family care safety registry or 53 who has submitted the registration form required by sections 210.900 54 to 210.936, RSMo, a provider may access the family care safety registry 55 in lieu of the requirements established under section 192.2175 or 56 subsections 3 to 5 of section 192.2178.

57 4. When the provider requests a criminal background check pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo, the requesting entity may require that the applicant 58 reimburse the provider for the cost of such record check. When a provider 59 60 requests a nationwide criminal background check pursuant to subdivision (1) of 61 subsection 3 of this section, the total cost to the provider of any background check 62 required pursuant to this section shall not exceed five dollars which shall be paid 63 to the state. State funding and the obligation of a provider to obtain a nationwide criminal background check shall be subject to the availability of appropriations. 64

65 5. An applicant for a position to have contact with patients or residents66 of a provider shall:

67 (1) Sign a consent form as required by section 43.540, RSMo, so the 68 provider may request a criminal records review;

(2) Disclose the applicant's criminal history. For the purposes of this
subdivision "criminal history" includes any conviction or a plea of guilty to a
misdemeanor or felony charge and shall include any suspended imposition of
sentence, any suspended execution of sentence or any period of probation or

73 parole; and

74 (3) Disclose if the applicant is listed on the employee disqualification list
75 as provided in section [660.315] 192.2175.

76 6. An applicant who knowingly fails to disclose his or her criminal history as required in subsection 5 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A 77 provider is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the provider knowingly hires or 78 retains a person to have contact with patients or residents and the person has 79 been convicted of, pled guilty to or nolo contendere in this state or any other state 80 or has been found guilty of a crime, which if committed in Missouri would be a 81 82 class A or B felony violation of chapter 195, 565, 566 or 569, RSMo, a violation of section 570.090, RSMo, or any felony violation or three or more 83 misdemeanor violations of section 570.030, RSMo, or any violation of 84 85 subsection [3] 1 of section [198.070, RSMo,] 192.2153 or section 568.020, RSMo. For any persons hired on or after August 28, 2006, a provider 86 87 shall not hire any person with a disqualifying criminal history unless such person has received a good cause waiver of the disqualifying 88 criminal history. For any persons employed as of August 28, 2006, a 89 90 provider shall not retain any person with a disqualifying criminal history after January 1, 2007, unless such person has submitted a 91 completed good cause waiver application prior to January 1, 2007. If 92 the good cause waiver is denied, the provider shall not continue to 93 retain such person after the provider is notified of the denial of the 94 95 good cause waiver.

96 7. Any in-home services provider agency or home health agency [shall be] or hospice is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if such agency or hospice 97 98 knowingly [employs] hires or retains a person to provide in-home services, 99 hospice services, or home health services to any in-home services client, 100 hospice patient, or home health patient and such person either refuses to 101 register with the family care safety registry or [is listed] has a finding report on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry pursuant 102 to sections 210.900 to 210.937, RSMo. 103

104 8. The highway patrol shall examine whether protocols can be developed
105 to allow a provider to request a statewide fingerprint criminal records review
106 check through local law enforcement agencies.

9. A provider may use a private investigatory agency rather than thehighway patrol to do a criminal history records review check, and alternatively,

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109 the applicant pays the private investigatory agency such fees as the provider and110 such agency shall agree.

111 10. Except for the hiring restriction based on the department of health 112 and senior services employee disqualification list established pursuant to section 113 [660.315] 192.2175, the department of health and senior services shall 114 promulgate rules and regulations to waive the hiring restrictions pursuant to this 115 section for good cause. For purposes of this section, "good cause" means the 116 department has made a determination by examining the employee's prior work 117 history and other relevant factors that [such employee does not present a risk to 118 the health or safety of residents] the hiring restriction contained in 119 subsections 6 and 7 of this section is removed and the hiring decision 120 becomes the responsibility of the provider.

[660.300.] 192.2181. 1. [When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; 2 Christian Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the 3 departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging 4 5 program; funeral director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of 6 7 persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; 8 9 medical resident or intern; mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse 10 practitioner; optometrist; other health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; 11 physical therapist; physician; physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole 12 officer; psychologist; or social worker has reasonable cause to believe that an 13 in-home services client has been abused or neglected, as a result of in-home services, he or she shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the 14 department. If the report is made by a physician of the in-home services client, 15 the department shall maintain contact with the physician regarding the progress 16 of the investigation. 17

18 2.] When a report of deteriorating physical condition resulting in possible 19 abuse or neglect of an in-home services client is received by the department, the 20 client's case manager and the department nurse shall be notified. The client's 21 case manager shall investigate and immediately report the results of the 22 investigation to the department nurse. The department may authorize the 23 in-home services provider nurse to assist the case manager with the investigation.

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[3.] 2. If requested, local area agencies on aging shall provide volunteer

training to those persons listed in subsection [1] 2 of [this] section 192.2150
regarding the detection and report of abuse and neglect [pursuant to this section].
[4. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause
a report to be made to the department who fails to do so within a reasonable time
after the act of abuse or neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. The report shall contain the names and addresses of the in-home services provider agency, the in-home services employee, the in-home services client, the home health agency, the home health agency employee, information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect, the name of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an investigation.

6. In addition to those persons required to report under subsection 1 of this section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that an in-home services client or home health patient has been abused or neglected by an in-home services employee or home health agency employee may report such information to the department.

7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of an in-home 40 41 services client or home health patient, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with his or her report to the department director or his or her designee 42 for appropriate action. If, during the investigation or at its completion, the 43 department has reasonable cause to believe that immediate action is necessary 44 to protect the in-home services client or home health patient from abuse or 45 neglect, the department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the attorney 46 47 general upon request of the department shall, file a petition for temporary care 48 and protection of the in-home services client or home health patient in a circuit court of competent jurisdiction. The circuit court in which the petition is filed 49 shall have equitable jurisdiction to issue an ex parte order granting the 50 department authority for the temporary care and protection of the in-home 51 services client or home health patient, for a period not to exceed thirty days. 52

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8. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section 660.320.

9. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected an in-home services client or home health patient, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

60 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made under this

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section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in writing ofits receipt and of the initiation of the investigation.

63 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority in an in-home services provider agency or home health agency shall harass, dismiss or retaliate 64 against an in-home services client or home health patient, or an in-home services 65 66 employee or a home health agency employee because he or any member of his or her family has made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, 67 standards or regulations applying to the in-home services provider agency or 68 home health agency or any in-home services employee or home health agency 69 70 employee which he has reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has 71 occurred.

72 12. Any person who abuses or neglects an in-home services client or home 73 health patient is subject to criminal prosecution under section 565.180, 565.182, 74 or 565.184, RSMo. If such person is an in-home services employee and has been 75 found guilty by a court, and if the supervising in-home services provider willfully and knowingly failed to report known abuse by such employee to the department. 76 77 the supervising in-home services provider may be subject to administrative penalties of one thousand dollars per violation to be collected by the department 78 79 and the money received therefor shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund. Any 80 81 in-home services provider which has had administrative penalties imposed by the 82 department or which has had its contract terminated may seek an administrative review of the department's action pursuant to chapter 621, RSMo. Any decision 83 of the administrative hearing commission may be appealed to the circuit court in 84 85 the county where the violation occurred for a trial de novo. For purposes of this subsection, the term "violation" means a determination of guilt by a court. 86

87 13.] 3. The department shall establish a quality assurance and 88 supervision process for clients that [requires] require an in-home services 89 provider agency to [conduct random visits to] verify compliance with program 90 standards and verify the accuracy of records kept by an in-home services 91 employee.

92 [14. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and 93 place on the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who have 94 been finally determined by the department, pursuant to section 660.315, to have 95 recklessly, knowingly or purposely abused or neglected an in-home services client 96 or home health patient while employed by an in-home services provider agency

97 or home health agency. For purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and 98 "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are ascribed to them in this section. A 99 person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's conduct when a reasonable 100 person should be aware of the result caused by his or her conduct. A person acts 101 "recklessly" when the person consciously disregards a substantial and 102 unjustifiable risk that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury 103 and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that 104 a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

105 15.] 4. At the time a client has been assessed to determine the level of 106 care as required by rule and is eligible for in-home services, the department shall 107 conduct a "Safe at Home Evaluation" to determine the client's physical, mental, 108 and environmental capacity. The department shall develop the safe at home 109 evaluation tool by rule in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo. The purpose of the safe at home evaluation is to assure that each client has the appropriate level of 110 111 services and professionals involved in the client's care. The plan of service or care for each in-home services client shall be authorized by a nurse. The 112 113 department may authorize the licensed in-home services nurse, in lieu of the 114 department nurse, to conduct the assessment of the client's condition and to 115 establish a plan of services or care. The department may use the expertise, 116 services, or programs of other departments and agencies on a case-by-case basis to establish the plan of service or care. The department may, as indicated by the 117 safe at home evaluation, refer any client to a mental health professional, as 118 119 defined in 9 CSR 30-4.030, for evaluation and treatment as necessary.

120 [16.] 5. Authorized nurse visits shall occur at least twice annually to 121 assess the client and the client's plan of services. The provider nurse shall report 122 the results of his or her visits to the client's case manager. If the provider nurse 123 believes that the plan of service requires alteration, the department shall be notified and the department shall make a client evaluation. All authorized nurse 124 visits shall be reimbursed to the in-home services provider. All authorized nurse 125 126 visits shall be reimbursed outside of the nursing home cap for in-home services 127 clients whose services have reached one hundred percent of the average statewide 128 charge for care and treatment in an intermediate care facility, provided that the 129 services have been preauthorized by the department.

[17.] 6. All in-home services clients shall be advised of their rights by the
department at the initial evaluation. The rights shall include, but not be limited
to, the right to call the department for any reason, including dissatisfaction with

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133 the provider or services. The department shall establish a process to receive such134 nonabuse and neglect calls other than the elder abuse and neglect hotline.

[18.] 7. Subject to appropriations, all nurse visits authorized in this
section and sections [660.250 to 660.300] 192.2100 to 192.2130 shall be
reimbursed to the in-home services provider agency.

[660.321.] 192.2184. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall not disclose personally identifiable medical, social, personal, or financial records of any eligible adult being served by the [division of senior services] department except when disclosed in a manner that does not identify the eligible adult, or when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such records shall be accessible without court order for examination and copying only to the following persons or offices, or to their designees:

8 (1) The department or any person or agency designated by the department9 for such purposes as the department may determine;

10 (2) The attorney general, to perform his or her constitutional or statutory11 duties;

12 (3) The department of mental health for residents placed through that13 department, to perform its constitutional or statutory duties;

14 (4) Any appropriate law enforcement agency, to perform its constitutional15 or statutory duties;

16 (5) The eligible adult, his or her legal guardian or any other person17 designated by the eligible adult; and

18 (6) The department of social services for individuals who receive Medicaid19 benefits, to perform its constitutional or statutory duties.

[660.310.] 192.2187. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the department of health and senior services proposes to deny, suspend, place on 2 probation, or terminate an in-home services provider agency contract, the 3 department of health and senior services shall serve upon the applicant or 4 contractor written notice of the proposed action to be taken. The notice shall 5 contain a statement of the type of action proposed, the basis for it, the date the 6 action will become effective, and a statement that the applicant or contractor 7 shall have thirty days from the date of mailing or delivery of the notice to file a 8 9 complaint requesting a hearing before the administrative hearing 10 commission. The administrative hearing commission may consolidate an applicant's or contractor's complaint with any proceeding before the 11 12 administrative hearing commission filed by such contractor or applicant pursuant 13 to subsection 3 of section 208.156, RSMo, involving a common question of law or 14 fact. Upon the filing of the complaint, the provisions of sections 621.110, 621.120, 621.125, 621.135, and 621.145, RSMo, shall apply. With respect to cases in which 15 the department has denied a contract to an in-home services provider agency, the 16 administrative hearing commission shall conduct a hearing to determine the 17 underlying basis for such denial. However, if the administrative hearing 18 commission finds that the contract denial is supported by the facts and the law, 19 20 the case need not be returned to the department. The administrative hearing 21 commission's decision shall constitute affirmation of the department's contract 22 denial.

23 2. The department of health and senior services may issue letters of24 censure or warning without formal notice or hearing.

25 3. The administrative hearing commission may stay the suspension or termination of an in-home services provider agency's contract, or the placement 26 27 of the contractor on probation, pending the commission's findings and determination in the cause, upon such conditions, with or without the agreement 28 29 of the parties, as the commission deems necessary and appropriate, including the 30 posting of bond or other security except that the commission shall not grant a 31 stay, or if a stay has already been entered shall set aside its stay, unless the 32 commission finds that the contractor has established that servicing the department's clients pending the commission's final determination would not 33 present an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of any client or a 34 35 substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result. The 36 commission may remove the stay at any time that it finds that the contractor has violated any of the conditions of the stay. Such stay shall remain in effect, unless 37 earlier removed by the commission, pending the decision of the commission and 38 any subsequent departmental action at which time the stay shall be removed. In 39 any case in which the department has refused to issue a contract, the commission 40 shall have no authority to stay or to require the issuance of a contract pending 41 42 final determination by the commission.

43 4. Stays granted to contractors by the administrative hearing commission 44 shall, as a condition of the stay, require at a minimum that the contractor under 45 the stay operate under the same contractual requirements and regulations as are 46 in effect, from time to time, as are applicable to all other contractors in the 47 program.

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5. The administrative hearing commission shall make its final decision

49 based upon the circumstances and conditions as they existed at the time of the
50 action of the department and not based upon circumstances and conditions at the
51 time of the hearing or decision of the commission.

6. In any proceeding before the administrative hearing commission
pursuant to this section, the burden of proof shall be on the contractor or
applicant seeking review.

7. Any person, including the department, aggrieved by a final decision of
the administrative hearing commission may seek judicial review of such decision
as provided in section 621.145, RSMo.

