SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1242

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BARNITZ.

Read 1st time February 28, 2008, and ordered printed.

5393S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.482, 210.486, 210.545, 210.565, 210.566, 453.026, and 453.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to foster care and adoption.

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

Section A. Sections 210.482, 210.486, 210.545, 210.565, 210.566, 453.026,

- 2 and 453.030, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 3 to be known as sections 210.482, 210.486, 210.545, 210.565, 210.566, 453.026, and
- 4 453.030, to read as follows:
 - 210.482. 1. If the emergency placement of a child in a private home is
- 2 necessary due to the unexpected absence of the child's parents, legal guardian,
- 3 or custodian, the juvenile court or children's division:
- 4 (1) May request that a local or state law enforcement agency or juvenile
- 5 officer, subject to any required federal authorization, immediately conduct a
- 6 name-based criminal history record check to include full orders of protection and
- 7 outstanding warrants of each person over the age of seventeen residing in the
- 8 home by using the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES) and the
- 9 National Crime Information Center to access the Interstate Identification Index
- 10 maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and
- 11 (2) Shall determine or, in the case of the juvenile court, shall request the
- 12 division to determine whether any person over the age of seventeen years residing
- 13 in the home is listed on the child abuse and neglect registry.
- 14 For any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the home, the
- 15 children's division shall inquire of the person with whom an emergency placement
- 16 of a child will be made whether any children less than seventeen years of age

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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17 residing in the home have ever been certified as an adult and convicted of or pled 18 guilty or nolo contendere to any crime.

- 2. If a name-based search has been conducted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, within fifteen calendar days after the emergency placement of the child in the private home, and if the private home has not previously been approved as a foster or adoptive home, all persons over the age of seventeen residing in the home and all children less than seventeen residing in the home who the division has determined have been certified as an adult for the commission of a crime shall report to a local law enforcement agency for the purpose of providing two sets of fingerprints each and accompanying fees, pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. Results of the checks will be provided to the juvenile court or children's division office requesting such information. Any child placed in emergency placement in a private home shall be removed immediately if any person residing in the home fails to provide fingerprints after being requested to do so, unless the person refusing to provide fingerprints ceases to reside in the private home.
- 3. If the placement of a child is denied as a result of a name-based 36 37 criminal history check and the denial is contested, all persons over the age of seventeen residing in the home and all children less than seventeen years of age 38 39 residing in the home who the division has determined have been certified as an adult for the commission of a crime shall, within fifteen calendar days, submit to 40 the juvenile court or the children's division two sets of fingerprints in the same 41 manner described in subsection 2 of this section, accompanying fees, and written 42 permission authorizing the juvenile court or the children's division to forward the 43 fingerprints to the state criminal record repository for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway 45patrol to search the criminal history repository and the second set shall be 46 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal 47 48 criminal history files.
 - 4. Subject to appropriation, the total cost of fingerprinting required by this section may be paid by the state, including reimbursement of persons incurring fingerprinting costs under this section.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section, "emergency placement" refers to those

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limited instances when the juvenile court or children's division is placing a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors, friends, or relatives, as 54 a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker. 55

- 6. Notwithstanding any other rule or law to the contrary, any employee of the children's division may choose to become qualified to be an emergency placement provider pursuant to this section. Any employee who becomes qualified shall not provide emergency care for any child in his or her caseload, but may, upon supervisory approval, transfer the case of a child to another employee in order to qualify as an emergency provider for such child.
- 210.486. 1. No person shall operate or maintain a foster home, residential care facility, or child placing agency without having in full force and effect a valid license issued by the division or the department of health and senior services as 4 provided in section 210.484.
- 5 2. The division or the department of health and senior services as provided in section 210.484 shall conduct an investigation of all applicants and such investigation shall include examination of the physical facility and investigation of persons responsible for the care of, planning, and services for the children being served. 9
- 3. The division or the department of health and senior services as provided in section 210.484 shall issue a license upon being satisfied that the 12 applicant complies with the applicable provisions of sections 210.481 to 210.536 13 and rules issued pursuant thereto.
- 4. The division or the department of health and senior services as 14 provided in section 210.484 shall initiate action on an application within a 15 16 reasonable time, which shall not exceed thirty days, from receipt of the application. 17
- 18 5. The license shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years from date of issuance. 19
- 20 6. The division or the department of health and senior services as provided in section 210.484 may issue a provisional license to a foster home, 2122residential care facility, or child placing agency that is not currently meeting 23requirements for full licensure but demonstrates the potential capacity to meet 24full requirements for licensure; but no provisional license shall be issued unless 25the director is satisfied that the operation of the foster home, residential care 26 facility, or child placing agency so licensed is not detrimental to the health and

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27 safety of the children being served. The provisional license shall be nonrenewable 28 and shall be valid for a period not to exceed six months from date of issuance.

