# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1614

### 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES STORCH (Sponsor), LeVOTA, TALBOY, WEBB, STILL, NASHEED, SCHUPP, SCHIEFFER, OXFORD, YAEGER, LAMPE AND SCHOEMEHL (Co-sponsors).

3606L.02I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.211 and 210.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child-care facilities, with a penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 210.211 and 210.245, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 210.209, 210.211, and 210.245, to read as follows:

210.209. The amendments to sections 210.211 and 210.245, as enacted by the ninety2 fifth general assembly, second regular session, shall be known and may be cited as
3 "Nathan's Law".

210.211. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, maintain or operate a
child-care facility for children, or to advertise or hold himself or herself out as being able to
perform any of the services as defined in section 210.201, without having in effect a written
license granted by the department of health and senior services; except that nothing in sections
210.203 to 210.245 shall apply to:

6 (1) Any person who is caring for four or fewer children. For purposes of this 7 subdivision, children who are related by blood, marriage or adoption to such person within the 8 third degree shall [not be considered] **be included** in the total number of children being cared 9 for; except that, children of such person who live in the home and attend school for a full

10 school day shall not be included in the total number of children cared for;

### H.B. 1614

(2) Any person who has been duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction the
 guardian of the person of the child or children, or the person who has legal custody of the child
 or children;

(3) Any person who receives free of charge, and not as a business, for periods not
exceeding ninety consecutive days, as bona fide, occasional and personal guests the child or
children of personal friends of such person, and who receives custody of no other unrelated child
or children;

(4) Any graded boarding school, summer camp, hospital, sanitarium or home which is
conducted in good faith primarily to provide education, recreation, medical treatment, or nursing
or convalescent care for children;

(5) Any child-care facility maintained or operated under the exclusive control of a religious organization. When a nonreligious organization, having as its principal purpose the provision of child-care services, enters into an arrangement with a religious organization for the maintenance or operation of a child-care facility, the facility is not under the exclusive control of the religious organization;

(6) Any residential facility or day program licensed by the department of mental health
pursuant to sections 630.705 to 630.760, RSMo, which provides care, treatment and habilitation
exclusively to children who have a primary diagnosis of mental disorder, mental illness, mental
retardation or developmental disability, as defined in section 630.005, RSMo; and

30 (7) Any nursery school.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, no child-care facility shall be exempt from licensure if such facility receives any state or federal funds for providing care for children, except for federal funds for those programs which meet the requirements for participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1766. Grants to parents for child care pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.257 shall not be construed to be funds received by a person or facility listed in subdivisions (1) and (5) of subsection 1 of this section.

37 3. Any child-care facility exempt from licensure shall disclose the licensure exempt
 38 status of the facility to the parents or guardians of children for which the facility provides
 39 care.

210.245. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections 210.201 to 210.245, or who for such person or for any other person makes materially false statements in order to obtain a license or the renewal thereof pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.245, [shall be] is guilty of an infraction for the first offense and shall be assessed a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars and [shall be] is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be assessed a fine of two hundred dollars per day, not to exceed a total of ten thousand dollars for subsequent offenses. In case

#### H.B. 1614

7 such guilty person is a corporation, association, institution or society, the officers thereof who
8 participate in such misdemeanor shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

9 2. If the department of health and senior services proposes to deny, suspend, place on 10 probation or revoke a license, the department of health and senior services shall serve upon the applicant or licensee written notice of the proposed action to be taken. The notice shall contain 11 12 a statement of the type of action proposed, the basis for it, the date the action will become 13 effective, and a statement that the applicant or licensee shall have thirty days to request in writing 14 a hearing before the administrative hearing commission and that such request shall be made to 15 the department of health and senior services. If no written request for a hearing is received by the department of health and senior services within thirty days of the delivery or mailing by 16 certified mail of the notice to the applicant or licensee, the proposed discipline shall take effect 17 18 on the thirty-first day after such delivery or mailing of the notice to the applicant or licensee. If 19 the applicant or licensee makes a written request for a hearing, the department of health and 20 senior services shall file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission within ninety 21 days of receipt of the request for a hearing.

3. The department of health and senior services may issue letters of censure or warning
without formal notice or hearing. Additionally, the department of health and senior services may
place a licensee on probation pursuant to chapter 621, RSMo.

25 4. The department of health and senior services may suspend any license simultaneously 26 with the notice of the proposed action to be taken in subsection 2 of this section, if the 27 department of health and senior services finds that there is a threat of imminent bodily harm to 28 the children in care. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and the 29 appeal rights of the licensee pursuant to this section. The licensee may appeal the decision to 30 suspend the license to the department of health and senior services. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the delivery or mailing by certified mail of the notice of appeal. A hearing 31 shall be conducted by the department of health and senior services within ten days from the date 32 33 the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the 34 proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department of health and 35 senior services, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative 36 hearing commission. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the department made pursuant 37 to this section shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo.

5. In addition to initiating proceedings pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, or in lieu thereof, the prosecuting attorney of the county where the child-care facility is located may file suit for a preliminary and permanent order overseeing or preventing the operation of a child-care facility for violating any provision of sections 210.201 to 210.245. The order shall remain in force until such a time as the court determines that the child-care facility is in substantial

### H.B. 1614

43 compliance. If the prosecuting attorney refuses to act or fails to act after receipt of notice from
44 the department of health and senior services, the department of health and senior services may
45 request that the attorney general seek an injunction of the operation of such child-care facility.

6. In cases of imminent bodily harm to children in the care of a child-care facility, the department may file suit in the circuit court of the county in which the child-care facility is located for injunctive relief, which may include removing the children from the facility, overseeing the operation of the facility or closing the facility.

50 7. The department of health and senior services may immediately close any illegally 51 operating unlicensed child-care facility. The prosecuting attorney of the county where 52 such illegal child-care facility is located may file suit for a permanent order preventing the 53 operation of a child-care facility. The order shall remain in effect until such a time as the 54 court determines that the child-care facility is in compliance with all licensure 55 requirements. Any person who operates an illegal unlicensed child-care facility is subject 56 to the penalties set forth in subsection 1 of this section.

1