## SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 2120

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALKER.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal section 453.005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to rights of persons with parental relationships.

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

Section A. Section 453.005, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as sections 452.398 and 453.005, to read as follows:

452.398. 1. It is the goal of this section to protect the psychological, emotional, and physical well-being of Missouri children by ensuring continuing interaction between a 2 minor child and those persons with whom the minor child shares a substantial bond 3 regardless of such person's biological connection to the minor child. Nothing in this section 4 shall be construed or is intended to affect the procedure for termination of parental rights 5 under chapter 211. Nothing in this section shall be construed or is intended to revive the 6 7 rights of a natural parent whose rights have previously been terminated under chapter 211. 8 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: 9 (1) "Detrimental impact to the minor child", includes, but is not limited to, 10 circumstances that may cause psychological, emotional, or physical harm to a minor child; 11 (2) "Natural parent", a biological or legal parent whose rights have not been 12 terminated; 13 (3) "Ongoing relationship", a parent/child relationship with substantial continuity 14 that has existed or did exist for at least one year; 15 (4) "Parent/child relationship", a relationship that exists or did exist between a 16 minor child and a person other than a natural parent in which the person claiming such

17 relationship has:

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

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(a) Performed the duties of a parent and provided for the minor child's basic
 physical needs for food, clothing, shelter, and incidental necessaries;

20 (b) Provided the minor child with necessary care, education, structure, and 21 discipline; and

(c) Developed and sustained a relationship with the minor child through
 interaction, companionship, interplay, and mutuality that fulfilled the minor child's
 psychological and emotional needs.

3. Any person who has a parent/child relationship with a minor child and who is not the minor child's natural parent may petition a court of competent jurisdiction under section 452.740 either by independent petition or by intervention in a pending action including, but not limited to, an action pending in the juvenile division of a circuit court to enter a judgment establishing custody and visitation rights to sustain and protect an ongoing relationship with the minor child. An action under this section may be filed only if:

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(1) At least one of the natural parents is deceased;

(2) At least one of the natural parents is unknown;

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34 (3) The whereabouts of at least one of the natural parents is unknown and

unascertainable for a period of one year;
(4) The parental rights of at least

(4) The parental rights of at least one biological parent have been terminated; or

(5) The remaining parent has not had an ongoing parent/child relationship with the
 minor child in question for a period of one year prior to the filing of a petition under this
 section.

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4. To qualify under this section, the petitioner or intervenor:

41 (1) Is or was married to the minor child's natural parent pursuant to the laws and 42 constitution of the state of Missouri;

43 (2) Is or was named on the birth certificate of the minor child at some point during
44 the minor child's life and the parental rights have not previously been terminated under
45 sections 211.442 to 211.490; or

46 (3) Materially relied upon a natural parent's representation that the petitioner or
 47 intervenor was or could be the minor child's natural parent.

5. The petitioner or intervenor shall establish by a preponderance of the evidence
that an ongoing parent/child relationship exists or did exist. In determining whether such
a relationship exists or did exist, the court shall consider all relevant factors including:

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(1) The age of the minor child;

52 (2) The minor child's mental and emotional maturity;

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(3) Whether the minor child holds or did in the past hold a belief that the petitioner
 or intervenor is his or her parent;

55 (4) The duration and extent of the minor child's interaction with the petitioner or 56 intervenor prior to the filing of the petitioner's or intervenor's action;

57 (5) Whether a natural parent fostered, condoned, or promoted the relationship

58 between the minor child and the petitioner or intervenor;

(6) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has provided for the minor
 child's support, health, education, and welfare;

61 (7) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has performed the role of 62 parent;

63 (8) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has fulfilled the minor child's
 64 psychological needs for a parent; and

65 (9) Whether the petitioner or intervenor, the natural parent, and the minor child 66 interacted with their community and third parties as a family.

