SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2937

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIDSON.

5389H.02I

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.031, 210.211, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

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

Section A. Sections 167.031, 210.211, and 452.375, RSMo, are repealed and six new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 163.431, 167.012, 167.013, 167.031,
- 3 210.211, and 452.375, to read as follows:
 - 163.431. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Student
- 2 Opportunity Savings Accounts Program".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Approved educational entity", any of the following in this state that meets
- 5 the qualifications for approval in this section or is designated as an approved
- 6 educational entity by the governor:
- 7 (a) A family-paced education school;
- 8 **(b)** A parochial school;
- 9 (c) A private school;
- 10 (d) A school district;
- 11 (e) A charter school; or
- 12 **(f)** A virtual school;
- 13 (2) "Elementary school", a school district or charter school giving instruction in
- 14 a grade or grades not higher than grade eight;
- 15 (3) "Eligible per-pupil payment", an amount, rounded to the nearest whole
- 16 dollar, equal to the per-pupil payment as computed under subsection 4 of this section;

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.

- 17 (4) "Eligible pupil", an individual who:
- 18 (a) Is at least five years of age but not older than twenty-one years of age;
- 19 (b) Is a resident of this state;

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- 20 (c) Is eligible to enroll in an elementary or high school in this state; and
- 21 (d) Participates in the student opportunity savings accounts program;
- 22 (5) "Gifted per-pupil payment", the amount, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, computed for gifted pupils under this section;
 - (6) "Gifted pupil", an individual who meets the definition of gifted children under section 162.675 and who is either:
 - (a) An eligible pupil; or
 - (b) A school district pupil;
 - (7) "High school", a school district or charter school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than grade nine nor higher than grade twelve;
 - (8) "Per-pupil payment", the amount, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, computed by the state treasurer under subsection 4 of this section;
 - (9) "Qualified educational expenses", amounts paid for the following:
- 33 (a) Tuition, fees, and other related expenses required for enrollment in an 34 approved educational entity;
- 35 (b) Tuition, fees, and other related expenses for an online course of instruction 36 offered by an approved educational entity;
- 37 (c) Costs related to purchases of curricula for family-paced education school 38 instruction;
 - (d) Books, school supplies, and equipment required for a course of instruction;
- 40 (e) Tutoring costs;
 - (f) Therapy related to special educational services; and
- 42 (g) Other allowable educational expenses as determined by the governor;
- 43 (10) "School district pupil", an individual who is:
 - (a) At least five years of age but not older than twenty-one years of age;
- 45 (b) A resident of this state;
 - (c) Eligible to enroll in an elementary school or high school in this state; and
- 47 (d) Not a participant in the student opportunity savings accounts program;
- 48 (11) "Special education per-pupil payment", the amount, rounded to the nearest 49 whole dollar, computed for special education pupils under this section;
- 50 (12) "Special education pupil", an individual who qualifies for special 51 educational services under state law and who is either:
- 52 (a) An eligible pupil; or
- 53 (b) A school district pupil.

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3. (1) (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Student Opportunity Savings Accounts Program Fund", which shall consist of moneys transferred for student opportunity savings accounts program purposes under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, 57 the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (c) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- (2) (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School District Per-Pupil Payments Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated for education under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely as provided in this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (c) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the 2025-26 school year and all subsequent school years, all moneys appropriated by the general assembly for the education of pupils shall be placed in the school district per-pupil payments fund for transfers and disbursements as provided in this subsection.
- (2) Appropriations to and transfers and disbursements from the school district per-pupil payments fund shall be calculated as follows and transferred and disbursed in the following order:
- (a) At least twenty-five percent of the state revenue, as described in Article IX, Section 3(b) of the Constitution of Missouri, shall be appropriated annually to the school district per-pupil payments fund;
- (b) The state treasurer shall transfer eight percent of the moneys appropriated to the school district per-pupil payments fund under paragraph (a) of this subdivision to the classroom trust fund established in section 163.043, to be used solely to supplement,

not supplant, moneys used for teacher salaries from the moneys disbursed to school districts under paragraph (e) of this subdivision;

