FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 717

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Seniors, Families and Pensions, May 16, 2013, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

1683S.05C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.278, 210.482, 210.487, 210.950, 211.036, 211.447, and 453.072, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to children and families, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 210.278, 210.482, 210.487, 210.950, 211.036, 211.447,

- 2 and 453.072, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 208.662, 210.278, 210.482, 210.487, 210.950, 211.036,
- 4 211.447, 453.072, 453.350, and 1, to read as follows:
 - 208.662. 1. There is hereby established within the department of
- 2 social services the "Show-Me Healthy Babies Program" as a separate
- 3 children's health insurance program (CHIP) for any low-income unborn
- 4 child. The program shall be established under the authority of Title
- 5 XXI of the federal Social Security Act, the State Children's Health
- 6 Insurance Program, as amended, and 42 C.F.R. 457.10.
- 7 2. For an unborn child to be enrolled in the show-me healthy
- 8 babies program, his or her mother shall not be eligible for coverage
- 9 under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, the Medicaid
- 10 program, as it is administered by the state, and shall not have access
- 11 to affordable employer-subsidized health care insurance or other
- 12 affordable health care coverage that includes coverage for the unborn
- 13 child. In addition, the unborn child shall be in a family with income
- 14 eligibility of no more than three hundred percent of the federal poverty

- level, or the equivalent modified adjusted gross income, unless the income eligibility is set lower by the general assembly through appropriations. In calculating family size as it relates to income eligibility, the family shall include, in addition to other family members, the unborn child, or in the case of a mother with a multiple pregnancy, all unborn children.
 - 3. Coverage for an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program shall include all prenatal care and pregnancy-related services that benefit the health of the unborn child and that promote healthy labor, delivery, and birth. Coverage need not include services that are solely for the benefit of the pregnant mother, that are unrelated to maintaining or promoting a healthy pregnancy, and that provide no benefit to the unborn child. However, the department may include pregnancy-related assistance as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1397ll.
- 4. There shall be no waiting period before an unborn child may be enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program. In accordance with the definition of child in 42 C.F.R. 457.10, coverage shall include the period from conception to birth. The department shall develop a presumptive eligibility procedure for enrolling an unborn child. There shall be verification of the pregnancy.
 - 5. Coverage for the child shall continue for up to one year after birth, unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless otherwise limited by the general assembly through appropriations.
 - 6. Pregnancy-related and postpartum coverage for the mother shall begin on the day the pregnancy ends and extend through the last day of the month that includes the sixtieth day after the pregnancy ends, unless otherwise prohibited by law or unless otherwise limited by the general assembly through appropriations. The department may include pregnancy-related assistance as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1397ll.
 - 7. The department may provide coverage for an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program through:
 - (1) Direct coverage whereby the state pays health care providers directly or by contracting with a managed care organization or with a group or individual health insurance provider;
- 49 (2) A premium assistance program whereby the state assists in 50 payment of the premiums, co-payments, coinsurance, or deductibles for 51 a person who is eligible for health coverage through an employer,

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- former employer, labor union, credit union, church, spouse, other organizations, other individuals, or through an individual health 54 insurance policy that includes coverage for the unborn child, when such person needs assistance in paying such premiums, co-payments, coinsurance, or deductibles; 56
- 57 (3) A combination of direct coverage, such as when the unborn child is first enrolled, and premium assistance, such as after the child 58 is born; or 59
 - (4) Any other similar arrangement whereby there:
 - (a) Are lower program costs without sacrificing health care coverage for the unborn child or the child up to one year after birth;
 - (b) Are greater covered services for the unborn child or the child up to one year after birth;
 - (c) Is also coverage for siblings or other family members, including the unborn child's mother, such as by providing pregnancyrelated assistance under 42 U.S.C. 1397ll, relating to coverage of targeted low-income pregnant women through the children's health insurance program (CHIP); or
- 70 (d) Will be an ability for the child to transition more easily to non-government or less government-subsidized group or individual health insurance coverage after the child is no longer enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program.
- 74 8. The department shall provide information about the show-me 75healthy babies program to maternity homes as defined in section 76 135.600, pregnancy resource centers as defined in section 135.630, and 77other similar agencies and programs in the state that assist unborn children and their mothers. The department shall consider allowing such agencies and programs to assist in the enrollment of unborn children in the program, and in making determinations about 80 presumptive eligibility and verification of the pregnancy. 81
 - 9. Within sixty days after the effective date of this section, the department shall submit a state plan amendment or seek any necessary waivers from the federal Department of Health and Human Services requesting approval for the show-me healthy babies program.
- 86 10. At least annually, the department shall prepare and submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, 87 and the president pro tempore of the senate analyzing and projecting 88

