#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 673

# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLEMAN (97).

0186H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.800, 160.261, 191.737, 191.975, 193.075, 208.151, 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.113, 210.117, 210.118, 210.130, 210.145, 210.150, 210.160, 210.188, 210.565, 210.790, 210.950, 211.032, 211.038, 211.183, 211.261, 211.444, 211.447, 307.179, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080, and 492.304, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-one new sections relating to the protection of children, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.800, 160.261, 191.737,

- 2 191.975, 193.075, 208.151, 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.113, 210.117, 210.118, 210.130,
- 3 210.145, 210.150, 210.160, 210.188, 210.565, 210.790, 210.950, 211.032, 211.038, 211.183,
- 4 211.261, 211.444, 211.447, 307.179, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080, and 492.304, RSMo, are
- 5 repealed and forty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 37.717,
- 6 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.800, 160.261, 191.737, 191.975, 193.075, 208.151,
- 7 210.001, 210.109, 210.110, 210.113, 210.118, 210.119, 210.145, 210.150, 210.156, 210.157,
- 8 210.158, 210.160, 210.188, 210.565, 210.652, 210.950, 211.032, 211.038, 211.072, 211.183,
- 9 211.261, 211.444, 211.447, 211.505, 217.779, 307.179, 453.030, 453.040, 453.080, and 492.304,
- 10 to read as follows:
  - 37.717. 1. The office shall create a safety reporting system in which employees of
- 2 the children's division may report information regarding the safety of those served by the
- 3 children's division and the safety of such division's employees.
- 4 2. The identity of any individual who reports to or participates in the reporting
- 5 system under subsection 1 of this section shall:

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

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

- 8 (2) Not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil 9 proceeding; and
  - (3) Be disclosed only as necessary to carry out the purpose of the reporting system under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Any criminal act reported into the reporting system under subsection 1 of this section shall be disclosed by the office of child advocate to the appropriate law enforcement agency or prosecuting or city attorney.
  - 4. Any investigation conducted as a result of a report made under this section shall be conducted by an unbiased and disinterested investigator.
  - 135.325. Sections 135.325 to 135.339 shall be known and may be cited as the "[Special Needs] Adoption Tax Credit Act".

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

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

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

- 135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, of up to ten thousand dollars, is available for each child that is adopted.
- **4.** Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty

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

- [4.] 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.
- 135.335. In the year of adoption and in any year thereafter in which the credit is carried forward pursuant to section 135.333, the credit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the state's cost of providing care, treatment, maintenance and services when:
  - (1) The [special needs] child is placed, with no intent to return to the adoptive home, in foster care or residential treatment licensed or operated by the children's division, the division of youth services or the department of mental health; or
  - (2) A juvenile court temporarily or finally relieves the adoptive parents of custody of the [special needs] child.
  - 135.800. 1. The provisions of sections 135.800 to 135.830 shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Credit Accountability Act of 2004".
    - 2. As used in sections 135.800 to 135.830, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Administering agency", the state agency or department charged with administering a particular tax credit program, as set forth by the program's enacting statute; where no department or agency is set forth, the department of revenue;
  - (2) "Agricultural tax credits", the agricultural product utilization contributor tax credit created pursuant to section 348.430, the new generation cooperative incentive tax credit created pursuant to section 348.432, the family farm breeding livestock loan tax credit created under section 348.505, the qualified beef tax credit created under section 135.679, and the wine and grape production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.700;
  - (3) "All tax credit programs", or "any tax credit program", the tax credit programs included in the definitions of agricultural tax credits, business recruitment tax credits, community development tax credits, domestic and social tax credits, entrepreneurial tax credits,

environmental tax credits, financial and insurance tax credits, housing tax credits, redevelopment tax credits, and training and educational tax credits;

- (4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to 135.150 and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270, the business use incentives for large-scale development programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850, the development tax credits created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.535, the film production tax credit created pursuant to section 135.750, the enhanced enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to 135.970, and the Missouri quality jobs program created pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;
- (5) "Community development tax credits", the neighborhood assistance tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125, the family development account tax credit created pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775, the dry fire hydrant tax credit created pursuant to section 320.093, and the transportation development tax credit created pursuant to section 135.545;
- (6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550, the senior citizen or disabled person property tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the [special needs] adoption tax credit created pursuant to section 135.325 to 135.339, the champion for children tax credit created pursuant to section 135.341, the maternity home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.575, the residential dwelling access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.562, the developmental disability care provider tax credit created under section 135.1180, the shared care tax credit created pursuant to section 192.2015, and the diaper bank tax credit created pursuant to section 135.621;
- (7) "Entrepreneurial tax credits", the capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.429, the certified capital company tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.500 to 135.529, the seed capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 348.300 to 348.318, the new enterprise creation tax credit created pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653, the research tax credit created pursuant to section 620.1039, the small business incubator tax credit created pursuant to section 135.766, and the new generation cooperative tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;

51 (8) "Environmental tax credits", the charcoal producer tax credit created pursuant to 52 section 135.313, the wood energy tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.300 to 135.311, and 53 the alternative fuel stations tax credit created pursuant to section 135.710;

- (9) "Financial and insurance tax credits", the bank franchise tax credit created pursuant to section 148.030, the bank tax credit for S corporations created pursuant to section 143.471, the exam fee tax credit created pursuant to section 148.400, the health insurance pool tax credit created pursuant to section 376.975, the life and health insurance guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 376.745, the property and casualty guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 375.774, and the self-employed health insurance tax credit created pursuant to section 143.119;
- (10) "Housing tax credits", the neighborhood preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.475 to 135.487, the low-income housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.350 to 135.363, and the affordable housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to 32.125;
  - (11) "Recipient", the individual or entity who is the original applicant for and who receives proceeds from a tax credit program directly from the administering agency, the person or entity responsible for the reporting requirements established in section 135.805;
  - (12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545 to 253.559, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the community development corporations tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section 99.1205;
  - (13) "Training and educational tax credits", the Missouri works new jobs tax credit and Missouri works retained jobs credit created pursuant to sections 620.800 to 620.809.
- 160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties,

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10 including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, 11 disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for 12 confidentiality.

- 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in section 556.061 to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:
  - (1) First degree murder under section 565.020;
- (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;
- 27 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 28 kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110;
- 29 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;
  - (5) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- 31 (6) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 32 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
- 33 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;
- 34 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1, 35 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;
- 36 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, 37 or manufacture of a controlled substance under section 579.055;
- 38 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 as it existed prior to January 39 1, 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under section 579.020;
  - (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;
- 41 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;

manslaughter in the second degree under section 565.027;

42 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024 as it existed prior to January 1, 43 2017, involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under section 565.024, or involuntary 44

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45 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, 46 or second degree assault under section 565.052;

- (16) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- 48 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 49 kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120;
  - (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;
- 51 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;
- 52 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 as it existed prior 53 to January 1, 2017, or child molestation in the first, second, or third degree pursuant to section 54 566.067, 566.068, or 566.069;
  - (21) Sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.061;
  - (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;
- 57 (23) Sexual abuse in the first degree pursuant to section 566.100;
- 58 (24) Harassment under section 565.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or barassment in the first degree under section 565.090; or
  - (25) Stalking under section 565.225 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or stalking in the first degree under section 565.225;

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:

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79 (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, 80 or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student 81 to be on school property;

- (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school property;
- (3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or
- (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.
- 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's ability to:
- (1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property or attending an activity while on suspension;
- (2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the educational environment to the extent allowed by law.
- 5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:
- (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and
- (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services 112 in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.
- 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined 114 under 18 U.S.C. Section 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010: a blackjack,

a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

- 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.
- 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policies developed by each board, including but not limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.
- 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020 to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.
- 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property, when administered by personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210. [The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 notwithstanding,

the children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel in the presence of a witness who is an employee of the school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual misconduct arises from the spanking or use of force.

11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required to report such misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such person and the superintendent of the school district shall report the allegation to the children's division as set forth in section 210.115. Reports made to the children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 210.153 and shall not be investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this section for purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making any decision regarding the employment of the accused employee.

12.] 11. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division [other than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section], pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district, the children's division shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred.

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

14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a

notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the law enforcement in the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

- 15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a law enforcement officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee.
- 16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.
- 17. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the children's division.
- 202 18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged 203 child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.
  - 19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in subsection 17 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:
  - (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that there was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;
  - (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the preponderance of evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;
  - (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.
  - 20. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 19 of this section shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the

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223 appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall 224 include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the 225 school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the 226 children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county 227 along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names 228 of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the children's 229 division unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent 230 iurisdiction.

- 21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or law enforcement officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 235 22.] 12. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for 236 bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall 237 not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement plan, be 238 considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence 239 ratio.
  - 191.737. 1. Notwithstanding the physician-patient privilege, any physician or health care provider may refer to the children's division families in which children may have been exposed to a controlled substance listed in section 195.017, schedules I, II and III, or alcohol as evidenced by a written assessment, made or approved by a physician, health care provider, or by the children's division, that documents the child as being at risk of abuse or neglect and either:
  - (1) Medical documentation of signs and symptoms consistent with controlled substances or alcohol exposure in the child at birth; or
  - (2) Results of a confirmed toxicology test for controlled substances performed at birth on the mother or the child.
  - 2. **(1)** Notwithstanding the physician-patient privilege, any physician or health care provider shall refer to the children's division families in which infants are born and identified as affected by substance abuse, withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder as evidenced by:
    - [(1)] (a) Medical documentation of signs and symptoms consistent with controlled substances or alcohol exposure in the child at birth; or
  - 16 [(2)] **(b)** Results of a confirmed toxicology test for controlled substances performed at birth on the mother or the child.

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(2) Nothing in this section shall require any physician or health care provider to make a referral to the children's division if the infant is born to a woman who is undergoing medication-assisted treatment under the supervision of a health care provider.