- (c) The state treasurer shall calculate a per-pupil payment, using pupil data provided by the department of elementary and secondary education, based on the total number of special education pupils, gifted pupils, eligible pupils, and resident full-time pupils and the full-time equivalent number of part-time pupils who are school district pupils, after which the state treasurer shall adjust each special education per-pupil payment and gifted per-pupil payment to ensure that each special education per-pupil payment is equal to one hundred seventy-five percent of such per-pupil payment, each gifted per-pupil payment is equal to one hundred twenty-five percent of such per-pupil payment, and each eligible per-pupil payment is equal to such per-pupil payment;
- (d) After the state treasurer calculates the amounts described in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the state treasurer shall transfer the total amount of special education per-pupil payments, gifted per-pupil payments, and eligible per-pupil payments designated for participants in the student opportunity savings accounts program who are special education pupils, gifted pupils, or eligible pupils to the student opportunity savings accounts program fund for disbursements to student opportunity savings accounts as provided in this section; and
- (e) After the state treasurer transfers the amounts described in paragraph (d) of this subdivision, the state treasurer shall disburse the total amount of special education per-pupil payments, gifted per-pupil payments, and school district per-pupil payments designated for nonparticipants in the student opportunity savings accounts program who are special education pupils, gifted pupils, or school district pupils and disburse the remainder of the moneys in the school district per-pupil payments fund to school districts as provided in this section.
 - (3) Moneys shall be disbursed:
- (a) Monthly to school districts and charter schools based on the average number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the school district or charter school in the previous month, as calculated by the state treasurer, to provide moneys for school districts and charter schools; and
- (b) Semiannually to student opportunity savings accounts to reimburse each pupil participating in the student opportunity savings accounts program for qualified educational expenses incurred by the pupil.
- (4) The state treasurer shall establish student opportunity savings accounts for each individual who participates in the student opportunity savings accounts program. A pupil shall submit an application for participation in the program.

(5) The state treasurer may provide a debit card or a similar mechanism to each pupil in the student opportunity savings accounts program to allow each pupil to access moneys in the pupil's student opportunity savings account for qualified educational expenses.

- (6) The amount provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection may be adjusted by a supplemental appropriation bill. The state treasurer may consult with the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of revenue, and other sources in estimating the projected additional revenues needed for such purpose.
- 5. (1) Approved educational entities that are school districts or charter schools may establish resident tuition rates for pupils who reside in the school district and nonresident tuition rates for pupils who do not reside within the school district. Resident tuition rates may be lower than nonresident tuition rates. If a pupil uses moneys from the pupil's student opportunity savings account to attend a school district or charter school, the school district or charter school shall charge the pupil the established resident tuition rate if the pupil is a resident of the school district or the established nonresident rate if the pupil is not a resident of the school district.
- (2) A pupil who participates in the student opportunity savings accounts program shall agree that such pupil will not terminate participation in the program and enroll in the pupil's resident school district unless the pupil agrees to pay the school district or charter school the resident tuition rate for one full semester after terminating participation in the program.
- 6. Pupils in the student opportunity savings accounts program shall take an annual state-approved pupil assessment that satisfies the federal pupil testing mandates in effect under the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, Pub. L. 114-95, as amended, and any applicable modifications or waivers approved under such federal law. Failure to comply with program requirements shall result in the loss of disbursements in the school year immediately following such failure to comply with such requirements.
- 7. (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, any moneys in a pupil's student opportunity savings account that are not used for qualified educational expenses in a school year shall remain in such pupil's student opportunity savings account. After receiving a diploma or the equivalent from an approved educational entity, a pupil may use unexpended moneys in the pupil's student opportunity savings account for costs related to higher education expenses, trade school expenses, or for a first-time home purchase in this state.
- (2) Moneys remaining in a special education pupil's student opportunity savings account shall not remain in such pupil's student opportunity savings account after such

pupil receives a diploma or the equivalent from an approved educational entity. A special education pupil who is no longer classified as a special education pupil shall be eligible to have such pupil's moneys remain in such pupil's student opportunity savings account upon reclassification as an eligible pupil or a gifted pupil.