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- the cost savings and benefits, if any, to the state, counties, local 90 communities, school districts, law enforcement agencies, correctional centers, health care providers, employers, other public and private 91 entities, and persons by enrolling unborn children in the show-me healthy babies program. The analysis and projection of cost savings 93 and benefits, if any, may include but need not be limited to: 94
 - (1) The higher federal matching rate for having an unborn child enrolled in the show-me healthy babies program versus the lower federal matching rate for a pregnant woman being enrolled in MO HealthNet or other federal programs;
 - (2) The efficacy in providing services to unborn children through managed care organizations, group or individual health insurance providers or premium assistance, or through other nontraditional arrangements of providing health care;
- 103 (3) The change in the proportion of unborn children who receive 104 care in the first trimester of pregnancy due to a lack of waiting 105 periods, by allowing presumptive eligibility, or by removal of other barriers, and any resulting or projected decrease in health problems 106 107 and other problems for unborn children and women throughout pregnancy; at labor, delivery, and birth; and during infancy and 108 109 childhood;
- 110 (4) The change in healthy behaviors by pregnant women, such as the cessation of the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, or other 112 harmful practices, and any resulting or projected short-term and long-113 term decrease in birth defects; poor motor skills; vision, speech, and 114 hearing problems; breathing and respiratory problems; feeding and digestive problems; and other physical, mental, educational, and 115 116 behavioral problems; and
- 117 (5) The change in infant and maternal mortality, pre-term births 118 and low birth weight babies and any resulting or projected decrease in short-term and long-term medical and other interventions. 119
 - 11. The show-me healthy babies program shall not be deemed an entitlement program, but instead shall be subject to a federal allotment or other federal appropriations and matching state appropriations.
- 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as obligating the 123 124 state to continue the show-me healthy babies program if the allotment or payments from the federal government end or are not sufficient for 125