- 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude a physician or other mandated reporter from reporting abuse or neglect of a child as required pursuant to the provisions of section 210.115.
- 4. Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise result by reason of such actions.
- 5. Referral and associated documentation provided for in this section shall be confidential and shall not be used in any criminal prosecution.
- 191.975. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Adoption Awareness 2 Law".
- 2. To raise public awareness and to educate the public, the department of social services, with the assistance of the department of health and senior services, shall be responsible for:
- 5 (1) Collecting and distributing resource materials to educate the public about foster care 6 and adoption;
- 7 (2) Developing and distributing educational materials, including but not limited to 8 videos, brochures and other media as part of a comprehensive public relations campaign about 9 the positive option of adoption and foster care. The materials shall include, but not be limited to, information about:
  - (a) The benefits of adoption and foster care;
- 12 (b) Adoption and foster care procedures;
- 13 (c) Means of financing the cost of adoption and foster care [5] including, but not limited 14 to, adoption subsidies, foster care payments, and [special needs] adoption tax credits;
  - (d) Options for birth parents in choosing adoptive parents;
- 16 (e) Protection for and rights of birth parents and adoptive parents prior to and following the adoption;
  - (f) Location of adoption and foster care agencies;
  - (g) Information regarding various state health and social service programs for pregnant women and children, including but not limited to medical assistance programs and temporary assistance for needy families (TANF); and
- 22 (h) Referrals to appropriate counseling services, including but not be limited to 23 counseling services for parents who are considering retaining custody of their children, placing 24 their children for adoption, or becoming foster or adoptive parents; but excluding any referrals 25 for abortion or to abortion facilities:

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- (3) Making such educational materials available through state and local public health clinics, public hospitals, family planning clinics, abortion facilities as defined in section 188.015, maternity homes as defined in section 135.600, child-placing agencies licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, attorneys whose practice involves private adoptions, in vitro fertilization clinics and private physicians for distribution to their patients who request such educational materials. Such materials shall also be available to the public through the department of social services' internet website;
  - (4) Establishing a toll-free telephone number for information on adoption and foster care, and to answer questions and assist persons inquiring about becoming adoptive or foster parents.
  - 3. In addition, the department may establish and implement an ongoing advertising campaign for the recruitment of adoptive and foster care families, with a special emphasis on the recruitment of qualified adoptive and foster care families for special needs children. Such advertising campaign may utilize, but shall not be limited to, the following media: television, radio, outdoor advertising, newspaper, magazines and other print media, websites, and the internet. The department may contract with professional advertising agencies or other professional entities to conduct such advertising campaign on behalf of the department.
    - 4. The provisions of this section shall be subject to appropriations.
- 5. The department of social services shall promulgate rules for the implementation of this section in accordance with chapter 536.
  - 193.075. 1. The forms of certificates and reports required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or by regulations adopted hereunder shall include as a minimum the items recommended by the federal agency responsible for national vital statistics.
- 2. Each certificate, report, and other document required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 shall be on a form or in a format prescribed by the state registrar.
  - 3. All vital records shall contain the date received for registration.
- 4. Information required in certificates or reports authorized by sections 193.005 to 193.325 may be filed and registered by photographic, electronic, or other means as prescribed by the state registrar.
- 5. In addition to other personal data required by the registrar to be entered on a birth certificate, each parent shall furnish to the registrar the Social Security account number, or numbers if applicable, issued to the parent unless the registrar finds good cause for not requiring the furnishing of such number or numbers. Good cause shall be determined in accordance with regulations established by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The registrar shall make numbers furnished under this section available to the family support division and the children's division of the department of social services. Such numbers shall not be recorded on the birth certificate. The family support division shall not use any Social

18 Security number furnished under the section for any purpose other than for the establishment and

- 19 enforcement of child support obligations, and the confidentiality provisions and penalties
- 20 contained in section 454.440 shall apply. The children's division shall not use any Social
- 21 Security number furnished under this section for any purpose other than providing access
- 22 to social services or verifying the identity of a parent of a child whose birth record
- 23 information is provided under section 210.156, and the confidentiality provisions of section
- 24 210.156 shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the department of
- health and senior services from using Social Security numbers for statistical purposes.
  - 208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as "MO
- 2 HealthNet". For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX,
- 3 Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301,
- 4 et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet
- 5 benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

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- 6 (1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and 7 disabled;
  - (2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in treatment court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;
    - (3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;
  - (4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental diseases or tuberculosis;
  - (5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, as amended;
- 26 (6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to 27 families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of deprivation of parental 28 support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

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

(2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a;

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

provider requests the placement of such an eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

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

social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;

- (22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;
- (23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of section 208.150;
- (24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriation;
- (b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;
- (c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f); or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;

- 172 (25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1;
  - (26) Persons who [are] were in foster care under the responsibility of [the] any state [of Missouri on the date such persons attained the age of eighteen years, or at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday, or persons who received foster care] for at least six months [in another state] at any time when such persons were thirteen years of age or older, are residing in Missouri, and are at least eighteen years of age, without regard to income or assets, if such persons:
    - (a) Are under twenty-six years of age;
  - (b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group and do not have access to any other private insurance; and
    - (c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care;
  - (27) Any homeless child or homeless youth, as those terms are defined in section 167.020, subject to approval of a state plan amendment by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
  - 2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated in accordance with chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
  - 3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for six calendar months following the month of such

ineligibility as long as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6. Each family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

- 4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.
- 5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i).
- 7. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a military service member, or an immediate family member residing with such military service member, who is a legal resident of this state and is eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services, shall have his or her eligibility for MO HealthNet developmental disability services temporarily

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suspended for any period of time during which such person temporarily resides outside of this state for reasons relating to military service, but shall have his or her eligibility immediately restored upon returning to this state to reside.

- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a military service member, or an immediate family member residing with such military service member, is not a legal resident of this state, but would otherwise be eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services, such individual shall be deemed eligible for MO HealthNet developmental disability services for the duration of any time in which such individual is temporarily present in this state for reasons relating to military service.
- 210.001. 1. The department of social services shall address the needs of homeless, dependent and neglected children in the supervision and custody of the children's division and to their families-in-conflict in accordance with federal law by[:
- 4 (1) Serving children and families as a unit in the least restrictive setting available and 5 in close proximity to the family home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the 6 child;
  - (2) Insuring that appropriate social services are provided to the family unit both prior to the removal of the child from the home and after family reunification;
  - (3) Developing and implementing preventive and early intervention social services which have demonstrated the ability to delay or reduce the need for out-of-home placements and ameliorate problems before they become chronic developing and monitoring processes to identify and serve homeless children and families at risk of child abuse or neglect, and delivering services to help preserve families, facilitate reunification, and avoid a family disruption or removal of a child if such effort is practical and in the best interests of the child.
- 2. The department of social services shall fund only regional child assessment centers known as:
- 18 (1) The St. Louis City child assessment center;
  - (2) The St. Louis County child assessment center;
  - (3) The Jackson County child assessment center;
- 21 (4) The Buchanan County child assessment center;
- 22 (5) The Greene County child assessment center;
- 23 (6) The Boone County child assessment center;
- 24 (7) The Joplin child assessment center;
- 25 (8) The St. Charles County child assessment center;
- 26 (9) The Jefferson County child assessment center;
- 27 (10) The Pettis County child assessment center;

- 28 (11) The southeast Missouri child assessment center;
- 29 (12) The Camden County child assessment center;
- 30 (13) The Clay-Platte County child assessment center;
- 31 (14) The Lakes Area child assessment center;
- 32 (15) The Ozark Foothills child assessment center; and
- 33 (16) The North Central Missouri child assessment center;

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

- 3. The department shall, when prioritizing positive outcomes for children, monitor and measure its success by preventing harm to children and limiting out-of-community placements, preserving and restoring families of origin, using foster care when appropriate, and helping children be adopted into new families when appropriate. At all times, the safety of the child shall be the priority.
- 210.109. 1. The [children's] division shall establish a child protection system for the entire state.
- 2. The child protection system shall promote the safety of children and the integrity and preservation of their families by conducting investigations or family assessments and providing services [in response] to be built on the priorities set forth under section 210.001 and, as appropriate, federal goals and guidelines. The system shall respond promptly and appropriately to all reports of child abuse or neglect. The system shall coordinate community resources and provide assistance or services to children and families identified to be at risk, and to prevent and remedy child abuse and neglect.
- 3. [In addition to any duties specified in section 210.145, in implementing the child protection system,] The division shall:
  - (1) Maintain a central registry;
- (2) Receive reports and establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports, and track all data and information regarding the activities taken in response to such reports;
- (3) Attempt to obtain the name and address of any person making a report in all cases, after obtaining relevant information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect, although reports may be made anonymously; except that, reports by mandatory reporters under section 210.115, including employees of the children's division, juvenile officers, and school personnel shall not be made anonymously, provided that the reporter shall be informed, at the time of the report, that

the reporter's name and any other personally identifiable information shall be held as confidential and shall not be made public as provided under this section and section 211.319;

- (4) Upon receipt of a report, check with the information system to determine whether previous reports have been made regarding actual or suspected abuse or neglect of the subject child, of any siblings, and the perpetrator, and relevant dispositional information regarding such previous reports;
- (5) Provide protective or preventive services to the family and child and to others in the home to prevent abuse or neglect, to safeguard their health and welfare, and to help preserve and stabilize the family whenever possible. The juvenile court shall cooperate with the division in providing such services;
- (6) Collaborate with the community to identify comprehensive local services and assure access to those services for children and families where there is risk of abuse or neglect;
- (7) Maintain a record which contains the facts ascertained which support the determination as well as the facts that do not support the determination;
- (8) Whenever available and appropriate, contract for the provision of children's services through children's services providers and agencies in the community; except that the state shall be the sole provider of child abuse and neglect hotline services, the initial child abuse and neglect investigation, and the initial family assessment. The division shall attempt to seek input from child welfare service providers in completing the initial family assessment. In all legal proceedings involving children in the custody of the division, the division shall be represented in court by either division personnel or persons with whom the division contracts with for such legal representation. All children's services providers and agencies shall be subject to criminal background checks pursuant to chapter 43 and shall submit names of all employees to the family care safety registry; [and]
- (9) Upon receipt of a report, attempt to ascertain whether the suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military, as defined under section 40.005, or is a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in section 41.030; and
- (10) Annually monitor and measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the division in performing all of its required functions including, but not limited to, case reviews conducted by the response and evaluation team as outlined in section 210.112 and providing the report required under section 210.188. The division may also engage in other reviews and studies, as appropriate.

