## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 568**

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1225L.10T

2005

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.110, 210.112, 210.117, 211.037, 211.038, 452.375, 452.400, and 452.490, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to protection of children.

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

Section A. Sections 210.110, 210.112, 210.117, 211.037, 211.038, 452.375, 452.400,

- 2 and 452.490, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 167.229, 210.110, 210.112, 210.114, 210.117, 211.037, 211.038, 452.375, 452.400, and
- 4 452.490, to read as follows:
  - 167.229. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish
- a "Model School Wellness Program", and any moneys appropriated, other than general
- 3 revenue, by the general assembly for this program shall be used by selected school districts
- 4 to establish school-based pilot programs that focus on encouraging students to establish
- 5 and maintain healthy lifestyles. The moneys appropriated shall be from the Child
- 6 Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization federal grant money. These programs shall include
- 7 tobacco prevention education and the promotion of balanced dietary patterns and physical
- 8 activity to prevent becoming overweight or obese, and discussion of serious and chronic
- 9 medical conditions that are associated with being overweight. The content of these
- 10 programs shall address state and national standards and guidelines established by the No

- 11 Child Left Behind Act, the Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators as compiled by 12 the National Center for Health Statistics, and the Produce for Better Health Foundation's 13 "5 A Day, The Color Way" program.
  - 2. School districts may apply for one-year grants for school year 2005-2006 under this section. The department shall establish selection criteria and methods for distribution of funds to school districts applying for such funds. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
  - 3. A school district that receives a grant under this section shall use the funds to plan and implement the program in a diverse sampling of schools in each district. The programs shall address students' academic success as well as health concerns, and encourage links between the school and home settings to promote active healthy lifestyles across the students' learning environments. The tobacco prevention initiative shall focus on grades four and five to target students before they transition into middle grades. The obesity prevention programs will cover sequential wellness education across grades kindergarten through fifth grades. These programs shall:
  - (1) Be multidisciplinary, addressing academic standards in language arts, math, and health;
    - (2) Provide multimedia resources that engage the students;
  - (3) Be evidence-based showing successful implementation including positive changes in desired outcomes, such as changes in body mass index or attitudes towards tobacco use;
    - (4) Be able to be integrated in to the core classroom at the elementary level; and
  - (5) Be sustainable and provide open web-based resources to teachers and students across Missouri.
  - 4. Hands-on professional development opportunities shall be provided in local districts for the teachers who will be implementing the program. Ongoing support shall be provided to the teachers and schools during the pilot period.
  - 5. Following the completion of the 2005-2006 school year, the department shall evaluate the effectiveness of the model school wellness program in increasing knowledge, changing body mass index, improving attitudes and behaviors of students related to nutrition, physical activity, or tobacco use.
  - 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo,

to review, to delay the 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, 2005, shall be invalid and void.

- 7. Pursuant to section 23.353, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 210.110. As used in sections 210.109 to 210.165, and sections 210.180 to 210.183, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse inflicted on a child other than by accidental means by those responsible for the child's care, custody, and control, except that discipline including spanking, administered in a reasonable manner, shall not be construed to be abuse;
  - (2) "Assessment and treatment services for children under ten years old", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will recognize and treat the specific needs of at-risk and abused or neglected children under the age of ten. The developmental and medical assessment may be a broad physical, developmental, and mental health screening to be completed within thirty days of a child's entry into custody and every six months thereafter as long as the child remains in care. Screenings may be offered at a centralized location and include, at a minimum, the following:
  - (a) Complete physical to be performed by a pediatrician familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children;
  - (b) Developmental, behavioral, and emotional screening in addition to early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment services, including a core set of standardized and recognized instruments as well as interviews with the child and appropriate caregivers. The screening battery may be performed by a licensed mental health professional familiar with the effects of abuse and neglect on young children, who will then serve as the liaison between all service providers in ensuring that needed services are provided. Such treatment services may include in-home services, out of home placement, intensive twenty-four hour treatment services, family counseling, parenting training and other best practices.

