SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 826

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WHITE.

Pre-filed January 7, 2020, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

4509S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 193.265, 208.151, and 431.056, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to child protection.

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

Section A. Sections 193.265, 208.151, and 431.056, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 193.265, 208.151, and 431.056, to read as follows:

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All fees shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health fund.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant’s twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor.

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist
homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

3. An unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian.

208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as "MO HealthNet." For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

(1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and disabled;

(2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in treatment court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;

(4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less
restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who
are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental
diseases or tuberculosis;

(5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible
for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of
subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an
intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in
psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d, as
amended;

(6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible
for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of
deprivation of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1
of section 208.040;

(7) All persons eligible to receive nursing care benefits;

(8) All participants receiving family foster home or nonprofit private
child-care institution care, subsidized adoption benefits and parental school care
wherein state funds are used as partial or full payment for such care;

(9) All persons who were participants receiving old age assistance
benefits, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or aid to the blind benefits
on December 31, 1973, and who continue to meet the eligibility requirements,
except income, for these assistance categories, but who are no longer receiving
such benefits because of the implementation of Title XVI of the federal Social
Security Act, as amended;

(10) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with
dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child in the home;

(11) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with
dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child who is deprived
of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section
208.040;

(12) Pregnant women or infants under one year of age, or both, whose
family income does not exceed an income eligibility standard equal to one
hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level as established and
amended by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or its
successor agency;

(13) Children who have attained one year of age but have not attained six
years of age who are eligible for medical assistance under 6401 of P.L. 101-239
(Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989). The family support division shall use an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(14) Children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age. For children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age, the family support division shall use an income assessment methodology which provides for eligibility when family income is equal to or less than equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency. As necessary to provide MO HealthNet coverage under this subdivision, the department of social services may revise the state MO HealthNet plan to extend coverage under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) to children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age as permitted by paragraph (2) of subsection (n) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d using a more liberal income assessment methodology as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a;

(15) The family support division shall not establish a resource eligibility standard in assessing eligibility for persons under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection. The MO HealthNet division shall define the amount and scope of benefits which are available to individuals eligible under each of the subdivisions (12), (13), and (14) of this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, ambulatory prenatal care shall be made available to pregnant women during a period of presumptive eligibility pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1, as amended;

(17) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving MO HealthNet benefits under this section on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for MO HealthNet benefits and to have been found eligible for such assistance under such plan on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of time determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations so long as the child is a member of the woman's household and either the woman remains eligible for such assistance or for children born on or after January 1, 1991, the woman would remain eligible for such assistance if she were still pregnant. Upon notification of such child's
birth, the family support division shall assign a MO HealthNet eligibility
identification number to the child so that claims may be submitted and paid
under such child's identification number;

(18) Pregnant women and children eligible for MO HealthNet benefits
pursuant to subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall not as a
condition of eligibility for MO HealthNet benefits be required to apply for aid to
families with dependent children. The family support division shall utilize an
application for eligibility for such persons which eliminates information
requirements other than those necessary to apply for MO HealthNet
benefits. The division shall provide such application forms to applicants whose
preliminary income information indicates that they are ineligible for aid to
families with dependent children. Applicants for MO HealthNet benefits under
subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall be informed of the aid to
families with dependent children program and that they are entitled to apply for
such benefits. Any forms utilized by the family support division for assessing
eligibility under this chapter shall be as simple as practicable;

(19) Subject to appropriations necessary to recruit and train such staff,
the family support division shall provide one or more full-time, permanent
eligibility specialists to process applications for MO HealthNet benefits at the site
of a health care provider, if the health care provider requests the placement of
such eligibility specialists and reimburses the division for the expenses including
but not limited to salaries, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and
equipment of such eligibility specialists. The division may provide a health care
provider with a part-time or temporary eligibility specialist at the site of a health
care provider if the health care provider requests the placement of such an
eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but
not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and
equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such
eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are
current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such
current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

(20) Pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for and have
received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11) or (12) of this
subsection shall continue to be considered eligible for all pregnancy-related and
postpartum MO HealthNet benefits provided under section 208.152 until the end
of the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy. Pregnant
women receiving substance abuse treatment within sixty days of giving birth shall, subject to appropriations and any necessary federal approval, be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for substance abuse treatment and mental health services for the treatment of substance abuse for no more than twelve additional months, as long as the woman remains adherent with treatment. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall seek any necessary waivers or state plan amendments from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall develop rules relating to treatment plan adherence. No later than fifteen months after receiving any necessary waiver, the department of mental health and the department of social services shall report to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee on the compliance with federal cost neutrality requirements;