55 [As used in this subsection, "report" includes any telephone call made pursuant to section 56 210.145.]

210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:

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

- Children whose screenings indicate an area of concern may complete a comprehensive, in-depth health, psychodiagnostic, or developmental assessment within sixty days of entry into custody;
- (3) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.050, 566.030, 566.060, or 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or any other crime pursuant to chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, a crime under section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, 568.090, 573.023,

573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. Any persons placed on the registry prior to August 28, 2004, shall remain on the registry

39 for the duration of time required by section 210.152;

- 40 (4) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years 41 of age;
  - (5) "Children's services providers and agencies", any public, quasi-public, or private entity with the appropriate and relevant training and expertise in delivering services to children and their families as determined by the children's division, and capable of providing direct services and other family services for children in the custody of the children's division or any such entities or agencies that are receiving state moneys for such services;

### (6) "Department", the department of social services;

- [(6)] (7) "Director", the director of the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;
- 50 [(7)] (8) "Division", the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;
  - [(8)] (9) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;
  - [(9)] (10) "Family support team meeting" or "team meeting", a meeting convened by the division or children's services provider in behalf of the family and/or child for the purpose of determining service and treatment needs, determining the need for placement and developing a plan for reunification or other permanency options, determining the appropriate placement of the child, evaluating case progress, and establishing and revising the case plan;
  - [(10)] (11) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;
  - [(11)] (12) "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;
  - [(12)] (13) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being. Victims of neglect shall also include any victims of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as those terms are defined in 22 U.S.C. 78 Section [7102(9)-(10)] 7102, as amended;

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72 [(13)] (14) "Preponderance of the evidence", that degree of evidence that is of greater 73 weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence 74 which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;

- [(14)] (15) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;
- [(15)] (16) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115, including any telephone call or electronic report made under section 210.145;
  - [(16)] (17) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", includes, but is not limited to:
    - (a) The parents or legal guardians of a child;
    - (b) Other members of the child's household;
    - (c) Those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day;
- 86 (d) Any adult person who has access to the child based on relationship to the parents of 87 the child or members of the child's household or the family;
  - (e) Any person who takes control of the child by deception, force, or coercion; or
  - (f) School personnel, contractors, and volunteers, if the relationship with the child was established through the school or through school-related activities, even if the alleged abuse or neglect occurred outside of school hours or off school grounds.
- 210.113. It is the intent and goal of the general assembly to have the department [attain]

  maintain accreditation by the Council for Accreditation for Families and Children's Services

  [within five years of August 28, 2004].
- 210.118. 1. Except for actions under the uniform parentage act, sections 210.817 to 210.852, in any action under chapter 210 or 211 in which the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a party is responsible for child abuse or neglect, as those terms are defined in 4 section 210.110, the clerk shall send a certified copy of the judgment or order to the children's division and to the appropriate prosecuting attorney. Upon receipt of the order, the children's division shall list the individual as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in the central registry.
  - 2. In every case in which the person has pled guilty to or been found guilty of:
  - (1) [A crime] An offense under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, [565.024,] 565.050, [566.030, 566.060, or 567.050 and the victim is a child under eighteen years of age;
- (2) Any other crime in chapter 566 if the victim is a child under eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older;
- 12 (3) A crime under section] 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, **568.065**, 568.080, 568.090, [573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037,] 573.040, [573.200, or 573.205] or

14 568.175 in which a child was a victim or any offense under chapter 566 or 573 in which a child was a victim; or

[(4)] (2) An attempt to commit any such [erimes] offenses;

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- the court shall enter an order directing the children's division to list the individual as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in the central registry. The clerk shall send a certified copy of the order to the children's division. Upon receipt of the order, the children's division shall list the individual as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect in the central registry.
- 210.119. The department shall create and maintain a comprehensive child welfare information system (CCWIS) that shall serve as the statewide information system for documenting and reporting child welfare information. The CCWIS shall maintain data between counties, business partners, and state departments and allow real-time information sharing and measurable data retrieval at the county and agency levels that are critical to administering the child welfare program of Missouri. Public and private foster care case management organizations shall have real-time access to child- and family-specific information, financial data, and aggregate program information to efficiently and effectively track outcomes, monitor county and agency performance and compliance, and make business decisions based on accurate and timely information.
  - 210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:
- 2 (1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or 3 neglect has been alleged;
- 4 (2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families consistent with 5 state and federal law;
  - (3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and
  - (4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports of child abuse or neglect. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number and electronically. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information, including all information needed for the reporting required under section 210.188. Such reports shall include the following information, if possible:
  - (a) The names and addresses of the child and his or her parents or other persons responsible for his or her care;
    - (b) The child's age, sex, and race;
- 16 (c) The nature and extent of the child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, including any 17 evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or neglect to the child or his or her siblings;

18 (d) The name, age, and address of the person responsible for the injuries, abuse, 19 or neglect;

(e) The family composition;

- (f) The name and address of the person making the report, the person's occupation, and if the person may be reached. However, the division shall advise any person making a report of child abuse or neglect that such report may be made anonymously; and
- (g) The actions taken by the reporting source, including the removal or keeping of the child, notifying the coroner or medical examiner, and other information or evidence that the person making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purposes of sections 210.110 to 210.165.
- 2. (1) The division shall utilize structured decision-making protocols, including a standard risk assessment that shall be completed within seventy-two hours of the report of abuse or neglect, 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.
- (2) The director of the division and the office of state courts administrator shall develop a joint safety assessment tool before December 31, 2020, and such tool shall be implemented before January 1, 2022. The safety assessment tool shall replace the standard risk assessment required under subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall also be completed within seventy-two hours of the report of abuse or neglect.
- 3. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 565.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crimes under chapter 566 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050 if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 573.200, or 573.205, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used

53 to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to 54 ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

- 4. The division may accept a report for investigation or family assessment if either the child or alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri, may be found in Missouri, or if the incident occurred in Missouri.
- 5. If the division receives a report in which neither the child nor the alleged perpetrator resides in Missouri or may be found in Missouri and the incident did not occur in Missouri, the division shall document the report and communicate it to the appropriate agency or agencies in the state where the child is believed to be located, along with any relevant information or records as may be contained in the division's information system.
- 6. When the child abuse and neglect hotline receives three or more calls, within a seventy-two hour period, from one or more individuals concerning the same child, the division shall conduct a review to determine whether the calls meet the criteria and statutory definition for a child abuse and neglect report to be accepted. In conducting the review, the division shall contact the hotline caller or callers in order to collect information to determine whether the calls meet the criteria for harassment.
- 7. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.
- 8. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. Callers to the child abuse and neglect hotline shall be instructed by the division's hotline to call 911 in instances where the child may be in immediate danger. If the parents of the child are not the alleged perpetrators, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. No person responding to or investigating a child abuse and neglect report shall call prior to a home visit or leave any documentation of any attempted visit,

89 such as business cards, pamphlets, or other similar identifying information if he or she has a 90 reasonable basis to believe the following factors are present:

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

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

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

- 10. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.
- 11. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.
- 12. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.
- 13. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.
- 14. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that other individuals, other than alleged perpetrators, be permitted to attend such team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team meetings, the division or the convenor of the meeting shall provide such persons with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child. Families may determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be invited.
- 15. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written

notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

- 16. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:
- (1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;
- (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;
- (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 family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.
- 17. (1) Within forty-five days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within forty-five days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is specifically documented in the information system. Good cause for failure to complete an investigation shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) The necessity to obtain relevant reports of medical providers, medical examiners, psychological testing, law enforcement agencies, forensic testing, and analysis of relevant evidence by third parties which has not been completed and provided to the division;
- (b) The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the city or county in which a criminal investigation is pending certifies in writing to the division that there is a pending criminal investigation of the incident under investigation by the division and the issuing of a decision by the division will adversely impact the progress of the investigation; or

195 (c) The child victim, the subject of the investigation or another witness with information 196 relevant to the investigation is unable or temporarily unwilling to provide complete information 197 within the specified time frames due to illness, injury, unavailability, mental capacity, age, 198 developmental disability, or other cause.

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

- (2) If a child fatality or near-fatality is involved in a report of abuse or neglect, the investigation shall remain open until the division's investigation surrounding such death or near-fatal injury is completed.
- (3) If the investigation is not completed within forty-five days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation, which shall be completed no later than ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect, or one hundred twenty days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect involving sexual abuse, or until the division's investigation is complete in cases involving a child fatality or near-fatality. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.
- 18. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation. If the report is determined to be unsubstantiated, the reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 to 37.730. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services.
- 19. The division shall provide to any individual who is not satisfied with the results of an investigation information about the office of child advocate and the services it may provide under sections 37.700 to 37.730.

230 20. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may 231 have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However:

- (1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made; and
- 235 (2) The court may on its own motion, or shall if requested by a party to the proceeding, 236 make an inquiry not on the record with the children's division to determine if such a report has 237 been made.

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- 239 If a report has been made, the court may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its investigation.
  - 21. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the children's division from coinvestigating a report of child abuse or neglect or sharing records and information with child welfare, law enforcement, or judicial officers of another state, territory, or nation if the children's division determines it is appropriate to do so under the standard set forth in subsection 4 of section 210.150 and if such receiving agency is exercising its authority under the law.
  - 22. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services under paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031 and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.
  - 23. The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021 and chapter 536 to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.
- 24. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
  - 210.150. 1. The children's division shall ensure the confidentiality of all reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 and maintained by the division, its local offices, the central registry, and other appropriate persons, officials, and institutions pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183. To protect the rights of the family and the child named in the report as a victim, the children's division shall establish guidelines which will ensure that any disclosure of information concerning the abuse and neglect involving that child is made only to persons or

agencies that have a right to such information. The division may require persons to make written requests for access to records maintained by the division. The division shall only release information to persons who have a right to such information. The division shall notify persons receiving information pursuant to subdivisions (2), (7), (8) and (9) of subsection 2 of this section of the purpose for which the information is released and of the penalties for unauthorized dissemination of information. Such information shall be used only for the purpose for which the information is released.