- 169 (3) No moneys shall remain in a pupil's student opportunity savings account if 170 the pupil withdraws from the program at any time because of fraud.
 - 8. An educational entity that is not a home school shall meet the following qualifications to be designated as an approved educational entity:
 - (1) Provide the governor or state treasurer, upon request, with criminal background checks on all its administrators and employees and exclude from employment or governance any individual who might reasonably pose a risk to the appropriate use of moneys received from pupils under this section;
 - (2) Demonstrate financial accountability by:
 - (a) Submitting to the governor and state treasurer annual audit financial statements by a certified public accountant within six months of the end of the educational entity's fiscal year; and
 - (b) Having an auditor certify that the report is free of material misstatements;
 - (3) Ensure that participating pupils take the state achievement tests or nationally norm-referenced tests that measure learning gains in math and English language arts and provide for value-added assessment in grades that require testing under the statewide assessment system set forth in section 160.518;
 - (4) Allow costs of the testing requirements to be covered by the moneys provided to the educational entity;
 - (5) Provide the parents of each pupil who was tested with a copy of the results of the tests on an annual basis, beginning with the first year of testing;
 - (6) Provide the test results to the governor and state treasurer on an annual basis, beginning with the first year of testing;
 - (7) Report pupil information that would allow the state treasurer to aggregate data by grade level, gender, family income level, and race; and
 - (8) Provide rates of diplomas or the equivalent issued by approved educational entities, college attendance, and college graduation for participating pupils to the governor and state treasurer in a manner consistent with nationally recognized standards.
 - 9. This section shall not be construed to permit any governmental agency to exercise control or supervision over any approved educational entity in which an eligible pupil, gifted pupil, or special education pupil enrolls, other than an approved educational entity that is a school district or charter school.

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- 202 10. An approved educational entity, other than an approved educational entity 203 that is a school district or charter school, that accepts a payment from a pupil under this 204 section shall not be considered an agent of the state or federal government due to such 205 entity's acceptance of the payment.
 - 11. An approved educational entity shall not be required to alter such entity's creed, practices, admissions policy, or curricula in order to accept pupils whose parents pay tuition or fees from a student opportunity savings account to participate as an approved educational entity.
- 210 12. In any legal proceeding challenging the application of this section to an 211 approved educational entity, the state shall bear the burden of establishing that the law 212 is necessary and does not impose any undue burden on such approved educational 213 entity.
 - 167.012. 1. For purposes of state law, a "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:
 - (1) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based 4 instruction:
 - (2) Enrolls children seven years of age or older and under the compulsory attendance age for the school district in which the home school is located, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third degree;
 - (3) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction;
 - (4) Does not enroll children who participate in the program established in section 163.431 or the program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720; and
 - (5) Is not a family-paced education school.
 - 2. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the child's parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of the child shall:
 - (a) Maintain the following records:
 - a. (i) A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and 19 activities engaged in;
 - (ii) A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
 - (iii) A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
 - 22 Other written or credible evidence equivalent to items (i) to (iii) of 23 subparagraph a. of this paragraph; and
 - 24 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of 25 which shall be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, or

academic courses that are related to such subject areas and consonant with the child's age and ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.

- (2) The requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil sixteen years of age or older.
- 3. The production of a daily log by a parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of a child showing that a home school has a course of instruction that satisfies the requirements of this section and section 167.031 or, in the case of a pupil sixteen years of age or older who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with section 167.031 shall be a defense to any prosecution under section 167.031 and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought under chapter 210.
- 4. Home school education enforcement and records maintained under this section, section 210.167, and section 211.031 shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.
 - 167.013. 1. For purposes of state law, a "family-paced education school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:
 - (1) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction;
 - (2) Enrolls children seven years of age or older and under the compulsory attendance age for the school district in which the family-paced education school is located, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third degree;
 - (3) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction; and
 - (4) May enroll children who participate in the program established in section 163.431 or the program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720, provided that any state laws or regulations that apply to pupils who participate in such program shall not apply to family-paced education school pupils who do not participate in such program. This subdivision shall not be construed to grant regulatory oversight or rulemaking authority over family-paced education schools or family-paced education school pupils to any state agency unless such oversight or authority is delegated under state law with specific reference to this section.
 - 2. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the child's parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of the child shall:
 - (a) Maintain the following records:

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23 a. (i) A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and 24 activities engaged in;