- the program to operate, or if the general assembly does not appropriate funds for the program.
- 128 13. Nothing in this section shall be construed as expanding MO 129 HealthNet or fulfilling a mandate imposed by the federal government 130 on the state.
 - 210.278. Neighborhood youth development programs shall be exempt from 2 the child care licensing provisions under this chapter so long as the program 3 meets the following requirements:
 - (1) The program is affiliated and in good standing with [a] either:
 - 5 **(a)** A national congressionally chartered organization's standards under 6 Title 36, Public Law 105-225; **or**
- (b) A nationally federated organization's purposes, procedures, voluntary standards, and mandatory requirements that provide research-based curricula, delivered by trained professionals in a positive all-female environment;
- 11 (2) The program provides activities designed for recreational, educational, 12 and character building purposes for children six to seventeen years of age;
- 13 (3) The governing body of the program adopts standards for care that at 14 a minimum include staff ratios, staff training, health and safety standards, and 15 mechanisms for assessing and enforcing the program's compliance with the 16 standards;
- 17 (4) The program does not collect compensation for its services except for 18 one-time annual membership dues not to exceed fifty dollars per year or program 19 service fees for special activities such as field trips or sports leagues, except for 20 current exemptions as written in section 210.211;
- 21 (5) The program informs each parent that the operation of the program 22 is not regulated by licensing requirements;
- 23 (6) The program provides a process to receive and resolve parental 24 complaints; and
- 25 (7) The program conducts national criminal background checks for all 26 employees and volunteers who work with children, as well as screening under the 27 family care safety registry as provided in sections 210.900 to 210.936.
- 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:
 - (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. For any children
- 14 less than seventeen years of age residing in the home, the children's division
- 15 shall inquire of the person with whom an emergency placement of a child will be
- 16 made whether any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the home
- 17 have ever been certified as an adult and convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
- 18 contendere to any crime.
- 2. If a name-based search has been conducted pursuant to subsection 1
- 20 of this section, within fifteen calendar days after the emergency placement of the
- 21 child in the private home, and if the private home has not previously been
- 22 approved as a foster or adoptive home, all persons over the age of seventeen
- 23 residing in the home and all children less than seventeen residing in the home
- 24 who the division has determined have been certified as an adult for the
- 25 commission of a crime shall report to a local law enforcement agency for the
- 26 purpose of providing [two] three sets of fingerprints each and accompanying fees,
- 27 pursuant to section 43.530. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway
- 28 patrol to search the criminal history repository [and the second], one set shall
- 29 be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal
- 30 criminal history files, and one set shall be forwarded to and retained by
- 31 the division. Results of the checks [will] shall be provided to the juvenile court
- 32 or children's division office requesting such information. Any child placed in
- 33 emergency placement in a private home shall be removed immediately if any
- 34 person residing in the home fails to provide fingerprints after being requested to
- 35 do so, unless the person refusing to provide fingerprints ceases to reside in the
- 36 private home.
- 37 3. If the placement of a child is denied as a result of a name-based
- 38 criminal history check and the denial is contested, all persons over the age of
- 39 seventeen residing in the home and all children less than seventeen years of age
- 40 residing in the home who the division has determined have been certified as an

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adult for the commission of a crime shall, within fifteen calendar days, submit to 41 42the juvenile court or the children's division [two] three sets of fingerprints in the same manner described in subsection 2 of this section, accompanying fees, and 43 written permission authorizing the juvenile court or the children's division to 44 forward the fingerprints to the state criminal record repository for submission to 45 the Federal Bureau of Investigation. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the 46 highway patrol to search the criminal history repository [and the second], one 47 set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the 48 federal criminal history files, and one set shall be retained by the division. 49

- 4. No person who submits fingerprints under this section shall be required to submit additional fingerprints under this section or section 210.487 unless the original fingerprints retained by the division are lost or destroyed.
- 5. 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.] 6. For the purposes of this section, "emergency placement" refers to those 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 a result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary caretaker.
- 210.487. 1. When conducting investigations of persons for the purpose of foster parent licensing, the division shall:
- 3 (1) Conduct a search for all persons over the age of seventeen in the 4 applicant's household and for any child less than seventeen years of age residing 5 in the applicant's home who the division has determined has been certified as an 6 adult for the commission of a crime for evidence of full orders of protection. The 7 office of state courts administrator shall allow access to the automated court 8 information system by the division. The clerk of each court contacted by the 9 division shall provide the division information within ten days of a request; and
- 10 (2) Obtain [two] three sets of fingerprints for any person over the age of 11 seventeen in the applicant's household and for any child less than seventeen 12 years of age residing in the applicant's home who the division has determined has 13 been certified as an adult for the commission of a crime in the same manner set 14 forth in subsection 2 of section 210.482. One set of fingerprints shall be used by 15 the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository [and the second], 16 one set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching

the federal criminal history files, and one set shall be forwarded to and retained by the division. The highway patrol shall assist the division and provide the criminal fingerprint background information, upon request; and

- (3) Determine whether any person over the age of seventeen residing in the home and any child less than seventeen years of age residing in the applicant's home who the division has determined has been certified as an adult for the commission of a crime is listed on the child abuse and neglect registry. For any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the applicant's home, the children's division shall inquire of the applicant whether any children less than seventeen years of age residing in the home have ever been certified as an adult and been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any crime.
- 29 2. After the initial investigation is completed under subsection 1 of this 30 section[,]:
 - (1) No person who submits fingerprints under subsection 1 of this section or section 210.482 shall be required to submit additional fingerprints under this section or section 210.482 unless the original fingerprints retained by the division are lost or destroyed; and
 - (2) The children's division and the department of health and senior services may waive the requirement for a fingerprint background check for any subsequent recertification.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. The division may make arrangements with other executive branch agencies to obtain any investigative background information.
 - 5. The division may promulgate rules that are necessary 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