- 2. Only the following persons shall have access to investigation records contained in the central registry:
- (1) Appropriate federal, state or local criminal justice agency personnel, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information under the law to protect children from abuse or neglect;
- (2) A physician or a designated agent who reasonably believes that the child being examined may be abused or neglected;
- (3) Appropriate staff of the division and of its local offices, including interdisciplinary teams which are formed to assist the division in investigation, evaluation and treatment of child abuse and neglect cases or a multidisciplinary provider of professional treatment services for a child referred to the provider;
- (4) Any child named in the report as a victim, or a legal representative, or the parent, if not the alleged perpetrator, or guardian of such person when such person is a minor, or is mentally ill or otherwise incompetent, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. The division shall provide a method for confirming or certifying that a designee is acting on behalf of a subject;
- (5) Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. However, the investigation reports will not be released to any alleged perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the facts and circumstances named in the investigation records until an indictment is returned or an information filed;
- (6) A grand jury, juvenile officer, prosecuting attorney, law enforcement officer involved in the investigation of child abuse or neglect, juvenile court or other court conducting abuse or

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and neglect or child protective proceedings or child custody proceedings, and other federal, state and local government entities, or any agent of such entity, with a need for such information in order to carry out its responsibilities under the law to protect children from abuse or neglect;

- (7) Any person engaged in a bona fide research purpose, with the permission of the director; provided, however, that no information identifying the child named in the report as a victim or the reporters shall be made available to the researcher, unless the identifying information is essential to the research or evaluation and the child named in the report as a victim or, if the child is less than eighteen years of age, through the child's parent, or guardian provides written permission;
- (8) Any child-care facility; child-placing agency; residential-care facility, including group homes; juvenile courts; public or private elementary schools; public or private secondary schools; or any other public or private agency exercising temporary supervision over a child or providing or having care or custody of a child who may request an examination of the central registry from the division for all employees and volunteers or prospective employees and volunteers, who do or will provide services or care to children. Any agency or business recognized by the division or business which provides training and places or recommends people for employment or for volunteers in positions where they will provide services or care to children may request the division to provide an examination of the central registry. Such agency or business shall provide verification of its status as a recognized agency. Requests for examinations shall be made to the division director or the director's designee in writing by the chief administrative officer of the above homes, centers, public and private elementary schools, public and private secondary schools, agencies, or courts. The division shall respond in writing to that officer. The response shall include information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any report or reports of abuse or neglect revealed by the examination of the central registry. This response shall not include any identifying information regarding any person other than the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect;
- (9) Any parent or legal guardian who inquires about a child abuse or neglect report involving a specific person or child-care facility who does or may provide services or care to a child of the person requesting the information. Request for examinations shall be made to the division director or the director's designee, in writing, by the parent or legal guardian of the child and shall be accompanied with a signed and notarized release form from the person who does or may provide care or services to the child. The notarized release form shall include the full name, date of birth and Social Security number of the person who does or may provide care or services to a child. The response shall include information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any report or reports of abuse or neglect revealed by the examination of the central registry. This response shall not include any identifying information regarding any person other

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79 than the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect. The response shall be given within ten 80 working days of the time it was received by the division;

- (10) Any person who inquires about a child abuse or neglect report involving a specific child-care facility, child-placing agency, residential-care facility, public and private elementary schools, public and private secondary schools, juvenile court or other state agency. information available to these persons is limited to the nature and disposition of any report contained in the central registry and shall not include any identifying information pertaining to any person mentioned in the report;
- (11) Any state agency acting pursuant to statutes regarding a license of any person, institution, or agency which provides care for or services to children;
- (12) Any child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192 or any state child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;
- (13) Any person who is a tenure-track or full-time research faculty member at an accredited institution of higher education engaged in scholarly research, with the permission of the director. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the director shall require the researcher to present a plan for maintaining the confidentiality of the identifying information. The researcher shall be prohibited from releasing the identifying information of individual cases; [and]
- (14) Appropriate staff of the United States Department of Defense including, but not limited to, authorized family advocacy program staff or any other staff authorized to receive and respond to reports requested under 10 U.S.C. Section 1787, in cases where a report has been made and the suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military or is a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in section 41.030; and
- (15) The state registrar of vital statistics, or his or her designee, but the information made available shall be limited to identifying information only for the purposes of providing birth record information under section 210.156.
- 3. Only the following persons shall have access to records maintained by the division pursuant to section 210.152 for which the division has received a report of child abuse and neglect and which the division has determined that there is insufficient evidence or in which the division proceeded with the family assessment and services approach:
  - (1) Appropriate staff of the division;
- (2) Any child named in the report as a victim, or a legal representative, or the parent or 112 guardian of such person when such person is a minor, or is mentally ill or otherwise incompetent. The names or other identifying information of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this 114 category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division shall determine if the

release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. The division shall provide for a method for confirming or certifying that a designee is acting on behalf of a subject;

- (3) Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or safety in danger. If the division makes the determination that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the identifying information shall not be released. However, the investigation reports will not be released to any alleged perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the facts and circumstances named in the investigation records until an indictment is returned or an information filed;
- 127 (4) Any child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192 or any state 128 child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;
  - (5) Appropriate criminal justice agency personnel or juvenile officer;
  - (6) Multidisciplinary agency or individual including a physician or physician's designee who is providing services to the child or family, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the child or legal representative of the child;
  - (7) Any person engaged in bona fide research purpose, with the permission of the director; provided, however, that no information identifying the subjects of the reports or the reporters shall be made available to the researcher, unless the identifying information is essential to the research or evaluation and the subject, or if a child, through the child's parent or guardian, provides written permission; and
  - (8) Appropriate staff of the United States Department of Defense including, but not limited to, authorized family advocacy program staff or any other staff authorized to receive and respond to reports requested under 10 U.S.C. Section 1787, in cases where a report has been made and the suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military or is a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in section 41.030.
  - 4. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section, or who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the information system or the central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
  - 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude the release of findings or information about cases which resulted in a child fatality or near fatality. Such release is at the sole discretion of

the director of the department of social services, based upon a review of the potential harm to other children within the immediate family.

- 6. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or chapter to the contrary, if the division receives a report and ascertains that a suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military or is a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in section 41.030, the division shall report its findings to the most relevant family advocacy program authorized by the United States Department of Defense or any other relevant person authorized by the United States Department of Defense to receive reports under 10 U.S.C. Section 1787.
  - 210.156. 1. The division shall make available to the state registrar of vital statistics the identifying information of the following individuals of whom the division has knowledge:
  - (1) Individuals whose parental rights have been terminated under section 211.447 and who are identified in the central registry as having a finding by the division or a court adjudication of child abuse or neglect;
  - (2) Individuals identified in the central registry who have pled guilty to or have been found guilty of an offense under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, or 565.024 if the victim is a child under eighteen years of age; and
  - (3) Individuals identified in the central registry who have pled guilty to or have been found guilty of any offense under chapter 566 or an offense under section 567.050, 568.020, 568.065, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205 if the victim is a child under eighteen years of age.
  - 2. The state registrar shall provide to the division the birth record information of children born to individuals whose identifying information has been provided under this section. The division shall verify that the parent of the child is the same individual whose identifying information was provided and, if the parent's identity has been verified, shall provide the appropriate local office with information regarding the birth of the child. Appropriate local division personnel shall initiate contact with the family, or make a good faith effort to do so, to determine if the parent or family has a need for services and provide such voluntary and time-limited services as appropriate. The division shall document the results of such contact and services provided, if any, in the information system established under section 210.109.
  - 3. The children's division and the state registrar shall ensure the confidentiality of all identifying information and birth records provided under this section and shall not disclose such information and records except as needed to effectuate the provisions of this

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27 section. Such information and records shall be considered closed records under chapter 28

- 4. The division may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- 210.157. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Birth Match Program".
- 2. (1) The director shall provide to the director of the department of health and senior services information regarding an individual who, as to any child, has had his or her parental rights terminated.
- (2) A court shall provide to the director of the department of health and senior services identifying information regarding an individual who has been convicted under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, or 565.024.
- 3. The director of the department of health and senior services shall provide to the director birth record information for a child born to an individual whose identifying information has been provided to the director of the department of health and senior services by the director or a court within the previous ten years. If such information is provided to the director, the director shall:
- (1) Verify that the parent of the child is the same individual as described in subsection 2 of this section; and
- (2) Immediately notify the division where the child is believed to be located so that the division shall review its records of the family and offer services if needed.
- 4. The children's division may utilize information under this section in support of its duties to protect children, including to investigate reports of child abuse or neglect and 20 to perform family assessments. However, the division shall not be required to conduct subsequent assessments of subsequent births under this section if the division has 22 conducted one assessment under this section, the division has determined that services were 23 not necessary, and there are no subsequent reports of child abuse or neglect pertaining to children in the family.

## 210.158. The state attorney general shall have concurrent original jurisdiction regarding any case involving child abuse or neglect.

- 210.160. 1. In every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent:
- 3 (1) A child who is the subject of proceedings pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 4 except proceedings under subsection 6 of section 210.152, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 5 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170[, or proceedings to determine custody or 6 visitation rights under sections 452.375 to 452.410]; or
  - (2) A parent who is a minor, or who is a mentally ill person or otherwise incompetent, and whose child is the subject of proceedings under sections 210.110 to 210.165, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170.
  - 2. The judge, either sua sponte or upon motion of a party, may appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent an abused or neglected child involved in proceedings arising under subsection 6 of section 210.152.
  - 3. The guardian ad litem shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person, shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon appointment by the court to a case, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child. Employees of the division, officers of the court, law enforcement personnel, and employees of any agency involved shall fully inform the guardian ad litem of all aspects of the case of which they have knowledge or belief within forty-eight hours of an inquiry by a guardian ad litem.
  - 4. The appointing judge shall require the guardian ad litem to faithfully discharge such guardian ad litem's duties, and upon failure to do so shall discharge such guardian ad litem and appoint another. The appointing judge shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons appointed as guardians ad litem, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are appointed to represent. The judge in making appointments pursuant to this section shall give preference to persons who served as guardian ad litem for the child in the earlier proceeding, unless there is a reason on the record for not giving such preference.
  - 5. The guardian ad litem may be awarded a reasonable fee for such services to be set by the court. The court, in its discretion, may award such fees as a judgment to be paid by any party to the proceedings or from public funds. If a guardian ad litem files a petition for termination of parental rights as permitted in section 211.447, costs shall be charged to the division. However, no fees as a judgment shall be taxed against a party or parties who have not

been found to have abused or neglected a child or children. Such an award of guardian fees shall constitute a final judgment in favor of the guardian ad litem. Such final judgment shall be enforceable against the parties in accordance with chapter 513.