[660.400.] 192.2200. As used in sections 199.025, RSMo, and [660.403
2 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,
3 the following terms mean:

4

(1) "Adult", an individual over the age of eighteen;

(5) "Director", the director of the division of aging;

5 (2) "Adult day care program", a group program designed to provide care 6 and supervision to meet the needs of functionally impaired adults for periods of 7 less than twenty-four hours but more than two hours per day in a place other 8 than the adult's own home;

9 (3) "Adult day care provider", the person, corporation, partnership,
10 association or organization legally responsible for the overall operation of the
11 adult day care program;

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(4) "Department", the department of [social] health and senior services;

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(6) "Division", the division of aging;

15 (7) "Functionally impaired adult", an adult who by reason of age or16 infirmity requires care and supervision;

17 (8) "License", the document issued by the [division] department in 18 accordance with the provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 19 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 to an adult day care program which authorizes 20 the adult day care provider to operate the program in accordance with the 21 provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 22 192.2227 and the applicable rules promulgated pursuant thereto;

23 (9) "Participant", a functionally impaired adult who is enrolled in an adult
24 day care program;

(10) "Person", any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association,
agency, or an incorporated or unincorporated organization regardless of the name
used;

(11) "Provisional license", the document issued by the [division]
department in accordance with the provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and
660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 to an adult day care provider which
is not currently meeting the requirements necessary to obtain a license;

32 (12) "Related", any of the following by blood, marriage or adoption:
33 parent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, stepparent,
34 uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or first cousin;

(13) "Staff participant ratio", the number of adult care staff required by
the [division] department in relation to the number of adults being cared for by
such staff.

[660.403.] 192.2203. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to establish,
maintain, or operate an adult day care program, or to advertise or hold himself
out as being able to perform any adult day care service, unless he has obtained
the proper license.

2. All applications for licenses shall be made on forms provided by the
[division] department and in the manner prescribed by the [division]
7 department. All forms provided shall include a fee schedule.

8 3. The [division] department shall conduct an investigation of the adult 9 day care program, and the applicant, for which a license is sought in order to 10 determine if such program is complying with the following:

(1) Local fire safety requirements or fire safety requirements of the(1) Local fire safety requirements or fire safety requirements of the

13 (2) Local or state sanitation requirements;

14 (3) Local building and zoning requirements, where applicable;

15 (4) Staff/adult ratios required by the [division] department; and

16 (5) Other applicable provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403
17 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 and all applicable rules promulgated pursuant
18 thereto, including but not limited to:

19 (a) The applicant's ability to render adult day care;

20 (b) The proposed plan for providing adult day care;

(c) The proposed plan of operation of the adult day care program, so that,
in the judgment of the [division] department, minimum standards are being met
to insure the health and safety of the participants.

4. Following completion of its investigation made pursuant to subsection
3 of this section and a finding that the applicant for a license has complied with
all applicable rules promulgated pursuant to sections [199.025, RSMo, and

27 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 the [division] department shall issue 28 a license to such applicant. Such license shall be valid for the period designated 29 by the division, which period shall not exceed two years from the date of issuance, for the premises and persons named in the application. 30

31 5. Each license issued under sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 32 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 shall include the name of the provider, owner and operator; the name of the adult day care program; the location of the adult day 33 care program; the hours of operations; the number and any limitations or the type 34 of participants who may be served; and the period for which such license is valid. 35

36 6. The [division] department may issue a provisional license to an adult 37 day care program that is not currently meeting requirements for a license but 38 which demonstrates the potential capacity to meet full requirements for license; 39 except that, no provisional license shall be issued unless the director is satisfied that the operation of the adult day care program is not detrimental to the health 40 41 and safety of the participants being served. The provisional license shall be nonrenewable and shall be valid for the period designated by the [division] 42 43 department, which period shall not exceed six months from the date of issuance. Upon issuance of a regular license, a day care program's provisional 44 license shall immediately be null and void. 45

[660.405.] 192.2206. 1. The provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 2 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 shall not apply to the following:

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(1) Any adult day care program operated by a person in which care is 4 offered for no more than two hours per day;

5 (2) Any adult day care program maintained or operated by the federal 6 government except where care is provided through a management contract;

7 (3) Any person who cares solely for persons related to the provider or who has been designated as guardian of that person; 8

9 (4) Any adult day care program which cares for no more than four persons unrelated to the provider; 10

11 (5) Any adult day care program licensed by the department of mental 12 health under chapter 630, RSMo, which provides care, treatment and habilitation exclusively to adults who have a primary diagnosis of mental disorder, mental 13 14 illness, mental retardation or developmental disability as defined;

15 (6) Any adult day care program administered or maintained by a religious not-for-profit organization serving a social or religious function if the adult day 16 17 care program does not hold itself out as providing the prescription or usage of 18 physical or medical therapeutic activities or as providing or administering19 medicines or drugs.

20 2. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any person listed in subsection 21 1 of this section from applying for a license or receiving a license if the adult day 22 care program owned or operated by such person conforms to the provisions of 23 sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227 and all 24 applicable rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

[660.407.] 192.2209. 1. The director, or his authorized representative, shall have the right to enter the premises of an applicant for or holder of a license 2 at any time during the hours of operation of a center to determine compliance 3 with provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 4 5 192.2227 and applicable rules promulgated pursuant thereto. Entry shall also 6 be granted for investigative purposes involving complaints regarding the operations of an adult day care program. The [division] department shall make 7 8 at least two inspections per year, at least one of which shall be unannounced to the operator or provider. The [division] department may make such other 9 10 inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 11 12 192.2227.

2. The applicant for or holder of a license shall cooperate with the
 investigation and inspection by providing access to the adult day care program,
 records and staff, and by providing access to the adult day care program to
 determine compliance with the rules promulgated pursuant to sections [199.025,
 RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227.

3. Failure to comply with any lawful request of the [division]
department in connection with the investigation and inspection is a ground for
refusal to issue a license or for the suspension or revocation of a license.

4. The [division] department may designate to act for it, with full authority of law, any instrumentality of any political subdivision of the state of Missouri deemed by the [division] department to be competent to investigate and inspect applicants for or holders of licenses.

[660.409.] 192.2212. Each application for a license, or the renewal
thereof, issued pursuant to sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420]
192.2203 to 192.2227 shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in the
amount required by the [division] department. The fee, to be determined by the
director [of the division], shall not exceed one hundred dollars and shall be based

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6 on the licensed capacity of the applicant.

[660.411.] 192.2215. The [division] department shall offer technical assistance or consultation to assist applicants for or holders of licenses or provisional licenses in meeting the requirements of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227, staff qualifications, and other aspects involving the operation of an adult day care program, and to assist in the achievement of programs of excellence related to the provision of adult day care.

[660.414.] 192.2218. 1. Whenever the [division] department is advised or has reason to believe that any person is operating an adult day care program 2 3 without a license, or provisional license, or that any holder of license, or 4 provisional license is not in compliance with the provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227, the [division] 5 department shall make an investigation and inspection to ascertain the facts. 6 7 If the [division] department is not permitted access to the adult day care 8 program in question, the [division] department may apply to the circuit court of the county in which the program is located for an order authorizing entry for 9 10 inspection. The court shall issue the order if it finds reasonable grounds necessitating the inspection. 11

If the [division] department finds that the adult day care program is
 being operated in violation of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420]
 192.2203 to 192.2227, it may seek, among other remedies, injunctive relief
 against the adult day care program.

[660.416.] 192.2221. 1. Any person aggrieved by an official action of the 2 [division] department either refusing to issue a license or revoking or 3 suspending a license may seek a determination thereon by the administrative 4 hearing commission pursuant to the provisions of section [161.272] 621.045, RSMo, et seq.; except that, the petition must be filed with the administrative 5 hearing commission within thirty days after the mailing or delivery of notice to 6 the applicant for or holder of such license or certificate. When the notification of 7 the official action is mailed to the applicant for or holder of such a license, there 8 shall be included in the notice a statement of the procedure whereby the 9 10 applicant for or holder of such license may appeal the decision of the [division] 11 department before the administrative hearing commission. It shall not be a 12 condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, a rehearing or exhaust any other procedure within the [division] department. 13 14 2. The administrative hearing commission may stay the revocation or

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suspension of such certificate or license, pending the commission's findings and determination in the cause, upon such conditions as the commission deems

16 determination in the cause, upon such conditions as the commission deems 17 necessary and appropriate including the posting of bond or other security; except that, the commission shall not grant a stay or if a stay has already been entered 18 shall set aside its stay, if, upon application of the [division] department, the 19 commission finds reason to believe that continued operation of the facility to 20 which the certificate or license in question applies pending the commission's final 21 22 determination would present an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare 23 of any person or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result. In any case in which the [division] department has refused to 2425issue a certificate or license, the commission shall have no authority to stay or to 26 require the issuance of a license pending final determination by the commission. 27 3. The administrative hearing commission shall make the final decision as to the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license. Any person aggrieved 28 29 by a final decision of the administrative hearing commission, including the [division] department, may seek judicial review of such decision by filing a 30 31 petition for review in the court of appeals for the district in which the adult day 32 care program to which the license in question applies is located. Review shall be 33 had in accordance with the provisions of sections [161.337 and 161.338] 621.189 34 and 621.193, RSMo.

[660.418.] 192.2224. The director [of the division] shall have the authority to promulgate rules pursuant to this section and chapter 536, RSMo, 2 in order to carry out the provisions of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 3 660.420. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of section 4 199.025, RSMo, and sections 660.403 to 660.420 shall become effective unless it 5 has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo] 6 192.2203 to 192.2227. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 7 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 8 delegated in sections 192.2203 to 192.2227 shall become effective only 9 10 if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. Sections 192.2203 to 11 192.2227 and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 12 13 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 14 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 15 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 16

17 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

[660.420.] 192.2227. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227, or who, for himself or for any other person, makes materially false statements in order to obtain a certificate or license, or the renewal thereof, issued pursuant to sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to 192.2227, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. Any person who is convicted pursuant to this section shall, in addition
to all other penalties provided by law, have any license issued to [him] such
person under sections [199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2203 to
192.2227 revoked, and shall not operate, nor hold any license to operate, any
adult day care program, or other entity governed by the provisions of sections
[199.025, RSMo, and 660.403 to 660.420] 192.2227 for a period of
three years after such conviction.

[660.620.] 192.2250. 1. There is hereby established an "Office of 2 Advocacy and Assistance for Senior Citizens" within the office of lieutenant 3 governor.

2. The senior citizen advocate shall coordinate activities with the
long-term care ombudsman program, as defined in section [660.600] 198.700, on
complaints made by or on behalf of senior citizens residing in long-term care
facilities.

8 3. The senior citizen advocate shall conduct a suitable investigation into 9 any actions complained of unless the senior citizen advocate finds that the 10 complaint pertains to a matter outside the scope of the authority of the senior 11 citizen advocate, the complainant has no substantive or procedural interest which 12 is directly affected by the matter complained about, or the complaint is trivial, 13 frivolous, vexatious or not made in good faith.

4. After completing his investigation of a complaint, the senior citizen advocate shall inform the complainant, the agency, official or employee of action recommended by the senior citizen advocate. The senior citizen advocate shall make such reports and recommendations to the affected agencies, the governor and the general assembly as he deems necessary to further the purposes of sections [660.620 and 660.625] 192.2250 and 192.2253.

5. The senior citizen advocate shall, in conjunction with the division of
senior services, act as a clearinghouse for information pertaining to and of
interest to senior citizens and shall disseminate such information as is necessary

to inform senior citizens of their rights and of governmental and nongovernmentalservices available to them.

[660.625.] 192.2253. The senior citizen advocate shall maintain 2 confidentiality with respect to all matters, including the identities of the 3 complainants or witnesses coming before the senior citizen advocate unless the 4 complainant consents to the use of his or her name in the course of the 5 investigation.

197.101. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules to establish a schedule of fees to be paid by the 2 applicant for the architectural plan review of new construction and 3 alterations to health facilities under this chapter and chapter 198, 4 RSMo. The department of health and senior services shall have the 5 6 authority to waive or reduce the plan review fees. All fees provided for 7 in this section shall be collected by the director of the department of 8 health and senior services who shall deposit the same with the state 9 treasurer for placement in the Missouri public health services fund as 10 established in section 192.900, RSMo. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not be 11 transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue at the end 12 13 of the biennium, but shall be used, upon appropriation by the general assembly for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter 14 15 and chapter 198, RSMo.

16 2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 17 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 18 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 19 20 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 21 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 22 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 23 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or $\mathbf{24}$ adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 25

198.006. As used in sections 198.003 to 198.186, unless the context clearly2 indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm;
4 including financial exploitation by any person, firm, or corporation;

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- (2) "Administrator", the person who is in general administrative charge

6 of a facility;

7 (3) "Affiliate":

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(a) With respect to a partnership, each partner thereof;

9 (b) With respect to a limited partnership, the general partner and each 10 limited partner with an interest of five percent or more in the limited 11 partnership;

(c) With respect to a corporation, each person who owns, holds or has the
power to vote five percent or more of any class of securities issued by the
corporation, and each officer and director;

(d) With respect to a natural person, any parent, child, sibling, or spouseof that person;

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(4) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

18 (5) "Emergency", a situation, physical condition or one or more practices,
19 methods or operations which presents imminent danger of death or serious
20 physical or mental harm to residents of a facility;

(6) "Facility", any residential care facility I, residential care facility II,
immediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility;

(7) "Health care provider", any person providing health care services or
goods to residents and who receives funds in payment for such goods or services
under Medicaid;

26 (8) "Intermediate care facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility I, residential care facility II, or skilled nursing facility, which is 27 utilized by its owner, operator, or manager to provide twenty-four hour 28 29 accommodation, board, personal care, and basic health and nursing care services 30 under the daily supervision of a licensed nurse and under the direction of a licensed physician to three or more residents dependent for care and supervision 31 32 and who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator or manager of the facility; 33

(9) "Manager", any person other than the administrator of a facility who
contracts or otherwise agrees with an owner or operator to supervise the general
operation of a facility, providing such services as hiring and training personnel,
purchasing supplies, keeping financial records, and making reports;

(10) "Medicaid", medical assistance under section 208.151, RSMo, et seq.,
in compliance with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), as amended;

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(11) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care,

42 custody, and control of a resident in a facility, the services which are reasonable 43 and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the resident, when 44 such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare 45 of the resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm 46 would result;

47 (12) "Operator", any person licensed or required to be licensed under the
48 provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 in order to establish, conduct or
49 maintain a facility;

50 (13) "Owner", any person who owns an interest of five percent or more in:

51 (a) The land on which any facility is located;

52 (b) The structure or structures in which any facility is located;

(c) Any mortgage, contract for deed, or other obligation secured in wholeor in part by the land or structure in or on which a facility is located; or

(d) Any lease or sublease of the land or structure in or on which a facilityis located.

