HCS SCS Senate Bill 982 Relating to Youth Services (4507H.04C)

Section	Bill or	Description
	Amendment	
43.400	HB1559	MISSING CHILDREN
	(Davidson)	Currently, only a person under the age of 17 can be considered a missing child or juvenile. The bill changes the age from 17 to 18.
161.217	HB 2365 (Shields)	EARLY LEARNING QUALITY ASSURANCE The bill removes the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Social Services from the program collaboration as their prior role is now combined in the Office of Childhood under the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The bill removes the label of pilot program from the early learning quality assurance reporting program and authorizes the program to provide continuous improvement and ongoing updated consumer education. The bill also removes the sunset provision.
162.720	HB 2366 (Shields)	GIFTED CHILDREN The bill requires that by July 1, 2024, school districts shall establish a state-approved gifted program if 3% or more of the students are identified as gifted. By July 1, 2024, district schools with average daily attendance of more than 350 students are required to have a teacher certificated to teach gifted education. In districts with an average daily attendance of 350 or less any teacher providing gifted instruction shall not be required to be certified to teach gifted education but must participate in six hours per year of professional development regarding gifted services and the expense of the training will be paid by the school district.
167.227	SB 661 (Arthur)	SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMS Currently, no pupil shall attend summer school classes in more than one school district during any one summer. The bill modifies such restriction to apply only when attendance occurs in more than one school district concurrently.
208.044, 208.046, 208.053, 210.027, 210.102, 210.203, 210.211, 210.221, 210.223, 210.231, 210.241, 210.245, 210.251, 210.252, 210.254, 210.255, 210.256, 210.258, 210.275, 210.1007 & 210.1080	SCS SB 982 HB 2151 (Shields)	OFFICE OF CHILDHOOD The bill authorizes the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) to manage child day care services instead of the Children's Division within the Department of Social Services. This bill also authorizes DESE to grant and manage licenses to operate child care facilities instead of the Department of Health and Senior Services.
Repeal of 210.199		

208.147, 208.151 &	SB 935 (Arthur)	MO HEALTHNET ELIGIBILITY
208.646		This bill changes provisions relating to annual income and eligibility verification for MO HealthNet by repealing language requiring the Family Support Division to annually send a re-verification letter to a recipient and receiving the recipient's response within 10 days. This bill requires the Division to follow federal regulations for the eligibility redetermination and renewal process, which includes making the determination based on information to which the Division may already have access rather than requiring information from the recipient.
		The bill also modifies provisions relating to waiting periods after enrollment for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Currently, there shall be a 30-day waiting period after enrollment for a child in a family with an income of more than 225% of the federal poverty level (FPL) before the child becomes eligible for coverage. Under the bill, there shall be no waiting period after receipt of an application for an uninsured child before the child becomes eligible for coverage. Under current law, if a parent or guardian of a child in a family with an income of more than 225% FPL fails to meet the copayment or premium requirements of the program, the child may not be eligible for coverage for 90 days after the Department of Social Services provides notice of the failure to the parent or guardian. The bill requires that the parent or guardian fail to meet the copayment requirements on 3 separate occasions or fail to meet the premium requirements for 3 consecutive months before making the child ineligible for coverage for 90 days.
210.135, 210.140, 210.147, 210.715. 210.762 & 211.081	SB 823 (White)	CHILD PROTECTION The bill modifies existing statutory immunity from liability for certain persons involved with reporting, investigating, or responding to allegations of child abuse or neglect to include employees of the Department of Social Services, as well as to include additional provisions of law under which such individuals' actions may receive immunity from liability.
		This bill modifies existing statutory exceptions against recognizing privileged communications in situations of child abuse or neglect to include cooperation with the Children's Division in its activities under additional provisions of law, including child abuse or neglect investigations, termination of parental rights, and adoption and foster care.
		Under current law, all information provided at a family support team meeting relating to the removal of a child from the child's home is confidential. The bill modifies this provision so that all information provided at the meeting is confidential.
		The Department of Social Services must establish programs to implement the provisions of the federal Family First Prevention Services Act by providing support to children and their families to prevent foster care placements when doing so is safe for the children and by limiting the use of residential setting placements.
		If a child is placed in a residential congregate setting, the Children's Division shall arrange for a qualified individual to complete an assessment of the child within 30 days to determine the child's placement options and short-term and long-term goals, as specified in the bill. The Children's Division shall assemble a family support team for the child. A qualified individual working with the child to develop the child's assessment shall have unlimited access to the child's records, including medical, educational, mental health, and placement records. The assessment shall be provided to all parties in a juvenile proceeding and admitted into evidence, with redactions as needed.

		Within 60 days of the start of a placement in a residential setting, the court shall assess the appropriateness of the child's placement and make specific findings of fact, as described in the bill. The court shall reassess the appropriateness for the child to remain in a residential setting placement at every subsequent hearing, but not less than every 6 months, until the child is discharged to a less restrictive, non-residential setting. The bill modifies current law regarding family support team meetings to permit biological family members and relatives, as appropriate, as well as professionals who are a resource to the child's family, to participate in the family support team meetings. In the case of a child who is age 14 or older, the team shall include members selected by the child. The Children's Division may exclude an individual from a meeting or make alternative arrangements for an individual to express his or her views if the individual becomes disruptive.
210.201 & 210.211	HCS HB 1550 (Veit)	CHILD CARE FACILITIES The bill adds a definition of "day camp" and exempts a day camp that is conducted primarily to provide recreation from having to obtain a license for a child-care facility.
210.2111	HA 2 to HA 6 on HB 2376 (Toalson Reisch)	CHILD CARE The bill states that up to two children who are five years of age or older and are related within three degrees of consanguinity to the operator of a licensed in-home or group-home day care are not to be counted when calculating the maximum number of children allowed under the license. Parents of children in the in-home or group-home day care must be notified in writing that the facility is caring for children not counted in the maximum number allowed, and must retain a signed copy of this notification on file.
EMERGENCY CLAUSE		This bill contains an emergency clause for Sections 210.201 and 210.211.