- (ii) A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
- (iii) A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
- Other written or credible evidence equivalent to items (i) to (iii) of subparagraph a. of this paragraph; and
- (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which shall be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, or academic courses that are related to such subject areas and consonant with the child's age and ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular family-paced education school location.
- (2) The requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil sixteen years of age or older.
- 3. The production of a daily log by a parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of a child showing that a family-paced education school has a course of instruction that satisfies the requirements of this section and section 167.031 or, in the case of a pupil sixteen years of age or older who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending a family-paced education school in compliance with section 167.031 shall be a defense to any prosecution under section 167.031 and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought under chapter 210.
- Family-paced education school education enforcement and records maintained under this section, section 210.167, and section 211.031 shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.
- 167.031. 1. (1) Every parent, guardian, or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child [not enrolled] is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction in a [public] school district, charter school, private, parochial, parish school, home school, family-paced education school, or full-time 5 equivalent attendance in a combination of such schools [and] between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district [is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section]. 7
- (2) Any parent, guardian, or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a [public] school district or charter school program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a regular basis, 10 according to this section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such parent, guardian, or other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as provided by this section. A parent, guardian, or other person in this state having charge,

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control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the child to attend regularly some [public] school district, charter school, private, parochial, parish, home school, family-paced education school, or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school [which] that the child attends; except that:

- [(1)] (a) A child who, to the satisfaction of the superintendent [of public schools] of the district in which [he] such child resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer, is determined to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof;
- [(2)] (b) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, by the superintendent [of public schools] of the district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; or
- [(3)] (c) A child between five and seven years of age shall be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control, or custody of the child makes a written request that the child be dropped from the school's rolls.
- 2. [(1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:
 - (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious based instruction;
- (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third degree; and
- (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction.
- (2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
 - (a) Maintain the following records:
- a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and
 - b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
- 46 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
- d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
- 48 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of
 49 which will be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or academic
 50 courses that are related to the aforementioned subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age

and ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home
 school location.

- (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age of sixteen years.
- 3.] Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or family-paced education school to include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation, or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish [or], home schools, or family-paced education schools.
- [4:] 3. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- [5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210.
- 6.] 4. (1) As used in [sections 167.031 to 167.051] this section, the term "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:
- [(1)] (a) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted; and
- [(2)] (b) Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in all other cases.
- (2) The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.
- [7-] 5. For purposes of [subsection 2 of this section] home school or family-paced education school credits toward high school graduation, as applied in subsection [6 herein] 4 of this section, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours or more of instruction in a course. [Home school education

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enforcement and records pursuant to this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.

- 210.211. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, maintain or operate a child-care facility for children, or to advertise or hold himself or herself out as being able to perform any of the services as defined in section 210.201, without having in effect a written license granted by the department of elementary and secondary education; except that nothing in sections 210.203 to 210.245 shall apply to:
- (1) Any person who is caring for six or fewer children, including a maximum of three children under the age of two, at the same physical address. For purposes of this subdivision, children who live in the caregiver's home and who are eligible for enrollment in a [public] kindergarten, elementary, or high school shall not be considered in the total number of children being cared for;
 - (2) Any person who receives free of charge, and not as a business, for periods not exceeding ninety consecutive days, as bona fide, occasional and personal guests the child or children of personal friends of such person, and who receives custody of no other unrelated child or children;
- 15 (3) Any graded boarding school that is conducted in good faith primarily to provide education;
- 17 (4) Any summer or day camp that is conducted in good faith primarily to provide 18 recreation;
- 19 (5) Any hospital, sanitarium, or home that is conducted in good faith primarily to 20 provide medical treatment or nursing or convalescent care for children;
- 21 (6) Any residential facility or day program licensed by the department of mental 22 health under sections 630.705 to 630.760 that provides care, treatment, and habilitation 23 exclusively to children who have a primary diagnosis of mental disorder, mental illness, 24 intellectual disability, or developmental disability, as those terms are defined in section 25 630.005;
 - (7) Any school system as defined in section 210.201;
 - (8) Any Montessori school as defined in section 210.201;
- 28 (9) Any business that operates a child care program for the convenience of its customers or its employees if the following conditions are met:
- 30 (a) The business provides child care for customers' or employees' children for no 31 more than four hours per day; and
- 32 (b) Customers or employees remain on site while their children are being cared for by 33 the business establishment:
 - (10) Any home school [as defined in section 167.031];