57 "Owner" does not include a holder of a debenture or bond purchased at public
58 issue nor does it include any regulated lender unless the entity or person directly
59 or through a subsidiary operates a facility;

60 (14) "Protective oversight", an awareness twenty-four hours a day of the 61 location of a resident, the ability to intervene on behalf of the resident, the 62 supervision of nutrition, medication, or actual provisions of care, and the 63 responsibility for the welfare of the resident, except where the resident is on 64 voluntary leave;

65 (15) "Resident", a person who by reason of aging, illness, disease, or 66 physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care and services furnished by 67 a facility and who resides or boards in or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated or 68 accommodated in such facility for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive 69 hours;

70 (16) "Residential care facility I", any premises, other than a residential 71 care facility II, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility, which is utilized by its owner, operator or manager to provide twenty-four hour care to 72 73 three or more residents, who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility and 74 75 who need or are provided with shelter, board, and with protective oversight, 76 which may include storage and distribution or administration of medications and care during short-term illness or recuperation; 77

78 (17) "Residential care facility II", any premises, other than a residential 79 care facility I, an intermediate care facility, or a skilled nursing facility, which 80 is utilized by its owner, operator or manager to provide twenty-four hour accommodation, board, and care to three or more residents who are not related 81 within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or 82 manager of the facility, and who need or are provided with supervision of diets, 83 assistance in personal care, storage and distribution or administration of 84 medications, supervision of health care under the direction of a licensed 85 physician, and protective oversight, including care during short-term illness or 86 87 recuperation;

88 (18) "Skilled nursing facility", any premises, other than a residential care 89 facility I, a residential care facility II, or an intermediate care facility, which is 90 utilized by its owner, operator or manager to provide for twenty-four hour accommodation, board and skilled nursing care and treatment services to at least 91 92 three residents who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator or manager of the facility. Skilled nursing care 93 94 and treatment services are those services commonly performed by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse for individuals requiring 95 96 twenty-four hours a day care by licensed nursing personnel including acts of observation, care and counsel of the aged, ill, injured or infirm, the 97 98 administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a licensed physician or dentist, and other nursing functions requiring substantial specialized 99 100 judgment and skill;

101 (19) "Vendor", any person selling goods or services to a health care102 provider;

103 (20) "Voluntary leave", an off-premise leave initiated by:

104 (a) A resident that has not been declared mentally incompetent or105 incapacitated by a court; or

(b) A legal guardian of a resident that has been declared mentallyincompetent or incapacitated by a court.

198.090. 1. An operator may make available to any resident the service of holding in trust personal possessions and funds of the resident and shall, as authorized by the resident, expend the funds to meet the resident's personal needs. In providing this service the operator shall:

5 (1) At the time of admission, provide each resident or his next of kin or 6 legal guardian with a written statement explaining the resident's rights

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7 regarding personal funds;

8 (2) Accept funds and personal possessions from or for a resident for 9 safekeeping and management, only upon written authorization by the resident or 10 by his designee, or guardian in the case of an adjudged incompetent;

(3) Deposit any personal funds received from or on behalf of a resident in
an account separate from the facility's funds, except that an amount to be
established by rule of the division of aging may be kept in a petty cash fund for
the resident's personal needs;

(4) Keep a written account, available to a resident and his designee or
guardian, maintained on a current basis for each resident, with written receipts,
for all personal possessions and funds received by or deposited with the facility
and for all disbursements made to or on behalf of the resident;

19 (5) Provide each resident or his designee or guardian with a quarterly20 accounting of all financial transactions made on behalf of the resident;

(6) Within five days of the discharge of a resident, provide the resident,
or his designee or guardian, with an up-to-date accounting of the resident's
personal funds and return to the resident the balance of his funds and all his
personal possessions;

(7) Upon the death of a resident who has been a recipient of aid,
assistance, care, services, or who has had moneys expended on his behalf by the
department of social services, provide the department a complete account of all
the resident's personal funds within sixty days from the date of death.

29 The total amount paid to the decedent or expended upon his behalf by the 30 department shall be a debt due the state and recovered from the available funds upon the department's claim on such funds. The department shall make a claim 31 on the funds within sixty days from the date of the accounting of the funds by the 32 facility. The nursing facility shall pay the claim made by the department of social 33 services from the resident's personal funds within sixty days. Where the name 34 and address are reasonably ascertainable, the department of social services shall 35 36 give notice of the debt due the state to the person whom the recipient had designated to receive the quarterly accounting of all financial transactions made 37 under this section, or the resident's guardian or conservator or the person or 38 persons listed in nursing home records as a responsible party or the fiduciary of 39 40 the resident's estate. If any funds are available after the department's claim, the 41 remaining provisions of this section shall apply to the balance, unless the funds 42 belonged to a person other than the resident, in which case the funds shall be

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43 paid to that person;

44 (8) Upon the death of a resident who has not been a recipient of aid, assistance, care, services, or who has not had moneys expended on his behalf by 45 the department of social services or the department has not made a claim on the 46 funds, provide the fiduciary of resident's estate, at the fiduciary's request, a 47 48 complete account of all the resident's personal funds and possessions and deliver to the fiduciary all possessions of the resident and the balance of the resident's 49 funds. If, after one year from the date of death, no fiduciary makes claim upon 50 such funds or possessions, the operator shall notify the department that the funds 5152 remain unclaimed. Such unclaimed funds or possessions shall be disposed of as 53 follows:

(a) If the unclaimed funds or possessions have a value totaling one
hundred and fifty dollars or less, the funds or the proceeds of the sale of the
possessions may be deposited in a fund to be used for the benefit of all residents
of the facility by providing the residents social or educational activities. The
facility shall keep an accounting of the acquisitions and expenditure of these
funds; or

60 (b) If the unclaimed funds or possessions have a value greater than one 61 hundred and fifty dollars, the funds or possessions shall be immediately 62 presumed to be abandoned property under sections 447.500 to 447.585, RSMo, 63 and the procedures provided for in those sections shall apply notwithstanding any 64 other provisions of those sections which require a period greater than two years 65 for a presumption of abandonment;

66 (9) Upon ceasing to be the operator of a facility, all funds and property 67 held in trust pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the new operator in accordance with sound accounting principles, and a closeout report signed by both 68 69 the outgoing operator and the successor operator shall be prepared. The closeout 70 report shall include a list of current balances of all funds held for residents respectively and an inventory of all property held for residents respectively. If 71 the outgoing operator refuses to sign the closeout report, he shall state in writing 72 73 the specific reasons for his failure to so sign, and the successor operator shall complete the report and attach an affidavit stating that the information contained 74 75 therein is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such report shall be 76 retained with all other records and accounts required to be maintained under this 77 section:

79 resident, nor to increase the principal of any such funds.

80 2. Any owner, operator, manager, employee, or affiliate of an owner or 81 operator who receives any personal property or anything else of value from a resident, shall, if the thing received has a value of ten dollars or more, make a 82 written statement giving the date it was received, from whom it was received, and 83 its estimated value. Statements required to be made pursuant to this subsection 84 shall be retained by the operator and shall be made available for inspection by 85 86 the department, or by the department of mental health when the resident has been placed by that department, and by the resident, and his designee or legal 87 88 guardian. Any person who fails to make a statement required by this subsection 89 is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3. No owner, operator, manager, employee, or affiliate of an owner or
operator shall in one calendar year receive any personal property or anything else
of value from the residents of any facility which have a total estimated value in
excess of one hundred dollars.

94 4. Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply if the property or
95 other thing of value is held in trust in accordance with subsection 1 of this
96 section, is received in payment for services rendered or pursuant to the terms of
97 a lawful contract, or is received from a resident who is related to the recipient
98 within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity.

99 5. Any operator who fails to maintain records or who fails to maintain any
100 resident's personal funds in an account separate from the facility's funds as
101 required by this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

6. Any operator, or any affiliate or employee of an operator, who puts to
his own use or the use of the facility or otherwise diverts from the resident's use
any personal funds of the resident shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

105 [7. Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a misappropriation
106 of a resident's funds or property has occurred may report such information to the
107 department.

108 8. For each report the division shall attempt to obtain the name and 109 address of the facility, the name of the facility employee, the name of the 110 resident, information regarding the nature of the misappropriation, the name of 111 the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an 112 investigation.

113 9. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall initiate an investigation.

114 10. If the investigation indicates probable misappropriation of property

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or funds of a resident, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with hisreport to the department director or his designee for appropriate action.

117 11. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section 660.320,118 RSMo.

119 12. Anyone, except any person participating in or benefiting from the 120 misappropriation of funds, who makes a report pursuant to this section or who 121 testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall 122 be immune from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for 123 testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, 124 recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

125 13. Within five working days after a report required to be made under this
126 section is received, the person making the report shall be notified in writing of
127 its receipt and of the initiation of the investigation.

128 14. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a facility shall 129 evict, harass, dismiss or retaliate against a resident or employee because he or 130 any member of his family has made a report of any violation or suspected 131 violation of laws, ordinances or regulations applying to the facility which he has 132 reasonable cause to believe has been committed or has occurred.

133 15. The department shall maintain the employee disqualification list and 134 place on the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who have 135 been finally determined by the department, pursuant to section 660.315, RSMo, 136 to have misappropriated any property or funds of a resident while employed in 137 any facility.]

198.532. 1. Complaints filed with the department of health and senior services against a long-term care facility which allege that harm has occurred or 2 3 is likely to occur to a resident or residents of the facility due to actions or the lack of actions taken by the facility shall be investigated within thirty days of receipt 4 of such complaints. The purpose of such investigation shall be to ensure the 5 6 safety, protection and care of all residents of the facility likely to be affected by the alleged action or inaction. Such investigation shall be in addition to the 7 8 investigation requirements for abuse and neglect reports pursuant to section [198.070] 192.2150, RSMo. 9

2. The department shall provide the results of all investigations in
 accordance with section [660.320] 192.2150, RSMo. The department shall
 provide the results of such investigation in writing to all parties to the complaint,
 and if requested, to any of the facility's residents, or their family members or

14 guardians. Complaints and written results will be readily available for public 15 access and review at the department of health and senior services and at the 16 long-term care facility. Personal information identifying the resident will be 17 blanked out, except in regard to immediate family, the attorney-in-fact or the 18 legal guardian of the resident in question. This information will remain readily 19 available for a period of time determined by the department of health and senior 20 services.

[660.600.] 198.700. As used in sections [660.600 to 660.608] 198.700 to 2 198.708, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Division", the division of aging of the department of [social] health4 and senior services;

5 (2) "Long-term care facility", any facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198,
6 RSMo, and long-term care facilities connected with hospitals licensed pursuant
7 to chapter 197, RSMo;

8 (3) "Office", the office of the state ombudsman for long-term care facility9 residents;

10 (4) "Ombudsman", the state ombudsman for long-term care facility11 residents;

(5) "Regional ombudsman coordinators", designated individuals working
for, or under contract with, the area agencies on aging, and who are so designated
by the area agency on aging and certified by the ombudsman as meeting the
qualifications established by the [division] department;

16 (6) "Resident", any person who is receiving care or treatment in a17 long-term care facility.

[660.603.] 198.703. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services the "Office of State Ombudsman for Long-Term Care Facility Residents", for the purpose of helping to assure the adequacy of care received by residents of long-term care facilities and to improve the quality of life experienced by them, in accordance with the federal Older Americans Act, 42 U.S.C. 3001, et seq.

7 2. The office shall be administered by the state ombudsman, who shall8 devote his or her entire time to the duties of his or her position.

9 3. The office shall establish and implement procedures for receiving, 10 processing, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of 11 residents of long-term care facilities relating to action, inaction, or decisions of 12 providers, or their representatives, of long-term care services, of public agencies 61

13 or of social service agencies, which may adversely affect the health, safety,14 welfare or rights of such residents.

4. The department shall establish and implement procedures for
resolution of complaints. The ombudsman or representatives of the office shall
have the authority to:

(1) Enter any long-term care facility and have access to residents of the
facility at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner. The ombudsman shall
have access to review resident records, if given permission by the resident or the
resident's legal guardian. Residents of the facility shall have the right to request,
deny, or terminate visits with an ombudsman;

(2) Make the necessary inquiries and review such information and records
as the ombudsman or representative of the office deems necessary to accomplish
the objective of verifying these complaints.

26 5. The office shall acknowledge complaints, report its findings, make
27 recommendations, gather and disseminate information and other material, and
28 publicize its existence.

29 6. The ombudsman may recommend to the relevant governmental agency changes in the rules and regulations adopted or proposed by such governmental 30 31 agency which do or may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil or human rights of any resident in a facility. The office shall analyze and monitor 32 33 the development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies with respect to long-term care facilities and services in the state and 34 shall recommend to the department changes in such laws, regulations and 35 policies deemed by the office to be appropriate. 36

37 7. The office shall promote community contact and involvement with
38 residents of facilities through the use of volunteers and volunteer programs
39 directed by the regional ombudsman coordinators.

8. The office shall develop and establish by regulation of the department
statewide policies and standards for implementing the activities of the
ombudsman program, including the qualifications and the training of regional
ombudsman coordinators and ombudsman volunteers.

9. The office shall develop and propose programs for use, training and
coordination of volunteers in conjunction with the regional ombudsman
coordinators and may:

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(1) Establish and conduct recruitment programs for volunteers;

48 (2) Establish and conduct training seminars, meetings and other programs

49 for volunteers; and

50 (3) Supply personnel, written materials and such other reasonable 51 assistance, including publicizing their activities, as may be deemed necessary.

52 10. The regional ombudsman coordinators and ombudsman volunteers 53 shall have the authority to report instances of abuse and neglect to the 54 ombudsman hotline operated by the department.

55 11. If the regional ombudsman coordinator or volunteer finds that a 56 nursing home administrator is not willing to work with the ombudsman program 57 to resolve complaints, the state ombudsman shall be notified. The department 58 shall establish procedures by rule in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, for 59 implementation of this subsection.

60 12. The office shall prepare and distribute to each facility written notices 61 which set forth the address and telephone number of the office, a brief 62 explanation of the function of the office, the procedure to follow in filing a 63 complaint and other pertinent information.

13. The administrator of each facility shall ensure that such written notice is given to every resident or the resident's guardian upon admission to the facility and to every person already in residence, or to his guardian. The administrator shall also post such written notice in a conspicuous, public place in the facility in the number and manner set forth in the regulations adopted by the department.

70 14. The office shall inform residents, their guardians or their families of 71 their rights and entitlements under state and federal laws and rules and 72 regulations by means of the distribution of educational materials and group 73 meetings.

[660.605.] 198.705. 1. Any files maintained by the ombudsman program
shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the ombudsman having authority over
the disposition of such files, except that the identity of any complainant or
resident of a long-term care facility shall not be disclosed by such ombudsman
unless:

6 (1) Such complainant or resident, or the complainant's or resident's legal 7 representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; or

8 (2) Such disclosure is required by court order.

9 2. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any 10 examination of a complaint who shall knowingly and willfully disclose to any 11 person other than the office, or those authorized by the office to receive it, the

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12 name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given upon such 13 examination, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the ombudsman 14 conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the 15 final result of the examination to the facility with the consent of the resident.

3. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a
complaint received by, proceedings before or activities of the office and any
complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person, shall be
absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections [660.600 to 660.608] 198.700 to 198.708, or where otherwise required by court order.

[660.608.] 198.708. 1. Any regional coordinator or local program staff,
whether an employee or an unpaid volunteer, shall be treated as a representative
of the office. No representative of the office shall be held liable for good faith
performance of his or her official duties under the provisions of sections [660.600
to 660.608] 198.700 to 198.708 and shall be immune from suit for the good faith
performance of such duties. Every representative of the office shall be considered
a state employee under section 105.711, RSMo.

8 2. No reprisal or retaliatory action shall be taken against any resident or 9 employee of a long-term care facility for any communication made or information given to the office. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provisions 10 of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Any person who 11 serves or served on a quality assessment and assurance committee required under 12 13 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396r(b)(1)(B) and 42 CFR sec. 483.75(r), or as amended, shall be immune from civil liability only for acts done directly as a member of such 14 committee so long as the acts are performed in good faith, without malice and are 15 required by the activities of such committee as defined in 42 CFR sec. 483.75(r). 16

208.909. 1. Consumers receiving personal care assistance services shall 2 be responsible for:

3

(1) Supervising their personal care attendant;

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(2) Verifying wages to be paid to the personal care attendant;

5 (3) Preparing and submitting time sheets, signed by both the consumer6 and personal care attendant, to the vendor on a biweekly basis;

7 (4) Promptly notifying the department within ten days of any changes in8 circumstances affecting the personal care assistance services plan or in the

9 consumer's place of residence; and

10 (5) Reporting any problems resulting from the quality of services rendered 11 by the personal care attendant to the vendor. If the consumer is unable to resolve 12 any problems resulting from the quality of service rendered by the personal care 13 attendant with the vendor, the consumer shall report the situation to the 14 department.

15 2. Participating vendors shall be responsible for:

16 (1) Collecting time sheets and certifying their accuracy;

17 (2) The Medicaid reimbursement process, including the filing of claims18 and reporting data to the department as required by rule;

19 (3) Transmitting the individual payment directly to the personal care20 attendant on behalf of the consumer;

21 (4) Monitoring the performance of the personal care assistance services22 plan.

3. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for services provided to a consumer under sections 208.900 to 208.927, if the primary benefit of the services is to the household unit, or is a household task that the members of the consumer's household may reasonably be expected to share or do for one another when they live in the same household, unless such service is above and beyond typical activities household members may reasonably provide for another household member without a disability.

4. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for personal care assistance services provided by a personal care attendant who is listed on the employee disqualification list maintained by the department of health and senior services under section 192.2150, RSMo, or any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under sections 210.900 to 210.937, RSMo, unless a good cause waiver is first obtained from the department in accordance with section [660.317] 192.2178, RSMo.

208.912. 1. [When any adult day care worker; chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern;

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mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other 9 10 health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; vendor 11 as defined in section 208.900; personal care attendant; or social worker has 12 reasonable cause to believe that a consumer has been abused or neglected as 13 defined in section 660.250, RSMo, as a result of the delivery of or failure to 14 deliver personal care assistance services, he or she shall immediately report or 15 cause a report to be made to the department. If the report is made by a physician 16 of the consumer, the department shall maintain contact with the physician 17 18 regarding the progress of the investigation.

2.] When a report of deteriorating physical condition resulting in possible abuse or neglect of a consumer is received by the department, the department's case manager and the department nurse shall be notified. The case manager shall investigate and immediately report the results of the investigation to the department nurse.

[3.] 2. If requested, local area agencies on aging shall provide volunteer training to those persons listed in subsection 1 of this section regarding the detection and reporting of abuse and neglect under this section.

[4. Any person required in subsection 1 of this section to report or cause
a report to be made to the department who fails to do so within a reasonable time
after the act of abuse or neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. The report shall contain the names and addresses of the vendor, the personal care attendant, and the consumer, and information regarding the nature of the abuse or neglect, the name of the complainant, and any other information which might be helpful in an investigation.

6. In addition to those persons required to report under subsection 1 of this section, any other person having reasonable cause to believe that a consumer has been abused or neglected by a personal care attendant may report such information to the department.

7. If the investigation indicates possible abuse or neglect of a consumer, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with his or her report to the department director or his or her designee for appropriate action. If, during the investigation or at its completion, the department has reasonable cause to believe that immediate action is necessary to protect the consumer from abuse or neglect, the department or the local prosecuting attorney may, or the attorney general upon request of the department shall, file a petition for temporary care and protection of the consumer in a circuit court of competent jurisdiction. The circuit
court in which the petition is filed shall have equitable jurisdiction to issue an ex
parte order granting the department authority for the temporary care and
protection of consumer, for a period not to exceed thirty days.

8. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section 660.320, RSMo.
9. Anyone, except any person who has abused or neglected a consumer,
who makes a report pursuant to this section or who testifies in any
administrative or judicial proceeding arising from the report shall be immune
from any civil or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying,
except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently, recklessly,
in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

56 10. Within five working days after a report required to be made under this
57 section is received, the person making the report shall be notified of its receipt
58 and of the initiation of the investigation.

59 11. No person who directs or exercises any authority as a vendor, and no 60 personal care attendant, shall harass, dismiss or retaliate against a consumer 61 because he or she or any member of his or her family has made a report of any 62 violation or suspected violation of laws, standards or regulations applying to the 63 vendor or personal care attendant which he or she has reasonable cause to believe 64 has been committed or has occurred.

12. The department shall place on the employee disqualification list established in section 660.315, RSMo, the names of any persons who have been finally determined by the department to have recklessly, knowingly or purposely abused or neglected a consumer while employed by a vendor, or employed by a consumer as a personal care attendant.

The department shall provide the list maintained pursuant to section
660.315, RSMo, to vendors as defined in section 208.900.

14. Any person, corporation or association who received the employee disqualification list under subsection 13 of this section, or any person responsible for providing health care service, who declines to employ or terminates a person whose name is listed in this section shall be immune from suit by that person or anyone else acting for or in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for the termination of the person whose name is listed on the employee disqualification list.]

210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:

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(1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where

3 child abuse or neglect has been alleged;

4 (2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families
5 consistent with state and federal law;

6 (3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and 7 (4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of 8 receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability 9 to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information 10 system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and 11 services, and other relevant information.

2. The division shall utilize structured decision-making protocols for classification purposes of 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.

19 3. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected 20 21 violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 22565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 23 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crimes under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than 24 25 eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, 26 section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, 27 section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any 28 such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit 29 investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may 30 be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, 31 32 through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation 33 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 34 35 the well-being and safety of the child.

36 4. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency
37 immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits
38 an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report

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39 received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the 40 local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the 41 complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the 42 division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an 43 explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

44 5. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols 45 46 established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for 47 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 48 49 investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report of 50 the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to 51 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 52 53 all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. If the parents of the child are not the alleged abusers, a parent of the child must be notified prior to 54 55 the child being interviewed by the division. If the abuse is alleged to have occurred in a school or child-care facility the division shall not meet with the 56 57 child in any school building or child-care facility building where abuse of such 58 child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the 59 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 60 61 such term is defined in section 210.201.

62 6. 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 63 involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or 64 perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct 65 observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information 66 regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district 67 liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction 68 with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is 69 70 shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school 71 72 district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief 73 investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon 74 notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school

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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.

78 7. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, 79 and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible 80 for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, 81 if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the 82 parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of 83 incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and 84 other pertinent data.

85 8. When a report has been made by a person required to report under 86 section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report 87 within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full 88 information has been received and to obtain any additional information or 89 medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

90 9. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the
91 report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall
92 refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting
93 or circuit attorney.

94 10. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the 95 investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law 96 enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or 97 preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of 98 the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, 99 both public and private.

100 11. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of 101 child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, 102 the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, 103 and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted 104 to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, 105 or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant 106 support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion 107 of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the 108 parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that 109 other individuals, other than alleged perpetrators, be permitted to attend such 110 team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team

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111 meetings, the division or the convenor of the meeting shall provide such persons 112 with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child. Families may 113 determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be 114 invited.

115 12. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an 116 investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division 117 118 shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating 119 any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative 120 process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written 121 notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not 122 preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

123 13. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family124 assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and
service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other
sources;

128 (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is 129 determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a 130 high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The 131 division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child 132 is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document 133 in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these 134 services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. 135 If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be 136 protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(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 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who
have conducted the assessment may 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 familyassessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of riskto the child, if it existed.

145 14. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office146 shall update the information in the information system. The information system

147 shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result 148 of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those 149 responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional 150 information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, 151 unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in 152 the information system. If during a pending investigation, a death of a 153 child involved in the investigation occurs, the investigation may remain 154 open until the division's investigation surrounding the death is 155 completed. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the 156 information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion 157 of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated 158 to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based 159 on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

160 15. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and 161 any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which 162 is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to 163 obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person 164 shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general 165 disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings 166 and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the 167 discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in 168 protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the 169 family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The 170 findings shall be made available to the reporter within five days of the outcome 171 of the investigation. If the report is determined to be unsubstantiated, the 172 reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of 173 child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 174 to 37.730, RSMo. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division 175 shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of 176 child advocate for children's protection and services.

177 16. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that
178 a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not
179 be admissible. However:

180 (1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence
181 from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a
182 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. If a report has been made, the court
may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its
investigation.

188 17. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the 189 court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) 190 of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's 191 parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

18. The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate
rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and
chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

195 19. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 196 197 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 198 199 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective 200 201 date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 202 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 203 August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

210.183. 1. At the time of the initial investigation of a report of child
abuse or neglect, the division employee conducting the investigation shall provide
the alleged perpetrator with a written description of the investigation
process. Such written notice shall be given substantially in the following form:
"The investigation is being undertaken by the Children's Division pursuant
to the requirements of chapter 210 of the Revised Missouri Statutes in response
to a report of child abuse or neglect.

8 The identity of the person who reported the incident of abuse or neglect 9 is confidential and may not even be known to the Division since the report could 10 have been made anonymously.

11 This investigation is required by law to be conducted in order to enable the 12 Children's Division to identify incidents of abuse or neglect in order to provide 13 protective or preventive social services to families who are in need of such 14 services.

15 The division shall make every reasonable attempt to complete the
investigation within thirty days, except if during a pending investigation
a death of a child involved in the investigation occurs, the investigation
may remain open until the division's investigation surrounding the
death is completed. Otherwise, within ninety days you will receive a letter
from the Division which will inform you of one of the following:

(1) That the Division has found insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect;or

(2) That there appears to be by a preponderance of the evidence reason
to suspect the existence of child abuse or neglect in the judgment of the Division
and that the Division will contact the family to offer social services.

If the Division finds by a preponderance of the evidence reason to believe child abuse or neglect has occurred or the case is substantiated by court adjudication, a record of the report and information gathered during the investigation will remain on file with the Division.

30 If you disagree with the determination of the Division and feel that there is insufficient reason to believe by a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or 31 32 neglect has occurred, you have a right to request an administrative review at 33 which time you may hire an attorney to represent you. If you request an 34 administrative review on the issue, you will be notified of the date and time of your administrative review hearing by the child abuse and neglect review board. 35 36 If the Division's decision is reversed by the child abuse and neglect review board, the Division records concerning the report and investigation will be updated to 37 reflect such finding. If the child abuse and neglect review board upholds the 38 39 Division's decision, an appeal may be filed in circuit court within sixty days of the 40 child abuse and neglect review board's decision."

2. If the division uses the family assessment approach, the division shallat the time of the initial contact provide the parent of the child with the followinginformation:

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(1) The purpose of the contact with the family;

45 (2) The name of the person responding and his or her office telephone46 number;

47 (3) The assessment process to be followed during the division's48 intervention with the family including the possible services available and49 expectations of the family.

210.482. 1. If the emergency placement of a child in a private home is2 necessary due to the unexpected absence of the child's parents, legal guardian,

3 or custodian, the juvenile court or children's division:

4 (1) May request that a local or state law enforcement agency or juvenile 5 officer, subject to any required federal authorization, immediately conduct a 6 name-based criminal history record check to include full orders of protection and 7 outstanding warrants of each person over the age of seventeen residing in the 8 home by using the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and the 9 National Crime Information Center to access the Interstate Identification Index 10 maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(2) Shall determine or, in the case of the juvenile court, shall request the
division to determine whether any person over the age of seventeen years residing
in the home is listed on the child abuse and neglect registry.

For any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the home, the children's division shall inquire of the person with whom an emergency placement of a child will be made whether any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the home have ever been certified as an adult and convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any crime.

19 2. If a name-based search has been conducted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, within fifteen [business] calendar days after the emergency 20 placement of the child in the private home, and if the private home has not 21 22previously been approved as a foster or adoptive home, all persons over the age of seventeen residing in the home and all children less than seventeen residing 23 in the home who the division has determined have been certified as an adult for $\mathbf{24}$ 25 the commission of a crime, [other than persons within the second degree of 26 consanguinity and affinity to the child,] shall report to a local law enforcement agency for the purpose of providing two sets of fingerprints each and 27 accompanying fees, pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo. One set of fingerprints 28 shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and 29 the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 30 searching the federal criminal history files. Results of the checks will be provided 31 32 to the juvenile court or children's division office requesting such information. Any child placed in emergency placement in a private home shall 33 be removed immediately if any person residing in the home fails to provide 34 fingerprints after being requested to do so, unless the person refusing to provide 35 36 fingerprints ceases to reside in the private home.

37 3. If the placement of a child is denied as a result of a name-based 38 criminal history check and the denial is contested, all persons over the age of

seventeen residing in the home and all children less than seventeen years of age 39 40 residing in the home who the division has determined have been certified as an adult for the commission of a crime shall, within fifteen [business] calendar 41 days, submit to the juvenile court or the children's division two sets of 42 fingerprints in the same manner described in subsection 2 of this section, 43 accompanying fees, and written permission authorizing the juvenile court or the 44 children's division to forward the fingerprints to the state criminal record 45 repository for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. One set of 46 fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history 47 48 repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 49 Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.

50 4. Subject to appropriation, the total cost of fingerprinting required by 51 this section may be paid by the state, including reimbursement of persons 52 incurring fingerprinting costs under this section.

53 5. For the purposes of this section, "emergency placement" refers to those 54 limited instances when the juvenile court or children's division is placing a child 55 in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or relatives, as 56 a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.

