FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 482

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHUPP.

Read 1st time February 23, 2015, and ordered printed.

2247S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.211 and 210.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child care facilities, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 210.211 and 210.245, RSMo, are repealed and three

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 210.209, 210.211,
- 3 and 210.245, to read as follows:

210.209. Sections 210.211 and 210.245 shall be known and may be cited as "Nathan's Law".

- 210.211. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to establish, maintain or
- 2 operate a child-care facility for children, or to advertise or hold himself or herself
- 3 out as being able to perform any of the services as defined in section 210.201,
- 4 without having in effect a written license granted by the department of health
- 5 and senior services; except that nothing in sections 210.203 to 210.245 shall apply
- 6 to:
- 7 (1) Any person who is caring for four or fewer children. For purposes of
- 8 this subdivision, children who are related by blood, marriage or adoption to such
- 9 person within the third degree shall [not] only be considered in the total number
- 10 of children being cared for if the person is also caring for at least two other
- 11 children for pecuniary gain who are unrelated by blood, marriage, or
- 12 adoption to such person within the third degree and such children are
- 13 not being cared for due to extenuating circumstances not exceeding
- 14 thirty days within one calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision,
- 15 children who live in the caregiver's home and are eligible for
- 16 enrollment in a public kindergarten or elementary school shall not be
- 17 considered in the total number of children being cared for;

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- 18 (2) Any person who has been duly appointed by a court of competent 19 jurisdiction the guardian of the person of the child or children, or the person who 20 has legal custody of the child or children;
- 21 (3) Any person who receives free of charge, and not as a business, for 22 periods not exceeding ninety consecutive days, as bona fide, occasional and 23 personal guests the child or children of personal friends of such person, and who 24 receives custody of no other unrelated child or children;
 - (4) Any graded boarding school, summer camp, hospital, sanitarium or home which is conducted in good faith primarily to provide education, recreation, medical treatment, or nursing or convalescent care for children;
 - (5) Any child-care facility maintained or operated under the exclusive control of a religious organization. When 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;
 - (6) Any residential facility or day program licensed by the department of mental health pursuant to sections 630.705 to 630.760 which provides care, treatment and habilitation exclusively to children who have a primary diagnosis of mental disorder, mental illness, intellectual disability or developmental disability, as defined in section 630.005; and
 - (7) Any nursery school.
- 40 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 41 42or 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 43 Care Food Program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1766. Grants to parents for 44 child care pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.257 shall not be construed to be 45 funds received by a person or facility listed in subdivisions (1) and (5) of 46 subsection 1 of this section. 47
- 3. [Any] All child care [facility not exempt from licensure] facilities 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.

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54 4. Any in-home licensed child care facility that is organized as a 55 corporation, association, firm, partnership, proprietorship, limited liability company, or any other type of business entity in this state shall qualify for the 56 exemption for related children for children who are related to the member of the 57 58 corporation, association, firm, partnership, proprietorship, limited liability company, or other type of business entity who is responsible for the daily 59 operation of the child care facility and who meets the requirements of the child 60 care provider. If more than one member of the corporation, association, firm, 61 62 partnership, proprietorship, limited liability company, or other type of business 63 entity is responsible for the daily operation of the child care facility, the exemption for related children shall only be granted for children who are related 65 to one of the members. All child care facilities under this subsection shall 66 disclose the licensure status of the facility to the parents or guardians of children for which the facility provides care. A parent or guardian shall sign a written 67 68 notice indicating he or she is aware of the licensure status of the facility. The 69 facility shall keep a copy of this signed written notice on file. All child care 70 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 7172facility.

210.245. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections 210.201 to 210.245, or who for such person or for any other person makes materially false statements in order to obtain a license or the renewal thereof pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.245, shall be guilty of an infraction for the first offense and shall be assessed a fine not to exceed [two] five hundred dollars and shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be assessed a fine of up to [two] five hundred dollars per day, not to exceed a total of ten thousand dollars for subsequent offenses. In case such guilty person is a corporation, association, institution or society, the officers thereof who participate in such misdemeanor shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

2. If the department of health and senior services proposes to deny, suspend, place on probation or revoke a license, the department of health and senior services shall serve upon the applicant or licensee written notice of the proposed action to be taken. The notice shall contain a statement of the type of action proposed, the basis for it, the date the action will become effective, and a statement that the applicant or licensee shall have thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission and that such

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request shall be made to the department of health and senior services. If no 18 written request for a hearing is received by the department of health and senior services within thirty days of the delivery or mailing by certified mail of the 20 notice to the applicant or licensee, the proposed discipline shall take effect on the 2122 thirty-first day after such delivery or mailing of the notice to the applicant or licensee. If the applicant or licensee makes a written request for a hearing, the 23department of health and senior services shall file a complaint with the 2425 administrative hearing commission within ninety days of receipt of the request 26 for a hearing.

- 3. The department of health and senior services may issue letters of censure or warning without formal notice or hearing. Additionally, the department of health and senior services may place a licensee on probation pursuant to chapter 621.
- 4. The department of health and senior services may suspend any license simultaneously with the notice of the proposed action to be taken in subsection 2 of this section, if the department of health and senior services finds that there is a threat of imminent bodily harm to the children in care. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and the appeal rights of the licensee pursuant to this section. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license to the department of health and senior services. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the delivery or mailing by certified mail of the notice of appeal. A hearing shall be conducted by the department of health and senior services within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department of health and senior services, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the department made pursuant to this section shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with chapter 536.
- 5. In addition to initiating proceedings pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, or in lieu thereof, the prosecuting attorney of the county where the child-care facility is located may file suit for a preliminary and permanent order overseeing or preventing the operation of a child-care facility for violating any provision of sections 210.201 to 210.245. The order shall remain in force until such a time as the court determines that the child-care facility is in substantial compliance. If the prosecuting attorney refuses to act or fails to act after receipt

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of notice from the department of health and senior services, the department of health and senior services may request that the attorney general seek an injunction of the operation of such child-care facility.

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6. In cases of imminent bodily harm to children in the care of a child-care facility, the department may file suit in the circuit court of the county in which the child-care facility is located for injunctive relief, which may include removing the children from the facility, overseeing the operation of the facility or closing the facility.

62 7. The department of health and senior services may immediately close any illegally operating unlicensed child care facility upon 63 documentation of the illegal status of the facility or the finding of an 64 emergency based on the harm or imminent harm to the children involved. The prosecuting attorney of the county where such illegal child care facility is located may file suit for a permanent order 67 68 preventing the operation of such child care facility. The order shall remain in effect until the court determines that the child care facility 69 is in compliance with all licensure requirements. Any person who 70 operates an illegal unlicensed child care facility is subject to the penalties set forth in subsection 1 of this section. Any operator of a facility closed under this provision that is later found to have been legal shall have the right to exercise any rights and remedies which may be available at law or in equity.