(21) Case management services for pregnant women and young children at risk shall be a covered service. To the greatest extent possible, and in compliance with federal law and regulations, the department of health and senior services shall provide case management services to pregnant women by contract or agreement with the department of social services through local health departments organized under the provisions of chapter 192 or chapter 205 or a city health department operated under a city charter or a combined city-county health department or other department of health and senior services designees. To the greatest extent possible the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall mutually coordinate all services for pregnant women and children with the crippled children's program, the prevention of intellectual disability and developmental disability program and the prenatal care program administered by the department of health and senior services. The department of social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;
(22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the
department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of
presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the
subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the
general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the
general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation
promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;

(23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with
dependent children benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of
subdivision (1) of section 208.150;

(24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age
assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973,
as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as
contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on
or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42
U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized
by annual appropriation;

(b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind
benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized
by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the
MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive
income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be
used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and
total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31,
1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f); or less restrictive
methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1,
2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies,
as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income
limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent
and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;

(25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and
who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section
1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of
presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1;

(26) Persons who are in foster care under the responsibility of the
state of Missouri [on the date such persons attained the age of eighteen years, or
at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday] at
any time when such persons were thirteen years of age or older, or
persons who received foster care for at least six months in another state, are
residing in Missouri, and are at least eighteen years of age, without regard to
income or assets, if such persons:
(a) Are under twenty-six years of age;
(b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group;
and
(c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care;
Any homeless child or homeless youth, as those terms are
defined in section 167.020.
2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated
in accordance with chapter 536. 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,
2002, shall be invalid and void.
3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible
for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least
three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such
family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from
employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for
MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which
such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance
because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family
receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 601, et seq., as amended, in at least
three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family
becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from
employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet
benefits for six calendar months following the month of such ineligibility as long
as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6. Each
family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.

5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section [1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)] 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i).
431.056. 1. A minor shall be qualified and competent to contract for housing, employment, purchase of an automobile, receipt of a student loan, admission to high school or postsecondary school, obtaining medical and mental health care, establishing a bank account, admission to a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as that phrase is used in sections 455.200 to 455.220, a rape crisis center, as defined in section 455.003, or a homeless shelter, and receipt of services as a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault, as such terms are defined in section 455.010, including, but not limited to, counseling, court advocacy, financial assistance, and other advocacy services, if:

(1) The minor is sixteen or seventeen years of age; and
(2) The minor is homeless, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or a victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, unless the child is under the supervision of the children's division or the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
(3) The minor is self-supporting, such that the minor is without the physical or financial support of a parent or legal guardian; and
(4) The minor's parent or legal guardian has consented to the minor living independent of the parents' or guardians' control. Consent may be expressed or implied, such that:

(a) Expressed consent is any verbal or written statement made by the parents or guardian of the minor displaying approval or agreement that the minor may live independently of the parent's or guardian's control;
(b) a. Implied consent is any action made by the parent or guardian of the minor that indicates the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to adequately care for the minor. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:
   [a.] (i) Barring the minor from the home or otherwise indicating that the minor is not welcome to stay;
   [b.] (ii) Refusing to provide any or all financial support for the minor; or
   [c.] (iii) Abusing or neglecting the minor, as defined in section 210.110, or committing an act or acts of domestic violence against the minor, as defined in section 455.010.

b. Implied consent, in addition to the actions described in subparagraph a of this paragraph, may also be demonstrated by a letter signed by the following persons verifying that the minor is an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6):

(i) A director or designee of a governmental or nonprofit agency
that receives public or private funding to provide services to homeless persons;

(ii) A local education agency liaison for homeless children and youth designated under 42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii), or a school social worker or counselor; or

(iii) A licensed attorney representing the minor in any legal matter.

2. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the purchase of automobile insurance with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall be responsible for paying the costs of the insurance premiums and shall be liable for damages caused by his or her negligent operation of a motor vehicle. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any insurance premiums nor liable for any damages of any kind as a result of the operation of a motor vehicle by the minor.

3. A minor who is sixteen years of age or older and who is in the legal custody of the children's division pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction shall be qualified and competent to contract for the opening of a checking or savings bank account with the consent of the children's division or the juvenile court. The minor shall be responsible for paying all banking-related costs associated with the checking or savings account and shall be liable for any and all penalties should he or she violate a banking agreement. No state department, foster parent, or entity providing case management of children on behalf of a department shall be responsible for paying any bank fees nor liable for any and all penalties related to violation of a banking agreement.

4. Any legally-constituted entity or licensed provider who contracts with a minor under subsection 1 of this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability based on the entity's or provider's determination to contract with the minor; provided that, if an entity's or provider's determination of compliance with subsection 1 of this section, or conduct in contracting with the minor, is the result of the entity's or provider's gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions, then the entity or provider may be held liable for their gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions. Consent given
73 under this section shall not be subject to later disaffirmance by reason
74 of the minor's age.