210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 3 of this section that foster home placement 2 3 with relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child, the children's division shall give foster home placement to relatives of the 4 child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary, grandparents 5 6 who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration for 7 foster home placement. Preference for placement with relatives shall not apply when the parent has consented in writing to the termination of 8 his or her parental rights in conjunction with a placement with a 9 10 licensed child placing agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010, RSMo. 11

2. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a person related to
another by blood or affinity within the third degree. The status of a grandparent
shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or
daughter.

3. The preference for placement with relatives created by this section
shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such relatives is not
contrary to the best interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the

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19 court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a child to be placed with 20 relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record detailing the 21 reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with 22 persons other than relatives.

4. The age of the child's relative shall not be the only factor that the
children's division takes into consideration when it makes placement decisions
and recommendations to the court about placing the child with such relative.

5. For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the
children's division shall comply with the placement requirements set forth in 25
U.S.C. Section 1915.

210.570. This interstate compact for juveniles is entered with alljurisdictions legally joining the compact in the form substantially asfollows:

4	THE INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES
5	ARTICLE I
6	PURPOSE
7	The compacting states to this Interstate Compact page

The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that 7 each state is responsible for the proper supervision or return of 8 juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who are on probation or 9 parole and who have absconded, escaped or run away from supervision 10 and control and in so doing have endangered their own safety and the 11 safety of others. The compacting states also recognize that each state 12 is responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away from 13 home and in doing so have left their state of residence. The compacting 14 states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 15 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized and encouraged compacts for 16 cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. 17

18 It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and 19 cooperative action among the compacting states to: (A) ensure that the adjudicated juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are 20 provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state as 21 22ordered by the adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state; (B) ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, 23 including the victims of juvenile offenders, in both the sending and 24 receiving states are adequately protected; (C) return juveniles who 25 have run away, absconded or escaped from supervision or control or 26 27 have been accused of an offense to the state requesting their return; (D)

make contracts for the cooperative institutionalization in public 28 facilities in member states for delinquent youth needing special 29 services; (E) provide for the effective tracking and supervision of 30 juveniles; (F) equitably allocate the costs, benefits and obligations of 31 the compacting states; (G) establish procedures to manage the 32 33 movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or 34 any other criminal or juvenile justice agency which has jurisdiction 35 36 over juvenile offenders; (H) insure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across 37 state lines; (I) establish procedures to resolve pending charges 38 (detainers) against juvenile offenders prior to transfer or release to the 39 community under the terms of this compact; (J) establish a system of 40 uniform data collection on information pertaining to juveniles subject 41 to this compact that allows access by authorized juvenile justice and 42 43 criminal justice officials, and regular reporting of Compact activities to heads of state executive, judicial, and legislative branches and 44 juvenile and criminal justice administrators; (K) monitor compliance 45 with rules governing interstate movement of juveniles and initiate 46 47 interventions to address and correct non-compliance; (L) coordinate 48 training and education regarding the regulation of interstate movement 49 of juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and (M) coordinate 50 the implementation and operation of the compact with the Interstate 51 Compact for the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for 52 Adult Offender Supervision and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those cases where concurrent or overlapping 53 54 supervision issues arise. It is the policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the Interstate Commission created herein 55 are the formation of public policies and therefore are public 56 business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall cooperate and 57 observe their individual and collective duties and responsibilities for 58 the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles subject to the provisions 59 of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and 60 61 liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of the 62 compact.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

63 64 65 As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a 66 different construction:

A. "Bylaws" means: those bylaws established by the Interstate
Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling its
actions or conduct.

B. "Compact Administrator" means: the individual in each compacting state appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact, responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

C. "Compacting State" means: any state which has enacted theenabling legislation for this compact.

D. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative of eachcompacting state appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.

80 E. "Court" means: any court having jurisdiction over delinquent,81 neglected, or dependent children.

F. "Deputy Compact Administrator" means: the individual, if any, in each compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a Compact Administrator pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.

G. "Interstate Commission" means: the Interstate Commission forJuveniles created by Article III of this compact.

H. "Juvenile" means: any person defined as a juvenile in any
member state or by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including:
(1) Accused Delinquent - a person charged with an offense that,
if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;

95 (2) Adjudicated Delinquent - a person found to have committed
96 an offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
97 (3) Accused Status Offender - a person charged with an offense
98 that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;

99 (4) Adjudicated Status Offender - a person found to have
100 committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed
101 by an adult; and

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102 (5) Non-Offender - a person in need of supervision who has not103 been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.

I. "Non-Compacting state" means: any state which has not enactedthe enabling legislation for this compact.

J. "Probation or Parole" means: any kind of supervision or
conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the
compacting states.

109 K. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate 110 Commission promulgated pursuant to Article VI of this compact that is 111 of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy 112 or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or 113 practice requirement of the commission, and has the force and effect 114 of statutory law in a compacting state, and includes the amendment, 115 repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

L. "State" means: a state of the United States, the District of
Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S.
Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas
Islands.

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ARTICLE III

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

A. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for Juveniles." The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

129 B. The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners 130 appointed by the appropriate appointing authority in each state 131 pursuant to the rules and requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State Council for Interstate Juvenile 132 133 Supervision created hereunder. The commissioner shall be the compact 134 administrator, deputy compact administrator or designee from that 135 state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in such capacity 136 under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting state.

137 C. In addition to the commissioners who are the voting138 representatives of each state, the Interstate Commission shall include

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139 individuals who are not commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-commissioner members must 140 include a member of the national organizations of governors, 141 legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate Compact 142 143 for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the Placement 144 of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime victims. All non-commissioner members of the Interstate 145 Commission shall be ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Interstate 146 147 Commission may provide in its bylaws for such additional ex-officio (non-voting) members, including members of other national 148 149 organizations, in such numbers as shall be determined by the 150 commission.

151 D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states 152153 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, unless a 154 larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission. 155 E. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar 156 year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the compacting states, shall call 157 additional meetings. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and 158 159 meetings shall be open to the public.

160 F. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive 161 committee, which shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee shall 162 163 have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission during 164 periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session, with the exception of rulemaking and/or amendment to the compact. The 165 166 executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the 167 administration of the compact managed by an executive director and 168 Interstate Commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and performs 169 170 such other duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set forth 171 in the bylaws.

G. Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall vote in person and shall not delegate a

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176 vote to another compacting state. However, a commissioner, in 177 consultation with the state council, shall appoint another authorized 178 representative, in the absence of the commissioner from that state, to 179 cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a specified 180 meeting. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in 181 meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or 182 electronic communication.

H. The Interstate Commission's bylaws shall establish conditions
and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its
information and official records available to the public for inspection
or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure
any information or official records to the extent they would adversely
affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.

I. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise provided in the Compact. The Interstate Commission and any of its committees may close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel
 practices and procedures;

196 2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by197 statute;

198 3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information199 which is privileged or confidential;

200 4. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring201 any person;

2025. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure203would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

204 6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement205 purposes;

206 7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination,
207 operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the
208 use of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or
209 entity for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or
210 entity;

8. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which wouldsignificantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or

9. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance of
a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal
proceeding.

216 J. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the 217 Interstate Commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public, and 218 shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The Interstate 219 220 Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe 221 all matters discussed in any meeting and shall provide a full and 222 accurate summary of any actions taken, and the reasons therefore, 223 including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected in the vote of each member on 224225 the question). All documents considered in connection with any action 226 shall be identified in such minutes.

K. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate repository of records.

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ARTICLE IV

235 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states.

238 2. To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as 239 enumerated in this compact, which shall have the force and effect of 240 statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states to the 241 extent and in the manner provided in this compact.

3. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement
of juveniles subject to the terms of this compact and any bylaws
adopted and rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

4. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules
promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all
necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of
judicial process.

5. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within

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250 one or more of the compacting states.

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6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

252 7. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.

8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

9. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, inter alia, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money,
equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and
dispose of it.

11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or
otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or
mixed.

12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon,or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.

13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy duesas provided in Article VIII of this compact.

14. To sue and be sued.

15. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management andoperation of the Interstate Commission.

277 16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or278 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact.

17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary,
and state councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of
the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. Such reports
shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by
the Interstate Commission.

18. To coordinate education, training and public awareness
regarding the interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in
such activity.

19. To establish uniform standards of the reporting, collectingand exchanging of data.

289 20. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books290 and records in accordance with the Bylaws.

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ARTICLE V

292 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

293 Section A. Bylaws

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting, within twelve months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:

a. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;

b. Establishing an executive committee and such othercommittees as may be necessary;

302 c. Provide for the establishment of committees governing any
303 general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
304 Interstate Commission;

d. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice
of each such meeting;

308 e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of309 the Interstate Commission;

f. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the
Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may
exist upon the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or
reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

g. Providing "start-up" rules for initial administration of thecompact; and

h. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance andtechnical assistance in carrying out the compact.

318 Section B. Officers and Staff

1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected
shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate
Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted
funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary
costs and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties
and responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.

2. The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member and shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

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Section C. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification

338 1. The commission's executive director and employees shall be 339 immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 340 capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or relating to any 341 342 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such 343 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope 344 of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided, that 345 any such person shall not be protected from suit or liability for any 346 damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and 347 wanton misconduct of any such person.

348 2. The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of 349 a commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment 350 or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's 351 state may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the 352 Constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any 353 354 such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or 355 liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of 356 any such person.

357 3. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director 358 or the employees or representatives of the Interstate Commission and, 359 subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the state represented 360 by any commissioner of a compacting state, shall defend such 361 commissioner or the commissioner's representatives or employees in 362 any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 363 alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that 364 365 the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the 366 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result 367 368 from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such 369 person.

370 4. The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the 371 commissioner of a compacting state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the Interstate Commission's 372 373 representatives or employees, harmless in the amount of any settlement 374 or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 375 376 Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that 377 such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 378 379 provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result 380 from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such 381 persons.

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ARTICLE VI

383 RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules
in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the
compact.

387 B. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in 388 this article and the bylaws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall substantially conform to the principles of the "Model 389 390 State Administrative Procedures Act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or such other administrative procedures 391 392 act, as the Interstate Commission deems appropriate consistent with 393 due process requirements under the U.S. Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court. All rules and 394 amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as published 395 396 with the final version of the rule as approved by the commission.

397 C. When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall,

398 at a minimum:

399 1. publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason(s) for400 that proposed rule;

2. allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data,
facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be added to the
record, and be made publicly available;

404 3. provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned405 by ten (10) or more persons; and

406 4. promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if appropriate,407 based on input from state or local officials, or interested parties.

408 D. Allow, not later than sixty days after a rule is promulgated, any interested person to file a petition in the United States District 409 410 Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the Interstate Commission's principal office is located for 411 412 judicial review of such rule. If the court finds that the Interstate 413 Commission's action is not supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall hold the rule unlawful and set it 414 aside. For purposes of this subsection, evidence is substantial if it 415 would be considered substantial evidence under the Model State 416 417 Administrative Procedures Act.

E. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, cause that such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

F. The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate
Compact on Juveniles superseded by this act shall be null and void
twelve (12) months after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission
created hereunder.

G. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a stateof-emergency exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which shall become effective immediately upon adoption, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the emergency rule.

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ARTICLE VII

433 OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

435 Section A. Oversight

1. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration
and operations of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this
compact in the compacting states and shall monitor such activities
being administered in non-compacting states which may significantly
affect compacting states.

441 2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state 442 shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and 443 appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall 444 445 be received by all the judges, public officers, commissions, and departments of the state government as evidence of the authorized 446 447 statute and administrative rules. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or administrative 448 449 proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject matter of 450 this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions 451 of the Interstate Commission, it shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene 452 in the proceeding for all purposes. 453

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Section B. Dispute Resolution

1. The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the compact and its bylaws and rules.

2. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting state, to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the compact and which may arise among compacting states and between compacting and non-compacting states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the compacting states.

3. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact using
any or all means set forth in Article XI of this compact.

- 469 ARTICLE VIII
 - FINANCE

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A. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the

472 payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization473 and ongoing activities.

474 B. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual 475 assessment from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal 476 operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate 477 Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate 478 479 annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to 480 be determined by the Interstate Commission, taking into consideration 481 the population of each compacting state and the volume of interstate 482 movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall promulgate 483 a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said 484 assessment.

C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states, except by and with the authority of the compacting state.

490 D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all 491 receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the 492 Interstate Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting 493 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 494 disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be 495 audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the 496 report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual 497 report of the Interstate Commission.

ARTICLE IX

499 THE STATE COUNCIL

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500 Each member state shall create a State Council for Interstate 501 Juvenile Supervision. While each state may determine the membership 502 of its own state council, its membership must include at least one 503 representative from the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of 504 government, victims groups, and the compact administrator, deputy 505 compact administrator or designee. Each compacting state retains the 506 right to determine the qualifications of the compact administrator or 507 deputy compact administrator. Each state council will advise and may 508 exercise oversight and advocacy concerning that state's participation

509 in Interstate Commission activities and other duties as may be
510 determined by that state, including but not limited to, development of
511 policy concerning operations and procedures of the compact within
512 that state.

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ARTICLE X

514 COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

A. Any state, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article II of this compact is eligible to become a compacting state.

519 B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than 35 of the 520 521 states. The initial effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004, or 522 upon enactment into law by the 35th jurisdiction. Thereafter, it shall 523 become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon 524 enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors of non-525 member states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis prior to 526 adoption of the compact by all states and territories of the United 527 528 States.

529 C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the 530 compact for enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall 531 become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the 532 compacting states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous 533 consent of the compacting states.

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ARTICLE XI

535 WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT

536 Section A. Withdrawal

537 1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain 538 binding upon each and every compacting state; provided that a 539 compacting state may withdraw from the compact by specifically 540 repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.

541 2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the542 repeal.

543 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the 544 chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the 545 introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other compactingstates of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty daysof its receipt thereof.

549 4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, 550 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of 551 withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which 552 extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

553 5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state 554 shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon 555 such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.

556 Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination557 and Default

1. If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or duly promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following penalties:

a. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by theInterstate Commission;

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b. Alternative Dispute Resolution;

566 c. Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be 567 reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission; and

568 d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, 569 which shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of 570 securing compliance under the bylaws and rules have been exhausted 571 and the Interstate Commission has therefore determined that the offending state is in default. Immediate notice of suspension shall be 572 573 given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the Chief Justice 574 or the Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council. The 575 576 grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a 577 compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by this compact, the bylaws, or duly promulgated rules 578 579 and any other grounds designated in commission by laws and rules. The 580 Interstate Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in 581 writing of the penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the 582 default pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate

the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

2. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting state, the commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief Judicial Officer, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the state council of such termination.