- 6. The court may designate volunteer advocates, who may or may not be attorneys licensed to practice law, to assist in the performance of the guardian ad litem duties for the court. Nonattorney volunteer advocates shall not provide legal representation. The court shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons designated as volunteer advocates, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are designated to represent. The volunteer advocate shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person, shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon designation by the court to a case, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child. Any such designated person shall receive no compensation from public funds. This shall not preclude reimbursement for reasonable expenses.
- 7. Any person appointed to perform guardian ad litem duties shall have completed a training program in permanency planning and shall advocate for timely court hearings whenever possible to attain permanency for a child as expeditiously as possible to reduce the effects that prolonged foster care may have on a child. A nonattorney volunteer advocate shall have access to a court appointed attorney guardian ad litem should the circumstances of the particular case so require.

## 8. A guardian ad litem may conduct well-child checks in emergency situations under a court order.

- 210.188. **1.** Beginning February 1, 2006, and each February first thereafter, the department of social services shall submit a report to the governor and the general assembly that includes the following information for the previous calendar year **and**, **if applicable**, **such information shall be broken down by county and by agency or agencies managing cases on behalf of the department:**
- (1) The number of children who were reported to the state of Missouri during the year as abused or neglected;
- 8 (2) Of the number of children described in subdivision (1) of this section, the number 9 with respect to whom such reports were substantiated or unsubstantiated;
  - (3) Of the number of children described in subdivision (2) of this section:
- 11 (a) The number that did not receive or refused services during the year under a children's division program;

- 13 (b) The number that did receive services during the year under a state program; and
- 14 (c) The number that were removed from their families during the year by disposition of 15 the case:
- 16 (4) The number of families that received preventive services from the state or a private service provider during the year;
- 18 (5) The number of deaths in the state during the year resulting from child abuse or 19 neglect;
  - (6) Of the number of children described in subdivision (5) of this section, the number of children who were in foster care or received services from a private service provider;
  - (7) The number of child protective services workers responsible for the intake and screening of reports filed during the year;
  - (8) The agency response time with respect to each such report with respect to initial investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect;
  - (9) The response time with respect to the provision of services to families and children where an allegation of abuse or neglect has been made;
  - (10) The number of child protective services workers responsible for intake, assessment, and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports relative to the number of reports investigated during the year;
  - (11) The number of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services that, within five years, result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect, including the death of the child; and
    - (12) The number of children in foster care who have been adopted.
  - 2. (1) The division shall compile individual-level anonymized data for the prior calendar year that allows researchers to track children through the child protection system and allows analysis of outcomes and comparisons. For every child, such data shall include:
  - (a) General demographics, including county of residence, age, special needs, and reason or reasons for entry;
  - (b) Parental demographics, including age, previous involvement, other children and living arrangements for each child, special needs, services to be provided, and the date each condition is met;
  - (c) Information regarding all services provided, including the case management contractor and court assignment; and
  - (d) Information regarding all placements, including the type of placement, date of changes, and reasons for the changes.

Beginning March 1, 2022, and each March first thereafter, the department shall provide the data required under this subdivision to any Missouri research institution that agrees to provide the division access to any research conducted by such institution utilizing such data.

- (2) Before September first of each year, the division shall provide a report to the general assembly detailing by county and case management provider, regardless of whether the case management provider is an agency or contracted entity, the:
  - (a) Number of referrals to the child welfare system;
- 56 (b) Number of children entering care;
- 57 (c) Total number of children in care;

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- 58 (d) Number of children under one year of age entering care during that year;
- 59 (e) Number of children under one year of age in care;
- (f) Number of children receiving psychotropic or other medication;
- (g) Average time to permanency;
- 62 (h) Average time to terminate a parent's parental rights;
- (i) Average time between the termination of parental rights and adoption;
- (j) Number of voluntary and involuntary termination of parental rights cases;
- (k) Number of specific consents to adoption;
- (l) Number of postadoption contract agreements;
- 67 (m) Number of children reentering care; and
- (n) Number of children aging out of the foster care system.
  - 210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child, the children's division shall give foster home placement to
  - 4 relatives of the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary, the children's
  - 5 division shall make diligent efforts to locate the grandparents, adult siblings, and parents of
  - 6 siblings of the child and determine whether they wish to be considered for placement of the
  - 7 child. Grandparents who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration
- 8 for foster home placement of the child. If more than one grandparent requests consideration, the
- 9 family support team shall make recommendations to the juvenile or family court about which
- 10 grandparent should be considered for placement.
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 12 (1) "Adult sibling", any brother or sister of whole or half-blood who is at least eighteen vears of age;
- 14 (2) "Relative", a grandparent or any other person related to another by blood or affinity 15 or a person who is not so related to the child but has a close relationship with the child or the

child's family. The status of a grandparent shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter;

- (3) "Sibling", one of two or more individuals who have one or both parents in common through blood, marriage, or adoption, including siblings as defined by the child's tribal code or custom.
- 3. The following shall be the order or preference for placement of a child under this section:
- 23 (1) Grandparents;

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- (2) Adult siblings or parents of siblings;
  - (3) Relatives related by blood or affinity within the third degree;
- 26 (4) Other relatives; and
- 27 (5) Any foster parent who is currently licensed and capable of accepting placement of 28 the child.
  - 4. The preference for placement and first consideration for grandparents or preference for placement with other relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such grandparents or other relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a child to be placed with grandparents or other relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record detailing the reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with persons other than grandparents or other relatives.
  - 5. Recognizing the critical nature of sibling bonds for children, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to place siblings in the same foster care, kinship, guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless doing so would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. If siblings are not placed together, the children's division shall [make reasonable efforts to] provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless this interaction would be contrary to a sibling's safety or well-being.
  - 6. The age of the child's grandparent or other 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 grandparent or other relative.
- 7. 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.
- 8. A grandparent or other relative may, on a case-by-case basis, have standards for licensure not related to safety waived for specific children in care that would otherwise impede licensing of the grandparent's or relative's home. In addition, any person receiving a preference may be licensed in an expedited manner if a child is placed under such person's care.

- 9. The guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her placement by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered as a factor in placement decisions and recommendations, but shall not supersede the preference for relative placement created by this section or be contrary to the child's best interests.
- 210.652. Beginning August 28, 2021, the department of social services, in conjunction with the office of administration, shall implement a computerized method to allow for the electronic exchange of data and documents required by the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children to place children across state lines.
- 210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect newborn children from injury and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020;

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- 7 (2) "Maternity home", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.600;
  - (3) "Newborn safety incubator", a medical device used to maintain an optimal environment for the care of a newborn infant;
- 10 **(4)** "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section;
  - [(4)] (5) "Pregnancy resource center", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 135.630;
  - [(5)] (6) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section.
  - 3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030, 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050 for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment of a child up to forty-five days old pursuant to this section if:
  - (1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily delivered the child safely to a newborn safety incubator as defined under this section, or to the physical custody of any of the following persons:
- 23 (a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, maternity home, or 24 pregnancy resource center in a health care provider position or on duty in a nonmedical paid or 25 volunteer position;
- 26 (b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid position or on duty 27 in a volunteer position; or

28 (c) A law enforcement officer;

- 29 (2) The child was no more than forty-five days old when delivered by the parent to any 30 person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- 31 (3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such voluntary 32 delivery.
  - 4. A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a parent into revealing his or her identity. No officer, employee, or agent of this state or any political subdivision of this state shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing parent shall not disclose such information except to the following:
    - (1) A birth parent who has waived anonymity or the child's adoptive parent;
  - (2) The staff of the department of health and senior services, the department of social services, or any county health or social services agency or licensed child welfare agency that provides services to the child;
    - (3) A person performing juvenile court intake or dispositional services;
    - (4) The attending physician;
    - (5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;
- 46 (6) A juvenile court or other court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings relating to the child;
  - (7) The attorney representing the interests of the public in proceedings relating to the child; and
    - (8) The attorney representing the interests of the child.
  - 5. A person listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall, without a court order, take physical custody of a child the person reasonably believes to be no more than forty-five days old and is delivered in accordance with this section by a person purporting to be the child's parent. If delivery of a newborn is made pursuant to this section in any place other than a hospital, the person taking physical custody of the child shall arrange for the immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 197.
  - 6. The hospital, its employees, agents and medical staff shall perform treatment in accordance with the prevailing standard of care as necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the child. The hospital shall notify the children's division and the local juvenile officer upon receipt of a child pursuant to this section. The local juvenile officer shall immediately begin protective custody proceedings and request the child be made a ward of the court during the child's stay in the medical facility. Upon discharge of the child from the medical facility and pursuant to a protective custody order ordering custody of the child to the division, the children's

division shall take physical custody of the child. The parent's voluntary delivery of the child in accordance with this section shall constitute the parent's implied consent to any such act and a voluntary relinquishment of such parent's parental rights.

- 7. In any termination of parental rights proceeding initiated after the relinquishment of a child pursuant to this section, the juvenile officer shall make public notice that a child has been relinquished, including the sex of the child, and the date and location of such relinquishment. Within thirty days of such public notice, the parent wishing to establish parental rights shall identify himself or herself to the court and state his or her intentions regarding the child. The court shall initiate proceedings to establish paternity, or if no person identifies himself as the father within thirty days, maternity. The juvenile officer shall make examination of the putative father registry established in section 192.016 to determine whether attempts have previously been made to preserve parental rights to the child. If such attempts have been made, the juvenile officer shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of the abandonment of the child to such putative father.
- 8. (1) If a relinquishing parent of a child relinquishes custody of the child to any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in accordance with this section and to preserve the parental rights of the nonrelinquishing parent, the nonrelinquishing parent shall take such steps necessary to establish parentage within thirty days after the public notice or specific notice provided in subsection 7 of this section.
- (2) If either parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, either parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.
- (3) When either parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer such parent to the children's division and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.
- 9. The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting physical custody of a child pursuant to this section if such persons accept custody in good faith. Such immunity shall not extend to any acts or omissions, including negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such child.
  - 10. The children's division shall:
- (1) Provide information and answer questions about the process established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number maintained pursuant to section 210.145;
- (2) Provide information to the public by way of pamphlets, brochures, or by other ways to deliver information about the process established by this section.