67 **6.** In any proceeding initiated under this section, there is a rebuttable presumption 68 that the natural parent acts in the minor child's best interests. In determining whether the 69 presumption has been rebutted and whether to award custody or visitation rights over the 70 objection of a natural parent, the court shall consider any psychological injury to the child 71 resulting from a discontinuation of the relationship between the child and petitioner or 72 intervenor and may consider factors including, but not limited to:

(1) Whether the petitioner or intervenor is or has been a primary caretaker of theminor child;

75 (2) Whether the natural parent has fostered, condoned, or promoted the 76 relationship between the minor child and the petitioner or intervenor;

(3) The duration and extent of the minor child's interaction with the petitioner or
 intervenor prior to the filing of the petitioner's or intervenor's action;

(4) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has provided for the minor
 child's support, health, education, and welfare;

81 (5) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has performed the role of 82 parent;

83 (6) The extent to which the petitioner or intervenor has fulfilled the minor child's
84 psychological needs for a parent;

85 (7) Whether the natural parent has unreasonably denied or limited contact between
86 the minor child and the petitioner or intervenor;

87 (8) Whether the natural parent is unwilling or unable to adequately care for the88 minor child; and

a final order.

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(9) The character, background, and parenting abilities of the parties.

90 7. If the court determines that a parent/child relationship exists and the parental 91 presumption in subsection 6 of this section has been rebutted by a preponderance of the 92 evidence, the court may grant visitation rights to the petitioner or intervenor in order to 93 maintain a meaningful and continuing relationship with the minor child if to do so is in the 94 best interests of the child. The court may determine temporary custody or temporary 95 visitation during the pendency of any proceeding pending entry of a final order. 96 8. If the court determines that a parent/child relationship exists or did exist and the 97 parental presumption in subsection 6 of this section has been rebutted by clear and convincing evidence, the court may grant custody or visitation rights to the petitioner or 98 99 intervenor in order to maintain a meaningful and continuing relationship with the minor 100 child if to do so is in the best interests of the child and the court finds that: (1) The natural parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian; 101 102 (2) The welfare of the child requires the granting of such rights; or 103 (3) The natural parent is listed in the central registry, as defined in section 210.110. 104 105 The court may order temporary visitation or contact rights under this subsection pending

9. If the court determines that custody or visitation between the minor child and the petitioner or intervenor is appropriate, the court may establish a parenting plan in accordance with subsection 8 of section 452.310 after consideration of the provisions of section 452.375, including an obligation of support under section 452.340.

111 **10.** The presumption described in subsection 6 of this section shall not exist in any
112 action for modification of a judgment granted under this section.

113 11. The custody and visitation provisions of this section shall apply only to periods 114 of visitation or custody accruing subsequent to the filing of a petition under this section. 115 This subsection shall not, however, limit the court's ability to consider evidence of past 116 circumstances of the parties and the child or to find that a parent/child relationship exists 117 or existed prior to August 28, 2014.

118 **12.** Notice of any action under this section shall be given in a manner prescribed 119 by law to the natural parent or parents, to any person who has custody of the minor child 120 in question, and to any person the petitioner or intervenor knows would qualify under 121 subsection 4 of this section.

122 13. If a military parent is required to be separated from a child due to deployment,
123 a court shall not enter a final order under this section until ninety days after the
124 deployment ends. Deployment or the potential for future deployment of a military parent

shall not constitute grounds sufficient to support a custody or visitation order under thissection.

127 14. If a parent is required to be separated from a child due to employment and the
 128 parent supports the child on an ongoing basis such separation shall not constitute grounds
 129 sufficient to support a custody or visitation order under this section.

453.005. 1. The provisions of sections 453.005 to 453.400 shall be construed so as to
promote the best interests and welfare of the child in recognition of the entitlement of the child
to a permanent and stable home.

2. The children's division [of family services] and all persons involved in the adoptive
placement of children as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (4) of section 453.014 shall
provide for the diligent recruitment of potential adoptive homes that reflect the ethnic and racial
diversity of children in the state for whom adoptive homes are needed.

8 3. The race or ethnicity of the adoptive child, the child's biological parents, or the 9 prospective adoptive parents shall not be a consideration when determining the best

10 interests of the child, the welfare of the child, the suitability and assessment of prospective

11 adoptive parents, or the home of the prospective adoptive parents in adoptive placements.

12 For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the division shall comply with

13 the placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915. Placement of a child in an

14 adoptive home may not be delayed or denied on the basis of race, color or national origin.

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