595 3. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, 596 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of 597 termination including any obligations, the performance of which 598 extends beyond the effective date of termination.

599 4. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to
600 the defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing
601 between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.

602 5. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state
603 requires both a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and
604 the approval of the Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.

605 Section C. Judicial Enforcement

606 The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, 607 initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District 608 of Columbia or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its offices, to 609 610 enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules and bylaws, against any compacting state in default. 611 In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the prevailing party 612 613 shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable 614 attorneys fees.

615 Section D. Dissolution of Compact

616 1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the
617 withdrawal or default of the compacting state, which reduces
618 membership in the compact to one compacting state.

619 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes

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620 null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business 621 and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and any 622 surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws. 623 ARTICLE XII 624 SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION 625 A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any 626 phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the 627 remaining provisions of the compact shall be enforceable. 628 B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to 629 effectuate its purposes. 630 ARTICLE XIII 631 BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS 632 Section A. Other Laws 633 1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of 634 a compacting state that is not inconsistent with this compact. 635 2. All compacting states' laws other than state Constitutions and 636 other interstate compacts conflicting with this compact are superseded 637 to the extent of the conflict. 638 Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact 639 1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all 640 rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are 641 binding upon the compacting states. 642 2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the 643 compacting states are binding in accordance with their terms. 644 3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or 645 interpretation of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority 646 vote of the compacting states, the Interstate Commission may issue 647 advisory opinions regarding such meaning or interpretation. 648 4. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting 649 650 state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be 651 conferred by such provision upon the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall 652 653 remain in the compacting state and shall be exercised by the agency 654 thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are 655 delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

210.580. The compact shall become effective and binding upon the state

of Missouri [when signed by the commissioners as herein provided and by the
proper authorities of any other state entering into the compact] upon
legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than thirty-five
of the states. The initial effective date shall be the later of August 28,
2006, or upon enactment into law by the thirty-fifth
jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any
other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that

9 state.

210.762. 1. When a child is taken into custody by a juvenile officer or law enforcement official under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, 2 3 RSMo, and initially placed with the division, the division may make a temporary placement and shall arrange for a family support team meeting prior to or within 4 5 twenty-four hours following the protective custody hearing held under section 6 211.032, RSMo. After a child is in the division's custody and a temporary placement has been made, the division shall arrange an additional family support 7 team meeting prior to taking any action relating to the placement of such child; 8 except that, when the welfare of a child in the custody of the division requires an 9 immediate or emergency change of placement, the division may make a temporary 10 placement and shall schedule a family support team meeting within seventy-two 11 hours. The requirement for a family support team meeting shall not 12 apply when the parent has consented in writing to the termination of 13 his or her parental rights in conjunction with a placement with a 14 licensed child placing agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010, 15 16 RSMo.

2. The parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the foster parents, the 17 legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, and 18 the volunteer advocate, and any designee of the parent that has written 19 20 authorization shall be notified and invited to participate in all family support 21 team meetings. The family support team meeting may include such other persons whose attendance at the meeting may assist the team in making appropriate 22decisions in the best interests of the child. If the division finds that it is not in 23 the best interest of a child to be placed with relatives, the division shall make 24 specific findings in the division's report detailing the reasons why the best 25 interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with persons other than 26 relatives. 27

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3. The division shall use the form created in subsection 2 of section

29 210.147 to be signed upon the conclusion of the meeting pursuant to subsection

30 1 of this section confirming that all involved parties are aware of the team's
31 decision regarding the custody and placement of the child. Any dissenting views
32 must be recorded and attested to on such form.

4. The case manager shall be responsible for including such form with thecase records of the child.

210.906. 1. Every child-care worker or elder-care worker hired on or after
January 1, 2001, or personal-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2002, shall
complete a registration form provided by the department. The department shall
make such forms available no later than January 1, 2001, and may, by rule,
determine the specific content of such form, but every form shall:

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(1) Request the valid Social Security number of the applicant;

7 (2) Include information on the person's right to appeal the information8 contained in the registry pursuant to section 210.912;

9 (3) Contain the signed consent of the applicant for the background checks10 required pursuant to this section; and

(4) Contain the signed consent for the release of information contained inthe background check for employment purposes only.

2. Every child-care worker or elder-care worker hired on or after January 13 1, 2001, and every personal-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2002, shall 14 15 complete a registration form within fifteen days of the beginning of such person's 16 employment. Any person employed as a child-care, elder-care or personal-care worker who fails to submit a completed registration form to the department of 17 health and senior services as required by sections 210.900 to 210.936 without 18 good cause, as determined by the department, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 19 20 3. The costs of the criminal background check may be paid by the 21 individual applicant, or by the provider if the applicant is so employed, or for 22 those applicants receiving public assistance, by the state through the terms of the self-sufficiency pact pursuant to section 208.325, RSMo. Any moneys remitted to 23 the patrol for the costs of the criminal background check shall be deposited to the 24 credit of the criminal record system fund as required by section 43.530, RSMo. 25

4. Any person licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.565 shall be
automatically registered in the family care safety registry at no additional cost
other than the costs required pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.565.

5. Any person not required to register pursuant to the provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936 may also be included in the registry if such person voluntarily applies to the department for registration and meets the requirements
of this section and section 210.909, including submitting to the background checks
in subsection 1 of section 210.909.

6. The provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936 shall not extend to related
child care, related elder care or related personal care workers or attendants
who do not receive state or federal moneys for services.

211.319. 1. On or before July 1, 2005, all juvenile court proceedings conducted pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and for 2 termination of parental rights cases pursuant to sections 211.442 to 211.487 3 initiated by a juvenile officer or the division shall be open to the public; except 4 that, when the parent has consented in writing to the termination of his 5 6 or her parental rights in conjunction with a placement with a licensed 7 child placing agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010, RSMo, the hearing shall be closed. The court, on its own motion, may exclude for good 8 cause shown any person or persons from the proceedings to protect the welfare 9 and best interests of the child and for exceptional circumstances. Any party to 10 a juvenile court proceeding referred to in this subsection, except the state, may 11 file a motion requesting that the general public be excluded from the proceeding 12 or any portion of the proceeding. Upon the filing of such motion, the court shall 13 hear arguments by the parties, but no evidence, and shall make a determination 14 whether closure is in the best interest of the parties or whether it is in the public 15 interest to deny such motion. The court shall make a finding on the record when 16 a motion to close a hearing pursuant to this section is made and heard by the 17 18 court.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the general public shall be excluded from all juvenile court proceedings referred to in subsection 1 of this section during the testimony of any child or victim and only such persons who have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court will be admitted to the proceedings.

3. For juvenile court proceedings described in subsection 1 of this section, pleadings and orders of the juvenile court other than confidential files and those specifically ordered closed by the juvenile court judge shall be open to the general public. For purposes of this section, "confidential file" means all other records and reports considered closed or confidential by law, including but not limited to medical reports, psychological or psychiatric evaluations, investigation reports of the children's division, social histories, home studies, and police reports and law 31 enforcement records. Only persons who are found by the court to have a 32 legitimate interest shall be allowed access to confidential or closed files. In 33 determining whether a person has a legitimate interest, the court shall consider 34 the nature of the proceedings, the welfare and safety of the public, and the 35 interest of any child involved.

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4. For records made available to the public pursuant to this section:

(1) The identity of any child involved except the perpetrator shall not be
disclosed and all references in such records to the identity of any child involved
except the perpetrator shall be redacted prior to disclosure to the public; and

40 (2) All information that may identify or lead to the disclosure of the
41 identity of a reporter of child abuse under sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, and
42 section 352.400, RSMo, shall not be disclosed to the public.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply to juvenile court proceedings
and records specified in this section in which the initial pleadings are filed on or
after July 1, 2005.

211.444. 1. The juvenile court may, upon petition of the juvenile officer or a child placing agency licensed under sections 210.481 to 210.536, RSMo, in conjunction with a placement with such licensed child placing agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010, RSMo, or the court before which a petition for adoption has been filed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 453, RSMo, terminate the rights of a parent to a child if the court finds that such termination is in the best interests of the child and the parent has consented in writing to the termination of his or her parental rights.

9 2. The written consent required by subsection 1 of this section may be executed before or after the institution of the proceedings and shall be 10 acknowledged before a notary public. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the 11 12 signature of the person giving the written consent shall be witnessed by at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and 13 addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the 14 consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the 15 prospective parents. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of 16 17 the party signing the consent.

3. The written consent required by subsection 1 of this section shall be
valid and effective only after the child is at least forty-eight hours old and if it
complies with the other requirements of section 453.030, RSMo.

453.010. 1. Any person desiring to adopt another person as his or her

2 child shall petition the juvenile division of the circuit court of the county in3 which:

- 4 (1) The person seeking to adopt resides;
- 5 (2) The child sought to be adopted was born;
- 6 (3) The child is located at the time of the filing of the petition; or
- 7 (4) Either birth person resides.

8 2. A petition to adopt shall not be dismissed or denied on the grounds that 9 the petitioner is not domiciled or does not reside in any of the venues set forth in 10 subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

11 3. If the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and 12 continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to the provision of chapter 211, RSMo, 13 any person desiring to adopt such person as his or her child shall petition the 14 juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child for permission to adopt such person as his or her child. Upon receipt of a motion 15 16 from the petitioner and consent of the receiving court, the juvenile division of the circuit court which has jurisdiction over the child may transfer jurisdiction to the 17 18 juvenile division of a circuit court within any of the alternative venues set forth in subsection 1 of this section. 19

4. If the petitioner has a spouse living and competent to join in the petition, such spouse may join therein, and in such case the adoption shall be by them jointly. If such a spouse does not join the petition the court in its discretion may, after a hearing, order such joinder, and if such order is not complied with may dismiss the petition.

5. Upon receipt of a properly filed petition, a court, as defined in this section, shall hear such petition in a timely fashion. A court or any child-placing agency shall not deny or delay the placement of a child for adoption when an approved family is available, regardless of the approved family's residence or domicile. The court shall expedite the placement of a child for adoption pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

6. A licensed child placing agency may file a petition for transfer of custody if a birth parent consents in writing, by power of attorney for the placement of a minor child, a consent to adoption or any other document which evidences a desire to place the child with the licensed child placing agency, for the purposes of transfer of custody of the child to the licensed child placing agency.

453.011. 1. In all cases [in which] involving the termination of parental

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2 rights, placement, or adoption of a child [is], whether voluntary or contested 3 by any person or agency, the [trial] court shall, consistent with due process, 4 expedite the [contested] termination, placement, or adoption proceeding by 5 entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that the case is not 6 delayed, and such case shall be given priority in setting a final hearing of the 7 proceeding and shall be heard at the earliest possible date over other civil 8 litigation, other than children's division [of family services'] child protection 9 cases.

10 2. In all contested cases as specified in subsection 1 of this section which11 are appealed from the decision of a trial court:

12 (1) The transcript from the prior court proceeding shall be provided to the13 appellate court no later than thirty days from the date the appeal is filed; and

14 (2) The appellate court shall, consistent with its rules, expedite the 15 contested termination of parental rights or adoption case by entering such 16 scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that a ruling will be entered within 17 thirty days of the close of oral arguments, and such case shall be given priority 18 over all other civil litigation, other than children's division [of family services'] 19 child protection cases, in reaching a determination on the status of the 20 termination of parental rights or of the adoption; and

(3) In no event shall the court permit more than one request for anextension by either party.

3. It is the intent of the general assembly that the permanency of the placement of a child who is the subject of a termination of parental rights proceeding, a placement proceeding, or an adoption proceeding not be delayed any longer than is absolutely necessary consistent with the rights of all parties, but that the rights of the child to permanency at the earliest possible date be given priority over all other civil litigation other than children's division [of family services'] child protection cases.

559.100. 1. The circuit courts of this state shall have power, herein provided, to place on probation or to parole persons convicted of any offense over which they have jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in sections 195.275 to 195.296, [RSMo, section] 558.018, [RSMo, section] 559.115, 565.020, [RSMo, section] 565.180, 565.182, 565.200, 570.145, and 571.015, [RSMo, and section 559.115] RSMo.

7 2. The circuit court shall have the power to revoke the probation or parole8 previously granted and commit the person to the department of corrections. The

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9 circuit court shall determine any conditions of probation or parole for the 10 defendant that it deems necessary to ensure the successful completion of the 11 probation or parole term, including the extension of any term of supervision for 12 any person while on probation or parole. The circuit court may require that the 13 defendant pay restitution for his crime. The probation or parole may be revoked 14 for failure to pay restitution or for failure to conform his behavior to the 15 conditions imposed by the circuit court. The circuit court may, in its discretion, 16 credit any period of probation or parole as time served on a sentence.

565.180. 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the first degree 2 if he attempts to kill, knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical 3 injury, as defined in section 565.002, to any person sixty years of age or older or 4 an eligible adult as defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo.

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2. Elder abuse in the first degree is a class A felony.

3. No court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence
or impose a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment when a person
pleads guilty to or is found guilty of elder abuse in the first degree.

565.182. 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the second 2 degree if he:

3 (1) Knowingly causes, attempts to cause physical injury to any person
4 sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250]
5 192.2100, RSMo, by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

6 (2) Recklessly [and purposely] causes serious physical injury, as defined
7 in section 565.002, to a person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult as
8 defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo.

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2. Elder abuse in the second degree is a class B felony.

3. No court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence
 or impose a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment when a person
 pleads guilty to or is found guilty pursuant to subdivision (1) of
 subsection 1 of this section.

565.184. 1. A person commits the crime of elder abuse in the third degree 2 if he:

3 (1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical contact with any
4 person sixty years of age or older or an eligible adult as defined in section
5 [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo, knowing the other person will regard the contact as
6 harmful or provocative; or

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(2) Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident that

8 causes grave emotional distress to a person sixty years of age or older or an 9 eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo. The course of 10 conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable person age sixty years of age 11 or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo, to 12 suffer substantial emotional distress; or

(3) Purposely or knowingly places a person sixty years of age or older or
an eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo, in
apprehension of immediate physical injury; or

(4) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to a person sixty
years of age or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250]
192.2100, RSMo. The cause of the conduct shall be such as would cause a
reasonable person age sixty or older or an eligible adult, as defined in section
[660.250] 192.2100, RSMo, to suffer physical or emotional distress; or

(5) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act in a manner which results in
a grave risk to the life, body or health of a person sixty years of age or older or
an eligible adult, as defined in section [660.250] 192.2100, RSMo.