- 35 (11) Any religious organization academic preschool or kindergarten for four- and 36 five-year-old children;
 - (12) Any weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation bible school, or child care made available while the parents or guardians are attending worship services or other meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a religious organization;
 - (13) Any neighborhood youth development program under section 210.278;
 - (14) Any religious organization elementary or secondary school;
 - (15) Any private organization elementary or secondary school system providing child care to children younger than school age. If a facility or program is exempt from licensure based upon this exception, such facility or program shall submit documentation annually to the department to verify its licensure-exempt status;
 - (16) Any nursery school as defined in section 210.201; [and]
 - (17) Any child care facility maintained or operated under the exclusive control of a religious organization. If a nonreligious organization having as its principal purpose the provision of child care services enters into an arrangement with a religious organization for the maintenance or operation of a child care facility, the facility is not under the exclusive control of the religious organization; and

(18) Any family-paced education school.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, no child-care facility shall be exempt from licensure if such facility receives any state or federal funds for providing care for children, except for federal funds for those programs which meet the requirements for participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1766. Grants to parents for child care pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.257 shall not be construed to be funds received by a person or facility listed in [subdivisions (1) and (17) of] subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Every child care facility shall disclose the licensure status of the facility to the parents or guardians of children for which the facility provides care. No child care facility exempt from licensure shall represent to any parent or guardian of children for which the facility provides care that the facility is licensed when such facility is in fact not licensed. A parent or guardian utilizing an unlicensed child care facility shall sign a written notice indicating he or she is aware of the unlicensed status of the facility. The facility shall keep a copy of this signed written notice on file. All child care facilities shall provide the parent or guardian enrolling a child in the facility with a written explanation of the disciplinary philosophy and policies of the child care facility.
- 4. Up to two children who are five years of age or older and who are related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to, adopted by, or under court appointed guardianship or legal custody of a child care provider who is responsible for the daily

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operation of a licensed family child care home that is organized as a corporation, association, 72 firm, partnership, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, or any other type of business 73 74 entity in this state shall not be included in the number of children counted toward the maximum number of children for which the family child care home is licensed under section 75 76 210.221. If more than one member of the corporation, association, firm, partnership, limited 77 liability company, or other business entity is responsible for the daily operation of the 78 licensed family child care home, then the related children of only one such member shall be 79 excluded. A family child care home caring for children not counted in the maximum number 80 of children, as permitted under this subsection, shall disclose this to parents or guardians on the written notice required under subsection 3 of this section. If a family child care home 81 82 begins caring for children not counted in the maximum number of children after a parent or 83 guardian has signed the written notice required under subsection 3 of this section, the family 84 child care home shall provide a separate notice to the parent or guardian that the family child care home is caring for children not counted in the maximum number of children for which 85 86 the family child care home is licensed and shall keep a copy of the signed notice on file.

- 5. Nothing in this section shall prevent the department from enforcing licensing regulations promulgated under this chapter, including, but not limited to, supervision requirements and capacity limitations based on the amount of child care space available.
 - 452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (1) "Custody" means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or any combination thereof;
- (2) "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;
- (3) "Joint physical custody" means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;
- (4) "Third-party custody" means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.
- 2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors contained in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this subsection.

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The presumption may be rebutted if the court finds that the parents have reached an 21 agreement on all issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in subdivision (6) of this subsection. When the parties have not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody, the court shall consider all relevant 24 factors and enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including, but not limited to, 25 the following:

- (1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;
- (2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;
- (3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
- Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;
- (5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community. The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, or family-paced education school shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children;
- (6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;
 - (7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and
- (8) The unobstructed input of a child, free of coercion and manipulation, as to the child's custodial arrangement.
- 3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person 52 residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 54 (a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 55 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;

- 57 (b) A violation of section 568.020;
- 58 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060;
- 59 (d) A violation of section 568.065;
- 60 (e) A violation of section 573.200;
- (f) A violation of section 573.205; or
- 62 (g) A violation of section 568.175.

- (2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection 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 court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
- 4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, the general assembly encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter, consistent with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, and, in so doing, the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.
- 5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:
- (1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;
- (2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;
 - (3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;
 - (4) Sole custody to either parent; or
- 92 (5) Third-party custody or visitation:

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- (a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then 95 custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded to a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity is willing 96 97 to accept custody, then the court may award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;
 - (b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.
 - 6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.
 - 7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
 - 8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or sole legal or physical custodian for the child.
 - 9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.
- 10. After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or 129 visitation shall include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this

order, the aggrieved party may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file."

- 11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.
- 12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. A court shall order that the reports and records made available under this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.
- 13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.

14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

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