- 210.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe
- 2 Place for Newborns Act of 2002". The purpose of this section is to protect
- 3 newborn children from injury and death caused by abandonment by a parent, and
- 4 to provide safe and secure alternatives to such abandonment.
- 5 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 6 (1) "Hospital", as defined in section 197.020;
- 7 (2) "Nonrelinquishing parent", the biological parent who does not leave a
- 8 newborn infant with any person listed in subsection 3 of this section in
- 9 accordance with this section;
- 10 (3) "Relinquishing parent", the biological parent or person acting on such
- 11 parent's behalf who leaves a newborn infant with any person listed in subsection
- 12 3 of this section in accordance with this section;
- 13 (4) "Maternity home", the same meaning as such term is defined
- 14 in section 135.600;
- 15 (5) "Pregnancy resource center", the same meaning as such term
- 16 is defined in section 135.630.
- 3. A parent shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 568.030,
- 18 568.032, 568.045 or 568.050 for actions related to the voluntary relinquishment
- 19 of a child up to [five] forty-five days old pursuant to this section [and it shall
- 20 be an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of sections 568.030,
- 21 568.032, 568.045 and 568.050 that a parent who is a defendant voluntarily
- 22 relinquished a child no more than one year old pursuant to this section] if:
- 23 (1) Expressing intent not to return for the child, the parent voluntarily
- 24 delivered the child safely to the physical custody of any of the following persons:
- 25 (a) An employee, agent, or member of the staff of any hospital, maternity
- 26 home, or pregnancy resource center, in a health care provider position or on
- 27 duty in a nonmedical paid or volunteer position;
- 28 (b) A firefighter or emergency medical technician on duty in a paid
- 29 position or on duty in a volunteer position; or
 - (c) A law enforcement officer;
- 31 (2) The child was no more than [one year] forty-five days old when
- 32 delivered by the parent to any person listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- 33 and

- 34 (3) The child has not been abused or neglected by the parent prior to such
- 35 voluntary delivery.
- 4. A parent voluntarily relinquishing a child under this section

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- shall not be required to provide any identifying information about the child or the parent. No person shall induce or coerce, or attempt to 38 39 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 40 shall attempt to locate or determine the identity of such parent. In 41 addition, any person who obtains information on the relinquishing 42 parent shall not disclose such information except to the following: 43
 - (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 50 services: 51
 - (4) The attending physician;
- 53 (5) The child's foster parent or any other person who has physical custody of the child;
 - (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.
- 60 **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 61 believes to be no more than [one year] forty-five days old and is delivered in 62 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 65 immediate transportation of the child to the nearest hospital licensed pursuant 66 to chapter 197.
 - [5.] 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 [of family services] 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 [of family services] 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.

- [6.] 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 [nonrelinquishing] 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.
- [7.] 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 [6] 7 of this section.
- (2) If [a nonrelinquishing] either parent fails to take steps to establish parentage within the thirty-day period specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, [the nonrelinquishing] either parent may have all of his or her rights terminated with respect to the child.
- (3) When [a nonrelinquishing] **either** parent inquires at a hospital regarding a child whose custody was relinquished pursuant to this section, such facility shall refer [the nonrelinquishing] **such** parent to the **children's** division [of family services] and the juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the child.
- [8.] 9. The persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall be immune from civil, criminal, and administrative liability for accepting