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2. Elder abuse in the third degree is a class [A misdemeanor] D felony.

565.188. 1. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; Christian Science practitioner; coroner; dentist; embalmer; employee of the departments of 2 social services, mental health, or health and senior services; employee of a local 3 4 area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program; funeral 5 director; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services 6 7 owner, provider, operator, or employee; law enforcement officer; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; 8 mental health professional; minister; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other 9 health practitioner; peace officer; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; 10 physician's assistant; podiatrist; probation or parole officer; psychologist; social 11 12 worker; or other person with responsibility for the care of a person sixty years of age or older has reasonable cause to suspect that such a person has been 13 14 subjected to abuse or neglect, or financial exploitation, or observes such a person being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably 15 16 result in abuse or neglect, or financial exploitation, he or she shall 17 immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department in accordance with the provisions of sections [660.250 to 660.295] 192.2100 to 192.2130, 18 19 RSMo. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances which may

20 reasonably be expected to be the result of or result in abuse or neglect, or21 financial exploitation may report to the department.

22 2. Any person who knowingly fails to make a report as required in23 subsection 1 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Any person who purposely files a false report of elder abuse or neglect
 or financial exploitation of the elderly is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 4. Every person who has been previously convicted of or pled guilty to
 making a false report to the department and who is subsequently convicted of
 making a false report under subsection 3 of this section is guilty of a class D
 felony.

5. Evidence of prior convictions of false reporting shall be heard by the
court, out of the hearing of the jury, prior to the submission of the case to the
jury, and the court shall determine the existence of the prior convictions.

565.200. 1. Any owner or employee of a skilled nursing facility, as defined 2 in section 198.006, RSMo, or an Alzheimer's special unit or program, as defined 3 in section 198.505, RSMo, who:

4 (1) Has sexual contact, as defined in section 566.010, RSMo, with a 5 resident is guilty of a class [B] A misdemeanor. Any person who commits a 6 second or subsequent violation of this subdivision is guilty of a class [A 7 misdemeanor] D felony; or

8 (2) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as defined in 9 section 566.010, RSMo, with a resident is guilty of a class [A misdemeanor] C 10 felony. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation of this 11 subdivision is guilty of a class [D] B felony. No court may suspend the 12 imposition or execution of sentence or impose a fine in lieu of a term 13 of imprisonment when a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of 14 committing a second or subsequent violation of this subdivision.

2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to an owner or employee
 of a skilled nursing facility or Alzheimer's special unit or program who engages
 in sexual conduct, as defined in section 566.010, RSMo, with a resident to whom
 the owner or employee is married.

19 3. Consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution pursuant to this20 section.

565.320. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall 2 mean:

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(1) "Crime of violence", any crime which involved the threat or

4 use of physical force against an elderly person;

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(2) "Elderly", a person sixty years of age or older.

6 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law no court shall 7 sentence a person who has pled guilty or nolo contendere to or has 8 been found guilty of a crime of violence against the elderly to a term 9 of imprisonment of less than thirty consecutive days or to pay a fine in 10 lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for 11 parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of thirty 12 consecutive days of imprisonment.

570.145. 1. A person commits the crime of financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person if such person knowingly and by deception, 2 intimidation, or force obtains control over the elderly or disabled person's 3 property with the intent to permanently deprive the elderly or disabled person 4 of the use, benefit or possession of his or her property thereby benefiting such 5 6 person or detrimentally affecting the elderly or disabled person. Financial 7 exploitation of an elderly or disabled person is a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than fifty dollars[,]; a class D felony if the value of the 8 property is fifty dollars but less than five hundred dollars[,]; a class C felony if 9 10 the value of the property is five hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars[,]; a class B felony if the value of the property is one thousand dollars 11 [but less than fifty thousand dollars, and a class A felony if the value of the 12 property is fifty thousand dollars] or more. No court may suspend the 13 imposition or execution of sentence or impose a fine in lieu of a term 14 15 of imprisonment when a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section when punishable as a class B felony. 16

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2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

18 (1) "Deception", a misrepresentation or concealment of material fact 19 relating to the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with the elderly or 20 disabled person or to the existing or preexisting condition of any of the property 21 involved in such contract or agreement, or the use or employment of any 22 misrepresentation, false pretense or false promise in order to induce, encourage 23 or solicit the elderly or disabled person to enter into a contract or 24 agreement. Deception includes:

(a) Creating or confirming another person's impression which is false andwhich the offender does not believe to be true; or

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(b) Failure to correct a false impression which the offender previously has

28 created or confirmed; or

(c) Preventing another person from acquiring information pertinent to thedisposition of the property involved; or

(d) Selling or otherwise transferring or encumbering property, failing to
disclose a lien, adverse claim or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the
property, whether such impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not a matter of
official record; or

(e) Promising performance which the offender does not intend to perform
or knows will not be performed. Failure to perform standing alone is not
sufficient evidence to prove that the offender did not intend to perform;

(2) "Disabled person", a person with a mental, physical, or developmental
disability that substantially impairs the person's ability to provide adequately for
the person's care or protection;

41 (3) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;

42 (4) "Intimidation", a threat of physical or emotional harm to an elderly or
43 disabled person, or the communication to an elderly or disabled person that he
44 or she will be deprived of food and nutrition, shelter, prescribed medication, or
45 medical care and treatment.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the remediesavailable to the victim pursuant to any state law relating to domestic violence.

48 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose criminal liability
49 on a person who has made a good faith effort to assist the elderly or disabled
50 person in the management of his or her property, but through no fault of his or
51 her own has been unable to provide such assistance.

52 5. Nothing in this section shall limit the ability to engage in bona fide 53 estate planning, to transfer property and to otherwise seek to reduce estate and 54 inheritance taxes; provided that such actions do not adversely impact the 55 standard of living to which the elderly or disabled person has become accustomed 56 at the time of such actions.

6. It shall not be a defense to financial exploitation of an elderly or
disabled person that the accused reasonably believed that the victim was not an
elderly or disabled person.

[197.500. 1. The department shall maintain an employee disqualification list and place on the employee disqualification list the names of any persons who are or who have been employed by any entity licensed pursuant to this chapter and who have been 5

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finally determined by the department pursuant to section 660.315, RSMo, to have knowingly or recklessly abused or neglected a patient. For the purpose of this section, "abuse" and "neglect" shall have the same meanings as such terms are defined in section 198.006, RSMo. For purposes of this section only, "knowingly" and "recklessly" shall have the meanings that are ascribed to them in this section. A person acts "knowingly" with respect to the person's conduct when a reasonable person should be aware of the result caused by his or her conduct. A person acts "recklessly" when the

person consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk
that the person's conduct will result in serious physical injury and
such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of
care that a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

2. The department shall compile and maintain an employee
disqualification list in the same manner as the employee
disqualification list compiled and maintained by the department
pursuant to section 660.315, RSMo.]

[208.915. 1. Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a misappropriation of a consumer's property or funds, or the falsification of any documents verifying personal care assistance services delivery to the consumer, has occurred may report such information to the department.

6 2. For each report the department shall attempt to obtain 7 the name and address of the vendor, the personal care attendant, 8 the personal care assistance services consumer, information 9 regarding the nature of the misappropriation or falsification, the 10 name of the complainant, and any other information which might 11 be helpful in an investigation.

3. Any personal care assistance services vendor, or personal
care attendant who puts to his or her own use or the use of the
personal care assistance services vendor or otherwise diverts from
the personal care assistance services consumer's use any personal
property or funds of the consumer, or falsifies any documents for
service delivery, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

4. Upon receipt of a report, the department shallimmediately initiate an investigation and report information

20 gained from such investigation to appropriate law enforcement 21 authorities.

5. If the investigation indicates probable misappropriation of property or funds, or falsification of any documents for service delivery of a personal care assistance services consumer, the investigator shall refer the complaint together with the investigator's report to the department director or the director's designee for appropriate action.

28 6. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section
29 660.320, RSMo.

307. Anyone, except any person participating in or benefitting31from the misappropriation of funds, who makes a report under this32section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding33arising from the report shall be immune from any civil or criminal34liability for making such a report or for testifying except for35liability for perjury, unless such person acted negligently,36recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

8. Within five working days after a report required to be
made under this section is received, the person making the report
shall be notified in writing of its receipt and of the initiation of the
investigation.

41 9. No person who directs or exercises any authority in a 42 personal care assistance services vendor agency shall harass, 43 dismiss or retaliate against a personal care assistance services 44 consumer or a personal care attendant because he or she or any member of his or her family has made a report of any violation or 45 suspected violation of laws, ordinances or regulations applying to 46 the personal care assistance services vendor or any personal care 47 attendant which he or she has reasonable cause to believe has been 48 49 committed or has occurred.

5010. The department shall maintain the employee51disqualification list and place on the employee disqualification list52the names of any personal care attendants who are or have been53employed by a personal care assistance services consumer, and the54names of any persons who are or have been employed by a vendor55as defined in subdivision (10) of section 208.900, and who have

been finally determined by the department under section 660.315,
RSMo, to have misappropriated any property or funds, or falsified
any documents for service delivery to a personal care assistance
services consumer and who came to be known to the consumer,
directly or indirectly by virtue of the consumer's participation in
the personal care assistance services program.]

[210.570. Within sixty days after sections 210.570 to 2 210.600 become effective, the governor, by and with the advice and 3 consent of the senate, shall appoint three commissioners to enter 4 into a compact on behalf of the state of Missouri with other states. 5 If the senate is not in session at the time for making such 6 appointments, the governor shall make temporary appointments as 7 in the case of a vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so 8 appointed together with the attorney general of the state of 9 Missouri may act to enter into the following compact:

10 INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES

11 The contracting states solemnly agree:

12

ARTICLE I

13 That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and 14 control, or who have absconded, escaped or run away, are likely to endanger their own health, morals and welfare, and the health, 15 16 morals and welfare of others. The cooperation of the states party 17 to this compact is therefore necessary to provide for the welfare 18 and protection of juveniles and of the public with respect to (1) cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation or 19 20 parole; (2) the return, from one state to another, of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded; (3) the return, from one 21 22 state to another, of nondelinquent juveniles who have run away 23 from home; and (4) additional measures for the protection of 24 juveniles and of the public, which any two or more of the party states may find desirable to undertake cooperatively. In carrying 25 26 out the provisions of this compact the party states shall be guided 27 by the noncriminal, reformative and protective policies which guide 28 their laws concerning delinquent, neglected or dependent juveniles 29 generally. It shall be the policy of the states party to this compact 30 to cooperative and observe their respective responsibilities for the

31 prompt return and acceptance of juveniles and delinquent juveniles who become subject to the provisions of this compact. The 32 provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally 33 34 construed to accomplish the foregoing purposes. 35 ARTICLE II 36 That all remedies and procedures provided by this compact 37 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for other rights, remedies and procedures, and shall not be in derogation of parental 38 39 rights and responsibilities. 40 ARTICLE III 41 That, for the purposes of this compact, "delinquent juvenile" 42 means any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent and who, at 43 the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject 44 to the jurisdiction of the court that has made such adjudication or 45 to the jurisdiction or supervision of an agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any 46 47 kind of conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the states party hereto; "court" means any court having 48 jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected or dependent children; 49 "state" means any state, territory or possession of the United 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto 51 52 Rico; and "residence" or any variant thereof means a place at which 53 a home or regular place of abode is maintained. 54 ARTICLE IV 55 (a) That the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to legal custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent 56 but who has run away without the consent of such parent, 57 guardian, person or agency may petition the appropriate court in 58 59 the demanding state for the issuance of a requisition for his 60 return. The petition shall state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner and the basis of entitlement to the 61 62 juvenile's custody, the circumstances of his running away, his 63 location if known at the time application is made, and such other 64 facts as may tend to show that the juvenile who has run away is 65 endangering his own welfare or the welfare of others and is not an 66 emancipated minor. The petition shall be verified by affidavit,
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67 shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two 68 certified copies of the document or documents on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as 69 70 birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody decrees. Such 71 further affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper 72 may be submitted with such petition. The judge of the court to 73 which this application is made may hold a hearing thereon to 74 determine whether for the purposes of this compact the petitioner 75 is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether or not it 76 appears that the juvenile has in fact run away without consent, 77 whether or not he is an emancipated minor, and whether or not it 78 is in the best interest of the juvenile to compel his return to the 79 state. If the judge determines, either with or without a hearing, 80 that the juvenile should be returned, he shall present to the 81 appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where 82 the juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the 83 return of such juvenile. Such requisition shall set forth the name 84 and age of the juvenile, the determination of the court that the 85 juvenile has run away without the consent of a parent, guardian, 86 person or agency entitled to his legal custody, and that it is in the 87 best interest and for the protection of such juvenile that he be 88 returned. In the event that a proceeding for the adjudication of the 89 juvenile as a delinquent, neglected or dependent juvenile is 90 pending in the court at the time when such juvenile runs away, the 91 court may issue a requisition for the return of such juvenile upon 92 its own motion, regardless of the consent of the parent, guardian, 93 person or agency entitled to legal custody, reciting therein the nature and circumstances of the pending proceeding. The 94 95 requisition shall in every case be executed in duplicate and shall 96 be signed by the judge. One copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, there to 97 98 remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of 99 such court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding the return 100 of a juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive 101 authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order 102 to any peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to

103 take into custody and detain such juvenile. Such detention order 104 must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its 105 issuance hereunder. No juvenile detained upon such order shall be 106 delivered over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall 107 have appointed to receive him, unless he shall first be taken 108 forthwith before a judge of a court in the state, who shall inform 109 him of the demand made for his return, and who may appoint 110 counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court 111 shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such 112 juvenile over to the officer whom the court demanding him shall 113 have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a 114 reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the legality 115 of the proceeding.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who 116 117 has run away from another state party to this compact without the 118 consent of a parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal 119 custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a 120 requisition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate 121 court who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such 122 juvenile and who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person, subject to the order of the court, for 123 124 his own protection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding 125 ninety days as will enable his return to another state party to this 126 compact pursuant to a requisition for his return from a court of 127 that state. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a 128 juvenile who has run away, there is pending in the state wherein 129 he is found any criminal charge, or any proceeding to have him 130 adjudicated a delinguent juvenile for an act committed in such 131 state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state 132 a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from 133 134 prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention 135 or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinguency. The duly 136 accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the 137 establishment of their authority and the identity of the juvenile 138 being returned, shall be permitted to transport such juvenile

through any and all states party to this compact, without
interference. Upon his return to the state from which he ran away,
the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be
appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this
Article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs
of such return.