- 7. Notwithstanding any other rule or law to the contrary, any employee of the children's division may choose to operate and maintain a licensed foster home pursuant to this section. Any caseworker who is eligible and becomes licensed shall not provide foster care for any child in his or her caseload, but may, upon supervisory approval, transfer the case of a child to another employee in order to qualify as a foster home for such child.
- 8. The division shall establish procedures and promulgate rules to ensure that any applications to become a licensed foster home, and that approximately one half of all training, education, or other 38 coursework required in order to become licensed, shall be available and able to be completed on an Internet website created and 40 maintained by the division. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 43 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 44 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 47effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 48 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 50
- 210.545. 1. The children's division [of family services] shall establish reasonably accessible respite care facilities which may be utilized by foster parents licensed by the division. Such licensed foster parents shall be permitted to leave agency foster children in the respite care facilities for periods of time determined jointly by the foster parent and the division and subject to available funds. 6
- 2. Such respite care facilities may be licensed day care centers or residential treatment centers who have contracted with the division to provide 9 such services. Licensed foster homes may also be designated as respite care facilities.
- 11 3. Notwithstanding any other rule or law to the contrary, any employee of the children's division may choose to become qualified to

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be a respite care provider pursuant to this section. Any employee who becomes qualified shall not provide respite care for any child in his or her caseload, but may, upon supervisory approval, transfer the case of a child to another employee in order to qualify as a respite care provider for such child.

- 4. The **children's** division [of family services] shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section. 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 section 536.024, RSMo.
- 210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has
 determined pursuant to subsection 3 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 relatives of the
 child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary, grandparents
 who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration for
 foster home placement.
- 2. As used in this section, the term "relative" means a person related to another by blood or affinity within the third degree. The status of a grandparent shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter.
- 3. The preference for placement with relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such 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 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 relatives.
 - 4. The age of the child's 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 relative.
 - 5. 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

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- for relative placement created by this section or be contrary to the 27 28 child's best interests.
- 29 6. For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the 30 children's division shall comply with the placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915. 31
- 210.566. 1. (1) The children's division and its contractors, recognizing that foster parents are not clients but rather are colleagues in the child welfare team, shall treat foster parents in a manner consistent with the National Association of Social Workers' ethical standards of conduct as described in its Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities to Colleagues. Foster parents shall treat the children in their care, the child's birth family and members of the child welfare team in a manner consistent with their ethical responsibilities as 8 professional team members.
- 9 (2) The children's division and its contractors shall provide written notification of the rights enumerated in this section at the time of initial 10 11 licensure and at the time of each licensure renewal following the initial licensure 12 period.
- 13 2. (1) The children's division and its contractors shall provide foster parents with regularly scheduled opportunities for preservice training, and regularly scheduled opportunities for pertinent inservice training, as determined 16 by the Missouri State Foster Care and Adoption Advisory Board.
- (2) The children's division and its contractors shall provide to foster parents and potential adoptive parents, prior to placement, all pertinent information, including but not limited to full disclosure of all medical, psychological, and psychiatric conditions of the child, as well as information from previous placements that would indicate that the child or children may have a propensity to cause violence to any member of the foster family home. The foster 23parents shall be provided with any information regarding the child or the child's family, including but not limited to the case plan, any family history of mental 24or physical illness, sexual abuse of the child or sexual abuse perpetrated by the 2526 child, criminal background of the child or the child's family, fire-setting or other destructive behavior by the child, substance abuse by the child or child's family, 28or any other information which is pertinent to the care and needs of the child and 29to protect the foster or adoptive family. [Knowingly providing false or misleading 30 information to foster parents in order to secure placement shall be denoted in the caseworker's personnel file and shall be kept on record by the division.] If an