- 109 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
- 111 negligent or intentional acts or omissions, occurring after the acceptance of such
- 112 child.
- 113 [9.] 10. The children's division [of family services] shall:
- 114 (1) Provide information and answer questions about the process
- 115 established by this section on the statewide, toll-free telephone number
- 116 maintained pursuant to section 210.145;
- 117 (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
- 120 violation of sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, and 568.050 that a parent
- 121 who is a defendant voluntarily relinquished a child no more than one
- 122 year old under this section.
- 123 [10.] 12. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conflicting with
- 124 section 210.125.
 - 211.036. If a [child] youth under the age of [eighteen] twenty-one is
 - 2 released from the custody of the **children's** division [of family services] and after
 - 3 such release it appears that it would be in such [child's] youth's best interest to
 - 4 have his **or her** custody returned to the **children's** division [of family services],
 - 5 the juvenile officer, the children's division [of family services] or the [child]
 - 6 youth may petition the court to return custody of such [child] youth to the
 - 7 division until the child is [eighteen] **twenty-one** years of age.
 - 211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the filing of a petition to
 - 2 terminate parental rights may be referred to the juvenile officer by any
 - 3 person. The juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it does not
 - 4 appear to the juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such officer shall so
 - 5 notify the informant in writing within thirty days of the referral. Such
 - 6 notification shall include the reasons that the petition will not be
 - 7 filed. Thereupon, the informant may bring the matter directly to the attention
 - 8 of the judge of the juvenile court by presenting the information in writing, and
 - 9 if it appears to the judge that the information could justify the filing of a petition,
- 10 the judge may order the juvenile officer to take further action, including making
- 11 a further preliminary inquiry or filing a petition.
- 12 2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, a petition to
- 13 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
- 16 petition, when:

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- 17 (1) Information available to the juvenile officer or the division establishes 18 that the child has been in foster care for at least fifteen of the most recent 19 twenty-two months; or
- 20 (2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined the child to be an abandoned infant. For purposes of this subdivision, an "infant" means any child one year of age or under at the time of filing of the petition. The court may find that an infant 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;
 - (c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a child under section 210.950; or
 - (3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has:
- 33 (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or
- 34 (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; or
- 35 (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such a 36 murder or voluntary manslaughter; or
- 37 (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in serious bodily injury to 38 the child or to another child of the parent.
- 39 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.
- 46 4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to 47 subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not 48 required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent 49 or parents if:

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- 50 (1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or
- 51 (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 52 permanency plan which shall be made available for court review; or 53
- 54 (3) The family of the child has not been provided such services as provided for in section 211.183. 55
- 56 5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the 57 58 following grounds for termination exist:
- 59 (1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of this subdivision a 60 "child" means any child over one year of age at the time of filing of the 61 petition. The court shall find that the child has been abandoned if, for a period 62 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
- 66 (b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child without any provision for parental support and without making arrangements to visit or 67 68 communicate with the child, although able to do so;
 - (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;
- 76 (b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot 77be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody 78 79 and control;
- (c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical, emotional or sexual abuse toward the child 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 83 should have known that such acts were being committed toward the child or any child in the family; or
- 85 (d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent, although physically or

- 86 financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or
- 87 education as defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the child's
- 88 physical, mental, or emotional health and development.
- 89 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the
- 90 basis of disability or disease;
- 91 (3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for a
- 92 period of one year, and the court finds that the conditions which led to the
- 93 assumption of jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially harmful
- 94 nature continue to exist, that there is little likelihood that those conditions will
- 95 be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in
- 96 the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly
- 97 diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent
- 98 home. In determining whether to terminate parental rights under this
- 99 subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:
- 100 (a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the
- 101 division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying
- 102 with those terms;
- 103 (b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division
- 104 or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his
- 105 circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;
- 106 (c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be
- 107 permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can
- 108 be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child
- 109 the necessary care, custody and control;
- (d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently
- 111 providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot
- 112 be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody
- 113 and control; or
- 114 (4) The parent has been found guilty or pled guilty to a felony violation
- of chapter 566 when the child or any child in the family was a victim, or a
- 116 violation of section 568.020 when the child or any child in the family was a
- 117 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;
- 120 or

