## SENATE AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_

	Offere	ed by of
	Amend	SS/SCS/Senate Bill No. 801 , Page 1 , Section A , Line 3 ,
2		by inserting after all of said line the following:
3		"210.660. As used in sections 210.660 to 210.680, the
4		<pre>following terms shall mean:</pre>
5		(1) "Age- or developmentally-appropriate activities":
6		(a) Activities or items that are generally accepted as
7		suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of
8		maturity or that are determined to be developmentally-appropriate
9		for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional,
10		physical, and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age
11		or age group; and
12		(b) In the case of a specific child, activities, or items
13		that are suitable for the child based on the developmental stages
14		attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional,
15		physical, and behavioral capacities of the child;
16		(2) "Caregiver", a foster parent, relative, or kinship
17		provider with whom a child in foster care has been placed or a
18		designated official for a child care institution in which a child
19		in foster care has been placed;
20		(3) "Division", the Missouri children's division within the
21		department of social services;

(4) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard", the standard
characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that
maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a child while
at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental
growth of the child, that a caregiver shall use when determining
whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility
of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment,
cultural, and social activities.

2.5

- of this section, the court and all parties to a case under chapter 211 involving a child in care shall defer to the reasonable decisions of the child's designated caregiver involving the child's participation in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.
- 2. A caregiver shall use the reasonable and prudent parent standard when making decisions relating to the activity of the child.
- 3. The division or a contracted agency thereof shall designate at least one onsite caregiver who has authority to apply the reasonable and prudent parent standard for each child placed in its custody.
  - 4. The caregiver shall consider:
  - (1) The child's age, maturity, and developmental level;
  - (2) The overall health and safety of the child;
- (3) Potential risk factors and appropriateness of the activity;
  - (4) The best interests of the child;
- (5) Promoting, where safe and as appropriate, normal childhood experiences; and

(6) Any other relevant factors based on the caregiver's knowledge of the child.

2.5

- 5. Caregivers shall receive training with regard to the reasonable and prudent parent standard as required by the division. The training shall include:
- (1) Knowledge and skills relating to the developmental stages of the cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of a child;
- (2) Knowledge and skills relating to applying the standard to decisions, including but not limited to whether to allow the child to engage in social, extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities, such as sports, field trips, and overnight activities lasting one or more days; and
- (3) Knowledge and skills relating to decisions, including but not limited to the signing of permission slips and arranging of transportation for the child to and from extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities.
- 6. A caregiver shall not be liable for harm caused to a child while participating in an activity chosen by the caregiver, provided the caregiver acted in accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent standard.
- 7. No court shall order the division or a contracted agency thereof to provide funding for activities chosen by the caregiver.
- 8. A caregiver's decisions with regard to the child may be overturned by the court only if, upon notice and a hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence the reasonable and prudent parent standard has been violated. The caregiver shall have the right to receive notice, to attend the hearing, and to

present evidence at the hearing.

2.5

210.670. 1. Children in foster care under the responsibility of the state who have attained the age of fourteen shall be consulted in the development of, revision of, or addition to their case plan.

- 2. The children may choose individuals to participate as members of the family support team. The division may reject members chosen by the child if the division has good cause to believe the individual would not act in the best interests of the child. The child may designate one member to be his or her advisor and, as necessary, advocate, with respect to the application of the reasonable and prudent parent standard to the child.
  - 3. The child shall receive:
- (1) A document which describes the rights of the child with respect to education, health, visitation, court participation, the child's right to documents pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, and the child's right to stay safe and avoid exploitation; and
- (2) A signed acknowledgment by the child indicating he or she has been provided with a copy of the document, and the child's rights contained in the document have been explained to the child in an age- and developmentally-appropriate manner.
- 4. If a child is leaving foster care by reason of having attained eighteen years of age or such greater age as the state has elected, the division shall provide the child with an official or certified copy of his or her United States birth certificate, a social security card issued by the Commissioner of Social Security, health insurance information, a copy of the

- child's medical records, and a driver's license or identification
  card issued by the state, unless the child has been in foster
  care for less than six months and unless the child is ineligible
  to receive such documents.

  210.675. 1. No child in foster care under the
  responsibility of the state under the age of sixteen shall have a
  permanency plan of another planned permanent living arrangement.
  - 2. For children with a permanency plan of another planned permanent living arrangement, the court shall make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law at each permanency hearing:
  - (1) The division's intensive, ongoing, and unsuccessful efforts to return the child home or to secure a placement for the child with a fit and willing relative, such as adult siblings, a legal guardian, or an adoptive parent, including efforts to utilize search technology, like social media, to find biological family members of the child;
    - (2) The child's desired permanency outcome;
  - (3) A judicial determination explaining why, as of the date of the hearing, another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency plan for the child, including compelling reasons why it continues not to be in the best interests of the child to:
    - (a) Return home;

2.5

- (b) Be placed for adoption;
- (c) Be placed with a legal guardian; or
- (d) Be placed with a fit and willing relative; and
  - (4) The division's efforts to ensure:
    - (a) The child's foster family home child care institution

	C 11 '	1 1	1 7	1	1 .		. 1 1	1
lS	IOTTOMING	tne	reasonable	and	pruaent	parent	standard;	and

(b) The child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age- or developmentally-appropriate activities, including consulting with the child in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities of the child to participate in the activities.

210.680. The division shall adopt regulations to implement the requirements of sections 210.660 to 210.675. 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.