11. It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, and 568.050 that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one year old under this section.

- 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with section 210.125.
- 13. (1) A newborn safety incubator shall:
- (a) Be located within fifty feet of a police station, fire station, or medical facility licensed under chapter 197 that is staffed at all hours;
- (b) Have safety mechanisms including, but not limited to, climate controls, a backup power supply in the event of a power failure, and an alarm to notify personnel when an infant is placed in the incubator; and
- (c) Be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with equipment guidelines and health care best practices.
- (2) The director of the Missouri department of health and senior services may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, including rules governing the specifications, installation, maintenance, and oversight of newborn safety incubators as defined under this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
- 211.032. 1. Except as otherwise provided in a circuit participating in a pilot project established by the Missouri supreme court, when a child, alleged to be in need of care and treatment pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, is taken into custody, the juvenile or family court shall notify the parties of the right to have a protective custody hearing. Such notification shall be in writing.
  - 2. Upon request from any party, the court shall hold a protective custody hearing. Such hearing shall be held within three days of the request for a hearing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. For circuits participating in a pilot project established by the Missouri supreme court, the parties shall be notified at the status conference of their right to request a protective custody hearing.
- 3. No later than February 1, 2005, the Missouri supreme court shall require a mandatory court proceeding to be held within three days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, in all cases under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. The Missouri supreme

court shall promulgate rules for the implementation of such mandatory court proceedings and may consider recommendations from any pilot projects established by the Missouri supreme court regarding such proceedings. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Missouri supreme court from expanding pilot projects prior to the implementation of this subsection.

- 4. The court shall hold an adjudication hearing no later than sixty days after the child has been taken into custody. The court shall notify the parties in writing of the specific date, time, and place of such hearing. If at such hearing the court determines that sufficient cause exists for the child to remain in the custody of the state, the court shall conduct a dispositional hearing no later than ninety days after the child has been taken into custody and shall conduct review hearings regarding the reunification efforts made by the division every ninety to one hundred twenty days for the first year the child is in the custody of the division. After the first year, review hearings shall be held as necessary, but in no event less than once every six months for as long as the child is in the custody of the division.
- 5. At all hearings held pursuant to this section the court may receive testimony and other evidence relevant to the necessity of detaining the child out of the custody of the parents, guardian or custodian.
- 6. By January 1, 2005, the supreme court shall develop rules regarding the effect of untimely hearings.
  - 7. If the placement of any child in the custody of the children's division will result in the child attending a school other than the school the child was attending when taken into custody:
  - (1) The child's records from such school shall automatically be forwarded to the school that the child is transferring to upon notification within two business days by the division; or
  - (2) Upon request of the foster family, the guardian ad litem, or the volunteer advocate and whenever possible, the child shall be permitted to continue to attend the same school that the child was enrolled in and attending at the time the child was taken into custody by the division. The division, in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education, shall establish the necessary procedures to implement the provisions of this subsection.
  - 8. If a child comes under the court's jurisdiction due to allegations of child abuse or neglect and all children in the home are under three years of age, the court shall:
    - (1) Conduct monthly hearings on the status of the case;
  - (2) Support frequent visitation with the child's parents and with the concurrent permanency resource parent if it is in the best interest of the child;
  - (3) At the hearing on disposition and at each permanency hearing thereafter, enter an order requiring that the parties exercise reasonable efforts to finalize a primary and concurrent permanency plan for each child.

- 9. The Missouri office of the state courts administrator shall develop a plan, to be approved by the joint committee on child abuse and neglect by July 1, 2022, for implementation by July 1, 2023.
  - 211.038. 1. A child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall not be reunited with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of **or pled guilty to** any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 4 (1) [A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 6 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;
- 7  $\frac{\text{(2) A violation of section } 568.020;}{\text{(3) A violation of section } 568.020;}$
- 8 (3) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in nature;
- 9 (4) A violation of section 568.065;
- 10 (5) A violation of section 573.200;

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- 11 (6) A violation of section 573.205; or
- 12 (7) A violation of section 568.175] Any of the offenses listed in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 211.447;
- 14 [(8)] (2) A violation of section 566.040, 566.070, or 566.090 as such sections existed prior to August 28, 2013; or
- 16 [(9)] (3) A violation of section 566.212, 568.080, or 568.090 as such sections existed prior to January 1, 2017.
  - 2. For all other **felony** violations of offenses [in chapters 566 and 568] **that would endanger a child** not specifically [listed] **provided** in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim [that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri], the juvenile court may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a home in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
  - 3. If the juvenile court determines that a child has abused another child, such abusing child shall be prohibited from returning to or residing in any residence located within one thousand feet of the residence of the abused child, or any child care facility or school that the abused child attends, until the abused child reaches eighteen years of age. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply where the alleged abuse occurred between siblings or children living in the same home.
  - 211.072. 1. (1) A juvenile under eighteen years of age who has been certified to stand trial as an adult for an offense under section 211.071 and who is currently placed in a juvenile detention facility shall remain in the juvenile detention facility pending

4 finalization of the judgment and completion of appeal, if any, of the judgment dismissing 5 the juvenile petition to allow for prosecution under the general laws unless otherwise 6 ordered by the juvenile court.

- (2) Upon the judgment dismissing the petition to allow prosecution under the general laws becoming final and adult charges being filed, if the juvenile is currently in a juvenile detention facility, the juvenile shall remain in the juvenile detention facility unless the juvenile posts bond or the juvenile is transferred to a jail or other adult detention facility.
- (3) If the juvenile officer does not believe a juvenile detention facility would be the appropriate placement or would continue to serve as the appropriate placement, the juvenile officer may file a motion in the adult criminal case requesting that the juvenile be transferred from the juvenile detention facility to a jail or other adult detention facility. The court shall hear evidence relating to the appropriateness of the juvenile remaining in the juvenile detention facility or being transferred to a jail or other adult detention facility. At such hearing, the following shall have the right to be present and have the opportunity to present evidence and recommendations at such hearing:
  - (a) The juvenile;

- (b) The juvenile's parents;
- (c) The juvenile's counsel, the prosecuting attorney, the juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the juvenile was certified; and
- (d) The juvenile officer or his or her designee for the circuit in which the pretrial certified juvenile is proposed to be held, if different, counsel for the juvenile officer, and representatives of the county proposed to have custody of the pretrial certified juvenile.
- 2. (1) Following such hearing, the court shall order that the juvenile continue to be held in the juvenile detention facility, subject to all Missouri juvenile detention standards, or shall order that the pretrial certified juvenile be held in a jail or other adult detention facility but only after the court has made findings that it would be in the interest of justice to move the pretrial certified juvenile to a jail or other adult detention facility.
- (2) The court shall weigh the following factors when deciding whether to detain a certified juvenile in a jail or other adult detention facility:
  - (a) The certified juvenile's age;
  - (b) The certified juvenile's physical and mental maturity;
- 36 (c) The certified juvenile's present mental state, including whether the juvenile 37 presents an imminent risk of self-harm;
  - (d) The nature and circumstances of the charges;
  - (e) The certified juvenile's history of delinquency;

(f) The relative ability of the available adult and juvenile facilities to meet both the needs of the certified juvenile and to protect the public and other youth in the juvenile detention facility's custody;

- (g) The opinion of the juvenile officer in the circuit of the proposed placement as to the ability of that juvenile detention facility to provide for appropriate care, custody, and control of the pretrial certified juvenile; and
  - (h) Any other relevant factors.
- 3. In the event the court finds that the best interests of justice require the certified juvenile to be held in a jail or other adult detention facility, the court shall hold a hearing once every sixty days to determine whether the placement of the certified juvenile in the jail or other adult detention facility is still in the best interests of justice.
- 4. A certified juvenile shall not be held in a jail or other adult detention facility for more than one hundred eighty days unless the court finds, for good cause, that an extension is necessary or the juvenile, through counsel, waives the one- hundred-eighty-day maximum period.
- 5. Beginning December 21, 2021, all previously certified pretrial juveniles under eighteen years of age who had been certified prior to the effective date of this section shall be transferred from a jail or other adult detention facility to a juvenile detention facility unless a hearing is held and the court finds, based upon the factors under subsection 2 of this section, that it would be in the best interests of justice to keep the juvenile in the jail or other adult detention facility.
- 6. All pretrial certified juveniles under eighteen years of age who are held in a jail or other adult detention facility under the interests of justice exception shall continue to be subject to the protections of the Prison Rape Elimination Act's (PREA) youthful inmates provisions and shall be sight and sound separated from adult inmates.
- 7. If the certified juvenile remains in a juvenile detention facility, the juvenile officer may file a motion to reconsider placement. The court shall consider the factors set forth under subsection 2 of this section, and the individuals set forth under subsection 1 of this section shall have a right to be present and present evidence. The court may amend its earlier order in light of the evidence and arguments presented at subsequent hearings upon making a finding that it would not be in the best interests of justice for the juvenile to remain in a juvenile detention facility.
- 8. Issues related to the setting and posting of bond along with any bond forfeiture proceedings shall be held in the pretrial certified juvenile's adult criminal case.