(c) That "juvenile" as used in this Article means any person
who is a minor under the law of the state of residence of the
parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to the legal custody of
such minor.

ARTICLE V

151 (a) That the appropriate person or authority from whose 152 probation or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has 153 absconded or from whose institutional custody he has escaped shall 154 present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the 155 state where the delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a 156 written requisition for the return of such delinguent juvenile. Such 157 requisition shall state the name and age of the delinquent juvenile, 158 the particulars of his adjudication as a delinquent juvenile, the 159 circumstances of the breach of the terms of his probation or parole 160 or of his escape from an institution or agency vested with his legal 161 custody or supervision, and the location of such delinquent 162 juvenile, if known, at the time the requisition is made. The 163 requisition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in 164 duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commitment which 165 166 subjects such delinguent juvenile to probation or parole or to the 167 legal custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such further 168 affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such requisition. One copy of the requisition shall 169 170 be filed with the compact administrator of the demanding state, 171 there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing 172 records of the appropriate court. Upon the receipt of a requisition 173 demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded 174 or escaped, the court or the executive authority to whom the 175 requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or 176 other appropriate person directing him to take into custody and detain such delinquent juvenile. Such detention order must 177 178 substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of the 179 issuance hereunder. No delinquent juvenile detained upon such 180 order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the appropriate 181 person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive 182 him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of an 183 appropriate court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand 184 made for his return and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad 185 litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the 186 requisition is in order, he shall deliver such delinquent juvenile 187 over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority 188 demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, 189 however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose 190 of testing the legality of the proceeding.

191 Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent 192 juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or 193 escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody 194 or supervision in any state party to this compact, such person may 195 be taken into custody in any other state party to this compact 196 without a requisition. But in such event, he must be taken 197 forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court, who may appoint 198 counsel or guardian ad litem for such person and who shall 199 determine, after a hearing, whether sufficient cause exists to hold 200 the person subject to the order of the court for such a time, not 201 exceeding ninety days, as will enable his detention under a 202 detention order issued on a requisition pursuant to this Article. If, 203 at the time when a state seeks the return of a delinquent juvenile 204 who has either absconded while on probation or parole or escaped 205 from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or 206 supervision, there is pending in the state wherein he is detained 207 any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a 208 delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is 209 suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense 210 or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without

211 the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other 212 form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision for such 213 offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any 214 state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their 215 authority and the identity of the delinquent juvenile being 216 returned, shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile 217 through any and all states party to this compact, without 218 interference. Upon his return to the state from which he escaped 219 or absconded, the delinquent juvenile shall be subject to such 220 further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that 221 state.

(b) That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is
returned under this Article shall be responsible for payment of the
transportation costs of such return.

ARTICLE VI

226 That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on 227 probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested 228 with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this 229 compact, and any juvenile who has run away from any state party 230 to this compact, who is taken into custody without a requisition in 231 another state party to this compact under the provisions of Article 232 IV(a) or of Article V(a), may consent to his immediate return to the 233 state from which he absconded, escaped or ran away. Such consent 234 shall be given by the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his 235 counsel or guardian ad litem if any, by executing or subscribing a 236 writing, in the presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which 237 states that the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, consent to his return to the demanding 238 239 state. Before such consent shall be executed or subscribed, 240 however, the judge, in the presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, 241 if any, shall inform the juvenile or delinquent juvenile of his rights 242 under this compact. When the consent has been duly executed, it 243 shall be forwarded to and filed with the compact administrator of 244 the state in which the court is located and the judge shall direct 245 the officer having the juvenile or delinquent juvenile in custody to 246 deliver him to the duly accredited officer or officers of the state

247 demanding his return, and shall cause to be delivered to such 248 officer or officers a copy of the consent. The court may, however, 249 upon the request of the state to which the juvenile or delinquent 250 juvenile is being returned, order him to return unaccompanied to 251 such state and shall provide him with a copy of such court order; 252 in such event a copy of the consent shall be forwarded to the 253 compact administrator of the state to which said juvenile or 254 delinquent juvenile is ordered to return.

ARTICLE VII

256 (a) That the duly constituted judicial and administrative 257 authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending 258 state") may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, 259 placed on probation or parole, to reside in any other state party to 260 this compact (herein called "receiving state") while on probation or 261 parole, and the receiving state shall accept such delinquent 262 juvenile, if the parent, guardian or person entitled to the legal 263 custody of such delinquent juvenile is residing or undertakes to 264 reside within the receiving state. Before granting such permission, 265opportunity shall be given to the receiving state to make such 266 investigations as it deems necessary. The authorities of the 267 sending state shall send to the authorities of the receiving state 268 copies of pertinent court orders, social case studies and all other 269 available information which may be of value to and assist the 270 receiving state in supervising a probationer or parolee under this 271 compact. A receiving state, in its discretion, may agree to accept 272 supervision of a probationer or parolee in cases where the parent, 273 guardian or person entitled to the legal custody of the delinquent 274 juvenile is not a resident of the receiving state, and if so accepted 275 the sending state may transfer supervision accordingly.

(b) That each receiving state will assume the duties of
visitation and of supervision over any such delinquent juvenile and
in the exercise of those duties will be governed by the same
standards of visitation and supervision that prevail for its own
delinquent juveniles released on probation or parole.

(c) That, after consultation between the appropriateauthorities of the sending state and of the receiving state as to the

283 desirability and necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, 284 the duly accredited officers of a sending state may enter a receiving 285 state and there apprehend and retake any such delinquent juvenile 286 on probation or parole. For that purpose, no formalities will be 287 required, other than establishing the authority of the officer and 288 the identity of the delinquent juvenile to be retaken and 289 returned. The decision of the sending state to retake a delinquent 290 juvenile on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not 291 reviewable within the receiving state, but if, at the time the 292 sending state seeks to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or 293 parole, there is pending against him within the receiving state any 294 criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a 295 delinquent juvenile for any act committed in such state, or if he is 296 suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense 297 or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without 298 the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution 299 or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention or supervision 300 for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited 301 officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport 302 delinquent juveniles being so returned through any and all states 303 party to this compact, without interference.

304 (d) That the sending state shall be responsible under this 305 Article for paying the costs of transporting any delinquent juvenile 306 to the receiving state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the 307 sending state.

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ARTICLE VIII

309 (a) That the provisions of Articles IV(b), V(b) and VII(d) of 310 this compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal 311 relationship among the departments, agencies and officers of and 312 in the government of a party state, or between a party state and its 313 subdivisions, as to the payment of costs, or responsibilities 314 therefor.

315 (b) That nothing in this compact shall be construed to 316 prevent any party state or subdivision thereof from asserting any 317 right against any person, agency or other entity in regard to costs 318 for which such party state or subdivision thereof may be

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319 responsible pursuant to Articles IV(b), V(b) or VII(d) of this320 compact.

ARTICLE IX

That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party to this compact that no juvenile or delinquent juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison, jail or lockup nor be detained or transported in association with criminal, vicious or dissolute persons.

ARTICLE X

328 That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a 329 state party to this compact may enter into supplementary 330 agreements with any other state or states party hereto for the 331 cooperative care, treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent 332 juveniles whenever they shall find that such agreements will improve the facilities or programs available for such care, 333 334 treatment and rehabilitation. Such care, treatment and 335 rehabilitation may be provided in an institution located within any 336 state entering into such supplementary agreement. Such 337 supplementary agreements shall (1) provide the rates to be paid for 338 the care, treatment and custody of such delinquent juveniles, 339 taking into consideration the character of facilities, services and 340 subsistence furnished; (2) provide that the delinquent juvenile shall 341 be given a court hearing prior to his being sent to another state for 342 care, treatment and custody; (3) provide that the state receiving 343 such a delinguent juvenile in one of its institutions shall act solely 344 as agent for the state sending such delinquent juvenile; (4) provide 345 that the sending state shall at all times retain jurisdiction over 346 delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another state; (5) 347 provide for reasonable inspection of such institutions by the 348 sending state; (6) provide that the consent of the parent, guardian, 349 person or agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent 350 juvenile shall be secured prior to his being sent to another state; 351 and (7) make provision for such other matters and details as shall 352 be necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent 353 juveniles and of the cooperating states.

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ARTICLE XI

355	That any state party to this compact may accept any and all
356	donations, gifts and grants of money, equipment and services from
357	the federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and
358	from any person, firm or corporation, for any of the purposes and
359	functions of this compact, and may receive and utilize the same
360	subject to the terms, conditions and regulations governing such
361	donations, gifts and grants.
362	ARTICLE XII
363	That the governor of each state party to this compact shall
364	designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other
365	party states, shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out
366	more effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.
367	ARTICLE XIII
368	That this compact shall become operative immediately upon
369	its execution by any state as between it and any other state or
370	states so executing. When executed it shall have the full force and
371	effect of law within such state, the form of execution to be in
372	accordance with the laws of the executing state.
373	ARTICLE XIV
374	That this compact shall continue in force and remain
375	binding upon each executing state until renounced by
376	it. Renunciation of this compact shall be by the same authority
377	which executed it, by sending six months' notice in writing of its
378	intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party
379	hereto. The duties and obligations of a renouncing state under
380	Article VII hereof shall continue as to parolees and probationers
381	residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally
382	discharged. Supplementary agreements entered into under Article
383	X hereof shall be subject to renunciation as provided by such
384	supplementary agreements, and shall not be subject to the six
385	months' renunciation notice of the present Article.
386	ARTICLE XV
387	That the provisions of this compact shall be severable and
388	if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is
389	declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating
390	state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any

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391 government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 392 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall 393 394 not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to 395 the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact 396 shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and 397 in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable 398 matters.]

[210.595. The term "delinquent juvenile" as used in the interstate compact on juveniles includes those persons subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court within the meaning of subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 211.031, RSMo.]

[210.600. The commission shall have power to apply to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval of the compact; but in the absence of such consent of Congress and until the same shall have been secured, the compact shall be binding upon the state of Missouri in all respects permitted by law for the signatory states without the consent of Congress to cooperate, for the purposes enumerated in the compact, and in the manner provided therein.]

[210.610. 1. This section shall provide remedies, and shall be binding only as among and between those party states which specifically adopt a similar section.

4 2. All provisions and procedures of article V and article VI of section 210.570 shall be construed to apply to any juvenile 5 charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal 6 7 law which constitutes a felony. Any juvenile charged with being a 8 delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law which 9 constitutes a felony shall be returned to the requesting state upon 10 a requisition to the state where the juvenile may be found. A petition in such case shall be filed in a court of competent 11 12 jurisdiction in the requesting state where the violation of criminal 13 law is alleged to have been committed. The petition may be filed 14 regardless of whether the juvenile has left the requesting state 15 before or after the filing of the petition. The requisition described 16 in article V of section 210.570 shall be forwarded by the judge of

the court in which the petition has been filed.]

[660.305. 1. Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a misappropriation of an in-home services client's property or funds, or the falsification of any documents verifying service delivery to the in-home services client has occurred, may report such information to the department.

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6 2. For each report the department shall attempt to obtain 7 the names and addresses of the in-home services provider agency, 8 the in-home services employee, the in-home services client, 9 information regarding the nature of the misappropriation or falsification, the name of the complainant, and any other 10 11 information which might be helpful in an investigation.

12 3. Any in-home services provider agency or in-home services 13 employee who puts to his or her own use or the use of the in-home 14 services provider agency or otherwise diverts from the in-home services client's use any personal property or funds of the in-home 15 16 services client, or falsifies any documents for service delivery, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 17

4. Upon receipt of a report, the department shall 18 19 immediately initiate an investigation and report information 20 gained from such investigation to appropriate law enforcement 21 authorities.

225. If the investigation indicates probable misappropriation 23 of property or funds, or falsification of any documents for service 24 delivery of an in-home services client, the investigator shall refer 25 the complaint together with the investigator's report to the 26 department director or the director's designee for appropriate 27 action.

6. Reports shall be confidential, as provided under section 660.320.

30 7. Anyone, except any person participating in or benefiting 31 from the misappropriation of funds, who makes a report pursuant 32 to this section or who testifies in any administrative or judicial 33 proceeding arising from the report shall be immune from any civil 34 or criminal liability for making such a report or for testifying except for liability for perjury, unless such person acted 35

negligently, recklessly, in bad faith, or with malicious purpose.

8. Within five working days after a report required to be
made under this section is received, the person making the report
shall be notified in writing of its receipt and of the initiation of the
investigation.

41 9. No person who directs or exercises any authority in an 42 in-home services provider agency shall harass, dismiss or retaliate 43 against an in-home services client or employee because he or she 44 or any member of his or her family has made a report of any 45 violation or suspected violation of laws, ordinances or regulations 46 applying to the in-home services provider agency or any in-home 47 services employee which he or she has reasonable cause to believe 48 has been committed or has occurred.

49 10. The department shall maintain the employee 50 disgualification list and place on the employee disgualification list 51 the names of any persons who are or have been employed by an 52 in-home service provider agency and who have been finally 53 determined by the department to, pursuant to section 660.315, 54 have misappropriated any property or funds, or falsified any 55 documents for service delivery of an in-home services client and who came to be known to the person, directly, or indirectly while 56 employed by an in-home services provider agency.] 57

[660.320. 1. Reports confidential under section 198.070, RSMo, and sections 660.300 to 660.315 shall not be deemed a public record and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 109.180, RSMo, or chapter 610, RSMo. The name of the complainant or any person mentioned in the reports shall not be disclosed unless:

7 (1) The complainant, resident or the in-home services client
8 mentioned agrees to disclosure of his or her name;

9 (2) The department determines that disclosure is necessary 10 in order to prevent further abuse, neglect, misappropriation of 11 property or funds, or falsification of any documents verifying 12 service delivery to an in-home services client;

13 (3) Release of a name is required for conformance with a14 lawful subpoena;

(4) Release of a name is required in connection with a
review by the administrative hearing commission in accordance
with section 198.039, RSMo;

18 (5) The department determines that release of a name is
19 appropriate when forwarding a report of findings of an
20 investigation to a licensing authority; or

21 (6) Release of a name is requested by the division of family
22 services for the purpose of licensure under chapter 210, RSMo.

23 2. The department shall, upon request, provide to the 24 division of employment security within the department of labor and 25 industrial relations copies of the investigative reports that led to 26 an employee being placed on the disqualification list.]

[660.512. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of chapter 210, RSMo, shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.]

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