(5) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible

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- rape. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or
- 125 (6) The parent is unfit to be a party to the parent and child relationship 126 because of a consistent pattern of committing a specific abuse, including but not 127 limited to abuse as defined in section 455.010, child abuse or drug abuse before 128 the child or of specific conditions directly relating to the parent and child 129 relationship either of which are determined by the court to be of a duration or 130 nature that renders the parent unable, for the reasonably foreseeable future, to care appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the 131 132 child. It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a party to the parent-child 133 relationship upon a showing that within a three-year period immediately prior 134 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 135 136 section [or], subdivisions (1), (2), (3) or (4) of [subsection 5 of this section] this subsection, or similar laws of other states. 137
 - 6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the 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), (3) or (4) 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;
- 148 (2) The extent to which the parent has maintained regular visitation or 149 other contact with the child;
- 150 (3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost of care and 151 maintenance of the child when financially able to do so including the time that 152 the child is in the custody of the division or other child-placing agency;
- 153 (4) Whether additional services would be likely to bring about lasting 154 parental adjustment enabling a return of the child to the parent within an 155 ascertainable period of time;
 - (5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment to the child;
- 157 (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;
- 161 (7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another of which the parent 162 knew or should have known that subjects the child to a substantial risk of 163 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.
- 172 10. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a
 173 determination that a child is a child in need of care, for the removal of custody
 174 of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a
 175 specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease
 176 and harm to the child.
 - 453.072. **1.** Any subsidies available to adoptive parents pursuant to section 453.073 and section 453.074 shall also be available to a qualified relative of a child **or a qualified close nonrelated person** who is granted legal guardianship of the child in the same manner as such subsidies are available for adoptive parents.
 - 6 **2.** As used in this section:
 - 7 (1) "Relative" means any grandparent, aunt, uncle, adult sibling of the 8 child or adult first cousin of the child, or any other person related to the 9 child by blood or affinity;
 - 10 (2) "Close nonrelated person" means any nonrelated person 11 whose life is so intermingled with the child such that the relationship 12 is similar to a family relationship.
 - 453.350. 1. Beginning July 1, 2014, all Missouri foster children fifteen years of age or older shall receive a visit to a Missouri state university or a Missouri state community or technical college in the foster child's area or an armed services recruiter before the foster child may be adopted or otherwise terminated by foster care unless waived

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- by the family support team. Such visit shall be in addition to any other services that older youth are usually provided and shall include the entry application process, financial support application and availability, career options with academic or technical training, a tour of the school, and other information and experience desired.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2014, all youth fifteen years of age or older in the division of youth services program shall receive a visit to a Missouri state university or a Missouri state community or technical college in the youth's area or an armed services recruiter before the youth's custody or training is completed unless waived by the family support team. Such visit shall be in addition to any other services that older youth are usually provided and shall include the entry application process, financial support application and availability, career options with academic or technical training, a tour of the school, and other information and experience desired.
 - 3. Agencies defined in subsection 2 of section 210.112 that are providing foster care case management services for foster children can document and, if requested, shall receive from the Missouri department of social services reimbursement for costs associated with meeting the requirements of this section.
- Section 1. 1. A school district or charter school may provide 2 annually to high school students enrolled in health education at least 3 thirty minutes of age and grade appropriate classroom instruction 4 relative to the safe place for newborns act of 2002 under section 5 210.950, which provides a mechanism whereby any parent may 6 relinquish the care of an infant to the state in safety and anonymity 7 and without fear of prosecution under certain specified conditions.
- 8 2. A school district or charter school that elects to offer such 9 information pursuant to this section shall include the following:
- 10 (1) An explanation that relinquishment of an infant means to 11 give over possession or control of the infant to other specified persons 12 as provided by law with the settled intent to forego all parental 13 responsibilities;
- 14 (2) The process to be followed by a parent in making a 15 relinquishment;
- 16 (3) The general locations where an infant may be left in the care 17 of certain people;

- 18 (4) The available options if a parent is unable to travel to a 19 designated emergency care facility; and
- 20 (5) The process by which a relinquishing parent may reclaim 21 parental rights to the infant and the time lines for taking this action.

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