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- 9. Upon attaining eighteen years of age or upon conviction on the adult charges, the juvenile shall be transferred from the juvenile detention facility to the appropriate jail or other adult detention facility.
  - 10. Any responsibility for transportation of the postcertified juvenile who remains in a juvenile detention facility shall be handled in the same manner as in all other adult criminal cases in which the defendant is in custody.
- 11. The per diem provisions set forth under section 211.156 shall apply to postcertified juveniles who are being held in a juvenile detention facility.
- 211.183. 1. In juvenile court proceedings regarding the removal of a child from his or her home, the court's order shall include a determination of whether the children's division has made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child and, after removal, to make it possible for the child to return home. If the first contact with the family occurred during an emergency in which the child could not safely remain at home even with reasonable in-home services, the division shall be deemed to have made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal.
  - 2. "Reasonable efforts" means the exercise of reasonable diligence and care by the division to utilize all available services related to meeting the needs of the juvenile and the family. In determining reasonable efforts to be made and in making such reasonable efforts, the child's present and ongoing health and safety shall be the paramount consideration.
  - 3. In support of its determination of whether reasonable efforts have been made, the court shall enter findings, including a brief description of what preventive or reunification efforts were made and why further efforts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the family. The division shall have the burden of demonstrating reasonable efforts.
  - 4. The juvenile court may authorize the removal of the child even if the preventive and reunification efforts of the division have not been reasonable, but further efforts could not permit the child to remain at home.
  - 5. Before a child may be removed from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child by order of a juvenile court, excluding commitments to the division of youth services, the court shall in its orders:
- 22 (1) State whether removal of the child is necessary to protect the child and the reasons 23 therefor;
- 24 (2) Describe the services available to the family before removal of the child, including 25 in-home services;
- 26 (3) Describe the efforts made to provide those services relevant to the needs of the family 27 before the removal of the child;

28 (4) State why efforts made to provide family services described did not prevent removal 29 of the child; and

- 30 (5) State whether efforts made to prevent removal of the child were reasonable, based 31 upon the needs of the family and child.
  - 6. If continuation of reasonable efforts, as described in this section, is determined by the division to be inconsistent with establishing a permanent placement for the child, the division shall take such steps as are deemed necessary by the division, including seeking modification of any court order to modify the permanency plan for the child.
  - 7. The division shall not be required to make reasonable efforts, as defined in this section, but has the discretion to make reasonable efforts if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that:
- 39 (1) The parent has subjected the child **or another child of the parent** to a severe act or 40 recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child, including an act of incest; 41 or
- 42 (2) The parent has:

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- (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent;
- (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent;
- 45 (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or 46 voluntary manslaughter; or
  - (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent; or
    - (3) The parent's parental rights to a sibling have been involuntarily terminated.
  - 8. If the court determines that reasonable efforts, as described in this section, are not required to be made by the division, the court shall hold a permanency hearing within thirty days after the court has made such determination. The division shall complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
  - 9. The division may concurrently engage in reasonable efforts, as described in this section, while engaging in such other measures as are deemed appropriate by the division to establish a permanent placement for the child.
  - 211.261. 1. An appeal shall be allowed to the child from any final judgment, order or decree made under the provisions of this chapter and may be taken on the part of the child by its parent, guardian, legal custodian, spouse, relative or next friend. An appeal shall be allowed to a parent from any final judgment, order or decree made under the provisions of this chapter which adversely affects him. An appeal shall be allowed to the juvenile officer from any final judgment, order or decree made under this chapter, except that no such appeal shall be allowed concerning a final determination pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.

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- 8 Notice of appeal shall be filed within thirty days after the final judgment, order or decree has
- 9 been entered but neither the notice of appeal nor any motion filed subsequent to the final judgment acts as a supersedeas unless the court so orders.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, an appeal shall be allowed to the:
- 13 (1) Juvenile officer from any order suppressing evidence, a confession or an admission, 14 in proceedings under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031; or

## (2) Parent, guardian ad litem, or juvenile officer from any order changing or modifying the placement of a child.

- 3. The appeal provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall be an interlocutory appeal, filed in the appropriate district of the Missouri court of appeals. Notice of such interlocutory appeal shall be filed within three days of the entry of the order of trial court; the time limits applicable to such appeal shall be the same as in interlocutory appeals allowed to the state in criminal cases.
- 211.444. The juvenile court may, upon petition of a guardian ad litem, the juvenile officer, or a child-placing agency licensed under sections 210.481 to 210.536 in conjunction with a placement with such agency under subsection 6 of section 453.010 or a private attorney filing a petition for adoption under the provisions of chapter 453, terminate the rights of a parent or receive the consent to a specific adoption or waiver of consent to adoption executed by a parent or named father to a child, including a child who is a ward of the court, if the court finds that such termination, consent to a specific adoption, or waiver of consent to adoption is in the best interests of the child, and the parent or named father has, in a properly executed writing under section 453.030 or 453.050, consented to the termination of his or her parental rights, consented to a specific adoption, or waived consent to adoption.
- 211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it appears that the information could justify the filing of a petition, the juvenile officer may take further action, including filing a petition. If it does not appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be filed.
- 2. [Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section,] A petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:

12 (1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes that the child 13 has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months; or

- (2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned [infant] young child. For purposes of this subdivision, [an "infant"] a "young child" means any child [one year] three years of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that [an infant] a young child has been abandoned if:
- (a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or
- (b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so for a period of sixty days immediately prior to the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights; or
  - (c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished [a] the child under section 210.950; or
  - (3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:
    - (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or
    - (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or
- 29 (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a murder or 30 voluntary manslaughter; or
  - (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of the parent; or
  - (4) The parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to [a felony violation of chapter 566 or 573 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a violation of section 568.020 or 568.065 when the child or any child in the family was a victim] an offense under section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.050, 567.050, 568.030, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.200, or 573.205 if a child was the victim, or a felony offense under chapter 566 if a child was the victim.

- As used in this subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the [crime and who resided with such parent or was related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent] offense.
- 3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section], except as provided in subsection 4 of this section].

Failure to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days.

- 4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, **the guardian ad litem**, the juvenile officer, or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:
  - (1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or
- (2) There exists a compelling reason for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or
- 56 (3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 57 211.183.
  - 5. The juvenile officer, [or] the division, or the guardian ad litem may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:
  - (1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a "child" means any child over [one year] three years of age at the time of filing of the petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:
  - (a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or
  - (b) The parent has, [without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so] for a period of six months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights, willfully, substantially, and continuously neglected to provide the child with necessary care and protection;
  - (2) The child has been abused or neglected. In determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following conditions or acts of the parent:
  - (a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
  - (b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;
- 81 (c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child 82 or any child in the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by another under

circumstances that indicate that the parent knew or should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or

(d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development.

- Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;
- (3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:
- (a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;
- (b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;
- (c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- (d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or
- (4) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape or rape in the first degree of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights]; or
- (5) (a) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse including, but not limited to, specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child relationship which are determined by the court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent unable for the reasonably foreseeable future to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional needs of the child.

- 119 (b) It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship 120 upon a showing that:
  - a. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection or similar laws of other states;
  - b. If the parent is the birth mother and within eight hours after the child's birth, the child's birth mother tested positive and over eight-hundredths of one percent blood alcohol content pursuant to testing under section 577.020 for alcohol, or tested positive for cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case;
  - c. If the parent is the birth mother and at the time of the child's birth or within eight hours after a child's birth the child tested positive for alcohol, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; [ex]
  - d. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving the possession, distribution, or manufacture of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine, and the parent is the biological parent of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by such parent or such parent has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; or

## e. For at least fifteen of the twenty-two months prior to the filing of the petition, the child has been in an out-of-home placement.

6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the **guardian ad litem**, juvenile officer, or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

7. When considering whether to terminate the parent-child relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 5 of this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to the case:

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

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191 (1) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the biological father committed the act of 192 [forcible] rape [or rape in the first degree] against the biological mother;

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

218 If the mother declines to seek a court order for child support under this subsection, no state 219 agency shall require the mother to do so in order to receive public assistance benefits for herself 220 or the child, including, but not limited to, benefits for temporary assistance for needy families, 221 supplemental nutrition assistance program, or MO HealthNet. The court order terminating the 222 parental rights of the biological father under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section or

parental rights of the biological father under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section or subsection 11 of this section shall serve as a sufficient basis for a good cause or other exemptions under 42 U.S.C. Section 654(29) and the state agency shall not require the mother or the child

to otherwise provide the identity, location, income, or assets of the biological father or have

226 contact or communicate with the biological father. However, nothing in this subsection shall

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227 prohibit a state agency from requesting that the mother assign any child support rights she

- 228 receives under this subsection to the state as a condition of receipt of public assistance benefits
- 229 under applicable federal and state law.

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- 211.505. 1. As used in this section, "safe baby court" means a specialized court program established for children under three years of age that connects families with services and support needed to promote healthy child development and provides faster exits from court or division supervision.
- 2. In conjunction with completing a risk assessment and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders required under chapter 210, the children's division shall recommend a safe baby court for children under three years of age and their families, but the children's division shall be responsible for recording and tracking movement of the child in the system and legal changes in the case.
- 10 3. Two years after the effective date of this section, safe baby courts shall be 11 implemented in every court of this state.

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

- 2 (1) "Community-based sentencing", a sentence to probation as established in chapter 559 that focuses on maintaining the family unit or support of dependent person 4 or persons;
  - (2) "Dependent person", a person who is under eighteen years of age or a person who is permanently disabled and unable to care for himself or herself;
  - (3) "Primary caretaker", a parent, adult child, or legal guardian who, at the time of his or her arrest, had assumed responsibility and was actively providing for the housing, health, safety, or economic support of a dependent person.
- 10 2. A primary caretaker shall not be eligible for a community-based sentence under this section if the offender was convicted of or pled guilty to a felony offense under section 11 565.021; 565.023; 565.024; 565.027; 565.050; 565.052; 565.054; 565.072; 565.073; 565.074; 12 565.090; 565.110; 565.115; 565.120; 565.153; 565.156; 565.225; 565.300; 566.030; 566.031; 566.032; 566.034; 566.060; 566.061; 566.062; 566.064; 566.067; 566.068; 566.069; 566.071; 14 15 566.083; 566.086; 566.100; 566.101; 566.103; 566.111; 566.115; 566.145; 566.151; 566.153; 566.203; 566.206; 566.209; 566.210; 566.211; 566.215; 568.020; 568.030; 568.045; 568.060; 16 568.065; 568.175; 569.040; 569.160; 570.023; 570.025; 570.030 if punished as a class A, B,
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- 18 or C felony; 570.145 if punished as a class A or B felony; 570.223 if punished as a class B
- 19 or C felony; 571.020; 571.030; 571.070; 573.023; 573.025; 573.035; 573.037; 573.200;
- 20 573.205; 574.070; 574.080; 574.115; 575.030; 575.150; 575.153; 575.155; 575.157; 575.200
- 21 if punished as a class A felony; 575.210; 575.230 if punished as a class B felony; 575.240 if