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employee or agent of the children's division knowingly provides 32 33 incorrect information to a foster parent in order to secure placement of a child, or knowingly fails to provide information which is pertinent 34to the care and needs of such child or the protection of the foster 35 parent or family, such action shall be denoted in the personnel file of 36 such employee or agent, which shall be kept on record by the division, 37 and shall result in three days leave without pay, in accordance with the 38 provisions of section 36.370, RSMo. If an employee or agent of a child 39 placing agency licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, 40 knowingly provides incorrect information to a foster parent in order 41 to secure placement of a child, or knowingly fails to provide 42information which is pertinent to the care and needs of such child or 43 the protection of the foster parent or family, such action shall be 44 denoted in the personnel file of such employee or agent, and shall be 45 46 kept on record by the licensing division or department following consideration as to whether such action constitutes a basis for 47 suspension or revocation of the agency's license. 48

- (3) The children's division and its contractors shall arrange preplacement visits, except in emergencies.
- (4) The foster parents may ask questions about the child's case plan, encourage a placement or refuse a placement without reprisal from the caseworker or agency. After a placement, the children's division and its contractors shall update the foster parents as new information about the child is gathered.
- (5) Foster parents shall be informed in a timely manner by the children's division and its contractors of all team meetings and staffings concerning their licensure status or children placed in their homes, and shall be allowed to participate, consistent with section 210.761.
- 60 (6) The children's division and its contractors shall establish reasonably
 61 accessible respite care for children in foster care for short periods of time, jointly
 62 determined by foster parents and the child's caseworker pursuant to section
 63 210.545. Foster parents shall follow all procedures established by the children's
 64 division and its contractors for requesting and using respite care.
 - (7) Foster parents shall treat all information received from the children's division and its contractors about the child and the child's family as confidential. Information necessary for the medical or psychiatric care of the

child may be provided to the appropriate practitioners. Foster parents may share information necessary with school personnel in order to secure a safe and appropriate education for the child. Additionally, foster parents shall share information they may learn about the child and the child's family, and concerns that arise in the care of the child, with the caseworker and other members of the child welfare team. Recognizing that placement changes are difficult for children, foster parents shall seek all necessary information, and participate in preplacement visits whenever possible, before deciding whether to accept a child for placement.

- 3. (1) Foster parents shall make decisions about the daily living concerns of the child, and shall be permitted to continue the practice of their own family values and routines while respecting the child's cultural heritage. All discipline shall be consistent with state laws and regulations. The children's division shall allow foster parents to help plan visitation between the child and the child's siblings or biological family. Visitations should be scheduled at a time that meets the needs of the child, the biological family members, and the foster family whenever possible. Recognizing that visitation with family members is an important right of children in foster care, foster parents shall be flexible and cooperative with regard to family visits.
- (2) Foster parents shall provide care that is respectful of the child's cultural identity and needs. Recognizing that cultural competence can be learned, the children's division and their contractors shall provide foster parents with training that specifically addresses cultural needs of children, including but not limited to, information on skin and hair care, information on any specific religious or cultural practices of the child's biological family, and referrals to community resources for ongoing education and support.
- (3) Foster parents shall recognize that the purpose of discipline is to teach and direct the behavior of the child, and ensure that it is administered in a humane and sensitive manner. Foster parents shall use discipline methods which are consistent with children's division policy.
- 4. (1) Consistent with state laws and regulations, the children's division and its contractors shall provide, upon request by the foster parents, information about a child's progress after the child leaves foster care.
- 101 (2) Except in emergencies, foster parents shall be given two weeks 102 advance notice and a written statement of the reasons before a child is removed 103 from their care. When requesting removal of a child from their home, foster

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parents shall give two weeks advance notice, consistent with division policy, to the child's caseworker, except in emergency situations.