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

- 3. (1) Prior to sentencing and by oral or written motion of either party or the court, the court shall determine whether an offender is eligible for a community-based sentence under this section. An offender shall be eligible if:
  - (a) The offender is a primary caretaker of a dependent person; and
  - (b) The offender did not commit an offense against the dependent person.
- (2) If the court determines that an offender who has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of an offense not listed under subsection 2 of this section and is a primary caretaker of a dependent person, the court may impose an individually assessed, community-based sentence, rather than incarceration, with the goal of rehabilitation and family unity and support.
  - (3) Requirements for a community-based sentence shall include:
  - (a) That the primary caretaker is actively caring for the dependent;
- (b) That the court of the county of the violation or arrest shall have original jurisdiction while the offender completes his or her community-based sentence;
- (c) That any sentence or treatment issued by the court shall allow the offender to remain as close as possible to his or her dependent; and
- (d) That the offender completes a community corrections program under section 217.777. Conditions of the community corrections program may include telephone checkins or face-to-face meetings with the department of corrections personnel, contractor, or designee to evaluate the offender's compliance with conditions.
- 44 (4) When determining conditions of a community-based sentence, a judge shall consider the importance to the family of the offender maintaining employment.
  - (5) The court may modify or revoke the community-based sentence or the conditions of the sentence, including:
    - (a) Decreasing the duration of the sentence imposed;
  - (b) Requiring the offender to serve a term of confinement within the range of the offense for which the offender was originally convicted; or
  - (c) Requiring the offender to be subject to additional conditions authorized by law for sentences of probation.
  - (6) The department of corrections shall publish a report once per year on the agency's website, including the number of community-based sentences imposed under this section and the number of community-based sentences that resulted in revocation.

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56 (7) The department of social services shall report once per year to the general 57 assembly the number of children entering foster care as the result of the revocation of a 58 community-based primary caretaker sentence.

307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt system;
- (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
  - (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:
- (1) Children shall be secured in a rear-facing passenger restraint system until the child reaches one year of age and twenty pounds; however, if the child passenger restraint system has a rear-facing limit over twenty pounds, it is recommended that the child remain rear-facing until the child reaches the rear-facing limit of the child restraint system;
- (2) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- [(2)] (3) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- (3) (4) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age, who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- [(4)] (5) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 27 [(5)] (6) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat 28 29 of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat 30 installation;
- (6) (7) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more 32 children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who 33 are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit

34 in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only

- 35 for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in
- 36 violation of this section.

- This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
  - 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), [ef] (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty in subsection 6 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a citation for violating subdivision (1), (2), [ef] (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the driver's citation.
  - 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school buses are defined in section 301.010.
  - 5. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.
  - 453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.
  - 2. The written consent of the person to be adopted shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental capacity to give the same. In a case involving a child under fourteen years of age, the guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her adoption by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered by the court as a factor in determining if the adoption is in the child's best interests.
  - 3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and record of the proceeding:
    - (1) The mother of the child;

- 15 (2) Any man who:
- 16 (a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 1 of section 210.822; or
  - (b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child and has served a copy of the petition on the mother in accordance with section 506.100; or
  - (c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to section 192.016 a notice of intent to claim paternity or an acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within fifteen days after the child's birth, and has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; and
    - (3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally recognized mother and father.

Upon request by the petitioner and within one business day of such request, the clerk of the local court shall verify whether such written consents have been filed with the court.

- 4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed before or after the birth of the child or before or after the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting birth parent of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a properly executed written consent under this subsection shall be considered irrevocable.
- 5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth mother shall not be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of acknowledgment before a notary public, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than the attorney representing the party

signing the consent. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

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

The court shall receive and acknowledge a written consent to adoption properly executed by a birth parent under this section when such consent is in the best interests of the child.

453.040. The consent to the adoption of a child is not required of:

- (1) A parent whose rights with reference to the child have been terminated pursuant to law, including section 211.444 or section 211.447 or other similar laws in other states;
  - (2) A parent of a child who has legally consented to a future adoption of the child;
- 5 (3) A parent whose identity is unknown and cannot be ascertained at the time of the 6 filing of the petition;
  - (4) A man who has not been established to be the father and who is not presumed by law to be the father, and who, after the conception of the child, executes a verified statement denying paternity and disclaiming any interest in the child and acknowledging that this statement is irrevocable when executed and follows the consent as set forth in section 453.030;
  - (5) A parent or other person who has not executed a consent and who, after proper service of process, fails to file an answer or make an appearance in a proceeding for adoption or for termination of parental rights at the time such cause is heard;
  - (6) A parent who has a mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
  - (7) A parent [who has for a period of at least six months, for] of a child [one year] three years of age or older[, or at least sixty days, for a child under one year of age, immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, willfully abandoned the child or, for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, willfully, substantially and continuously neglected to provide him with necessary care and protection] who has abandoned such child. A court may find that a child has been abandoned if:
  - (a) The parent has left the child under circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child;
  - (b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child, although able to do so, for a period of sixty days immediately prior to the filing of the petition for termination of parental rights; or
    - (c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished the child under section 210.950;
- 32 (8) A parent whose rights to the child may be terminated for any of the grounds set forth 33 in section 211.447 and whose rights have been terminated after hearing and proof of such

grounds as required by sections 211.442 to 211.487. Such petition for termination may be filed as a count in an adoption petition.

- 453.080. 1. The court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the adoption shall be finalized. If their attorney appears in person, out-of-state adoptive petitioners may appear by video conference. During such hearing, the court shall ascertain whether:
- (1) The person sought to be adopted, if a child, has been in the lawful and actual custody of the petitioner for a period of at least six months prior to entry of the adoption decree; except that the six-month period may be waived if the person sought to be adopted is a child who is under the prior and continuing jurisdiction of a court pursuant to chapter 211 and the person desiring to adopt the child is the child's current foster parent. Lawful and actual custody shall include a transfer of custody pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, a territory of the United States, or another country;
- (2) The court has received and reviewed a postplacement assessment on the monthly contacts with the adoptive family pursuant to section 453.077, except for good cause shown in the case of a child adopted from a foreign country;
  - (3) The court has received and reviewed an updated financial affidavit;
- (4) The court has received the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and has received and reviewed the recommendations of the person placing the child, the person making the assessment and the person making the postplacement assessment;
  - (5) There is compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, if applicable;
- (6) There is compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children pursuant to section 210.620; and
- (7) It is fit and proper that such adoption should be made and that the adoption is in the best interests of the child.
- 2. If a petition for adoption has been filed pursuant to section 453.010 and a transfer of custody has occurred pursuant to section 453.110, the court may authorize the filing for finalization in another state if the adoptive parents are domiciled in that state.
- 3. If the court determines the adoption should be finalized, a decree shall be issued setting forth the facts and ordering that from the date of the decree the adoptee shall be for all legal intents and purposes the child of the petitioner or petitioners. The court may decree that the name of the person sought to be adopted be changed, according to the prayer of the petition.
- 4. Before the completion of an adoption, the exchange of information among the parties shall be at the discretion of the parties. Prospective adoptive parents and birth parents may enter into a written post adoption contact agreement to allow contact, communication, and the exchange of photographs after the adoption between the adoptive parents and the birth parents. The court shall not order any party to enter into a post adoption contact agreement. The

agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court at or before the finalization of the adoption. The court shall approve an agreement only if the agreement is in the best interests of the child. The court may enforce or modify an agreement made under this subsection unless such enforcement or modification is not in the best interests of the child. The agreement shall include:

- (1) An acknowledgment by the birth parents that the adoption is irrevocable, even if the adoptive parents do not abide by the post adoption contact agreement;
- (2) An acknowledgment by the adoptive parents that the agreement grants the birth parents the right to seek to enforce the provisions of the post adoption contact agreement. Remedies for a breach of the agreement shall include specific performance of the terms of the agreement; provided, that nothing in the agreement shall preclude a party seeking to enforce the agreement from utilizing child welfare mediation before, or in addition to, the commencement of a civil action for specific enforcement;
- (3) An acknowledgment that the post adoption contact agreement shall be filed with and approved by the court in order to be enforceable; and
- (4) An acknowledgment that the birth parents' consent to the adoption was not conditioned on the post adoption contact agreement and that acceptance of the agreement is fully voluntary.

- Upon completion of an adoption, further contact among the parties shall be at the discretion of the adoptive parents or in accordance with a post adoption contact agreement executed under this subsection. The court shall not have jurisdiction to deny an exchange of identifying information between an adoptive parent and a birth parent.
- 5. Before the completion of an adoption, the court shall make available to the birth parent or parents a contact preference form developed by the state registrar pursuant to section 193.128 and provided to the court by the department of health and senior services. If a birth parent chooses to complete the form, the clerk of the court shall send the form with the certificate of decree of adoption to the state registrar. Such form shall accompany the original birth certificate of the adopted person and may be updated by a birth parent at any time upon the request of the birth parent.
- 492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of section 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the age of fourteen who is alleged to be a victim of an offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 or 568 is admissible into evidence if:
- 5 (1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except that, 6 for any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center [as provided for in subsection 7 2 of section 210.001], an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation

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8 may, as a member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, 9 but such attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;

- (2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means:
- (3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;
- (4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;
  - (5) Every voice on the recording is identified;
- (6) The person conducting the interview of the child in the recording is present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either party; and
- 19 (7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view 20 the recording before it is offered into evidence.
  - 2. If the child does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child shall not be admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.
  - 3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child is admissible under this section and the child testifies at the proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child at the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's testimony.
  - 4. As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of the child by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.
- 1210.117. 1. A child taken into the custody of the state shall not be 2 reunited with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person 3 residing in the home has been found guilty of any of the following offenses when a child was the victim. 4 5 (1) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 6 <del>566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069, 566.071, 566.083,</del> 7 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 8 <del>566.215:</del> 9 (2) A violation of section 568.020; 10 (3) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 when such abuse is sexual in 11 nature; 12 (4) A violation of section 568.065; 13 (5) A violation of section 573.200; 14 (6) A violation of section 573.205; or (7) A violation of section 568.175; 15

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

[210.790. A foster parent shall have standing to participate in all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care.]

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Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect children, the repeal and reenactment of section 210.950 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 210.950 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.