- (3) Recognizing the critical nature of attachment for children, if a child reenters the foster care system and is not placed in a relative home, the child's former foster parents shall be given first consideration for placement of the child.
- 109 (4) If a child becomes free for adoption while in foster care, the child's 110 foster family shall be given preferential consideration as adoptive parents 111 consistent with section 453.070, RSMo.
 - (5) If a foster child becomes free for adoption and the foster parents desire to adopt the child, they shall inform the caseworker within sixty days of the caseworker's initial query. If they do not choose to pursue adoption, foster parents shall make every effort to support and encourage the child's placement in a permanent home, including but not limited to providing information on the history and care needs of the child and accommodating transitional visitation.
 - 5. Foster parents shall be informed by the court no later than two weeks prior to all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care, and informed of their right to attend and participate, consistent with section 211.464, RSMo.
 - 6. The children's division and their contractors shall provide access to a fair and impartial grievance process to address licensure, case management decisions, and delivery of service issues. Foster parents shall have timely access to the child placement agency's appeals process, and shall be free from acts of retaliation when exercising the right to appeal.
 - 7. The children's division and their contractors shall provide training to foster parents on the policies and procedures governing the licensure of foster homes, the provision of foster care, and the adoption process. Foster parents shall, upon request, be provided with written documentation of the policies of the children's division and their contractors. Per licensure requirements, foster parents shall comply with the policies of the child placement agency.
- 8. For purposes of this section, "foster parent" means a resource family providing care of children in state custody.
 - 453.026. 1. As early as is practical before a prospective adoptive parent accepts physical custody of a child, the person placing the child for adoption, as authorized by section 453.014, shall furnish to the court, the guardian ad litem and the prospective adoptive parent a written report regarding the child.
 - 5 2. The person placing the child shall not be held liable for incorrect 6 information as provided by others or unintentional errors when making the

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7 written report. If an employee or agent of the children's division knowingly provides incorrect information to a prospective adoptive parent in order to secure placement of a child, or knowingly fails to provide information which is pertinent to the care and needs of such 10 child or the protection of the prospective adoptive parent or family, 11 such action shall be denoted in the personnel file of such employee or 1213 agent, which shall be kept on record by the division, and shall result in three days leave without pay, in accordance with the provisions of 14section 36.370, RSMo. If an employee or agent of a child placing agency 15 licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, RSMo, knowingly 16 17 provides incorrect information to a prospective adoptive parent, or knowingly fails to provide information which is pertinent to the care 18 and needs of such child or the protection of the prospective adoptive 19 20 parent or family, such action shall be denoted in the personnel file of 21such employee or agent, and shall be kept on record by the licensing division or department following consideration as to whether such 22action constitutes a basis for suspension or revocation of the agency's 2324license.

- 3. The department of social services, division of family services shall promulgate rules and regulations regarding all written information that shall be furnished to the court, the guardian ad litem and the prospective adoptive parent.
- 4. 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 section 536.024, RSMo.
 - 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

16 of the files and record of the proceeding:

(1) The mother of the child; and

18 (2) Only the man who:

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- 19 (a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to the subdivision (1), (2), or (3) 20 of subsection 1 of section 210.822, RSMo; 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, RSMo; or
- 25 (c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to section 192.016, RSMo, 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; or
- 30 (3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally recognized mother 31 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.
- 35 4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 36 3 of this section may be executed before or after the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be acknowledged before a notary public. In lieu 37 of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent 38 shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose 39 40 signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney 41 representing a party to the adoption proceeding. The notary public or witnesses 4243 shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.
- 5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth parent 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 a notary public. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two

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49 adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses 50 shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent 51 is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the 52prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption 53 proceeding. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party 54 signing the consent.

- 6. The written consents shall be reviewed and, if found to be in 56compliance with this section, approved by the court within three business days of such consents being presented to the court. Upon review, in lieu of approving the consent within three business days, the court may set a date for a prompt evidentiary hearing upon notice to the parties. Failure to review and approve the written consent within three business days shall not void the consent, but a party may seek a writ of mandamus from the appropriate court, unless an evidentiary hearing has been set by the court pursuant to this subsection.
- 7. The written consent required in subsection 3 of this section may be 63 withdrawn anytime until it has been reviewed and accepted by a judge. 64
- 8. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations 65 promulgated by the department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule 66 promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it 67 68 has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. If a 69 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 70 71provisions of subsection 9 of this section, such written consent shall be deemed 72 valid.
 - 9. However, the consent form must specify that:
- 74(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 75
- 76 (2) The birth parent understands that if he denies paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any future interest in the child. 77
- 78 10. 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 7980 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.
- 11. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen years of age or 83 older, his written consent alone to his adoption shall be sufficient. 84

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12. 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) A birth parent requests representation;
- 90 (2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to represent such birth parent 91 would cause a financial hardship for the birth parent; and
 - (3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.
 - 13. 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 12 of this section to be paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the child-placing agency.

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