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Children whose screenings indicate an area of concern may complete a comprehensive, indepth health, psycho-diagnostic, or developmental assessment within sixty days of entry 28 into custody.

- (3) "Central registry", a registry of persons where the division has found probable cause to believe prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, or a court has substantiated through court adjudication that the individual has committed child abuse or neglect or the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a crime pursuant to section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025 or 573.035, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. Any persons placed on the registry prior to August 28, 2004, shall remain on the registry for the duration of time required by section 210.152;
- [(3)] (4) "Child", any person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;
- [(4)] (5) "Children's services providers and agencies", any public, quasi- public, or private entity with the appropriate and relevant training and expertise in delivering services to children and their families as determined by the children's division, and capable of providing direct services and other family services for children in the custody of the children's division or any such entities or agencies that are receiving state moneys for such services;
- [(5)] (6) "Director", the director of the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;
- [(6)] (7) "Division", the Missouri children's division within the department of social services;
- [(7)] (8) "Family assessment and services", an approach to be developed by the children's division which will provide for a prompt assessment of a child who has been reported to the division as a victim of abuse or neglect by a person responsible for that child's care, custody or control and of that child's family, including risk of abuse and neglect and, if necessary, the provision of community-based services to reduce the risk and support the family;
- [(8)] (9) "Family support team meeting" or "team meeting", a meeting convened by the division or children's services provider in behalf of the family and/or child for the purpose of determining service and treatment needs, determining the need for placement and developing a plan for reunification or other permanency options, determining the appropriate placement of the child, evaluating case progress, and establishing and revising the case plan;

- [(9)] (10) "Investigation", the collection of physical and verbal evidence to determine if a child has been abused or neglected;
  - [(10)] (11) "Jail or detention center personnel", employees and volunteers working in any premises or institution where incarceration, evaluation, care, treatment or rehabilitation is provided to persons who are being held under custody of the law;
  - [(11)] (12) "Neglect", failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child, the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, nutrition or medical, surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being;
  - [(12)] (13) "Preponderance of the evidence", that degree of evidence that is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it or evidence which as a whole shows the fact to be proved to be more probable than not;
  - [(13)] (14) "Probable cause", available facts when viewed in the light of surrounding circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe a child was abused or neglected;
  - [(14)] (15) "Report", the communication of an allegation of child abuse or neglect to the division pursuant to section 210.115;
  - [(15)] (16) "Those responsible for the care, custody, and control of the child", those included but not limited to the parents or guardian of a child, other members of the child's household, or those exercising supervision over a child for any part of a twenty-four-hour day. Those responsible for the care, custody and control shall also include any adult who, based on relationship to the parents of the child, members of the child's household or the family, has access to the child.
  - 210.112. 1. It is the policy of this state and its agencies to implement a foster care and child protection and welfare system focused on providing the highest quality of services and outcomes for children and their families. The department of social services shall implement such system subject to the following principles:
    - (1) The safety and welfare of children is paramount;
- 6 (2) Providers of direct services to children and their families will be evaluated in a 7 uniform and consistent basis;
  - (3) Services to children and their families shall be provided in a timely manner to maximize the opportunity for successful outcomes; and
- 10 (4) Any provider of direct services to children and families shall have the appropriate 11 and relevant training, education, and expertise to provide the highest quality of services possible 12 which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies 13 used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004.

- 2. On or before July 1, 2005, and subject to appropriations, the children's division and any other state agency deemed necessary by the division shall, in consultation with the community and providers of services, enter into and implement contracts with qualified children's services providers and agencies to provide a comprehensive and deliberate system of service delivery for children and their families. Contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process and provided by children's services providers and agencies currently contracting with the state to provide such services and by public and private not-for-profit or limited liability corporations owned exclusively by not-for-profit corporations children's services providers and agencies which have:
- (1) A proven record of providing child welfare services within the state of Missouri which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004; and
- (2) The ability to provide a range of child welfare services, which may include case management services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case management, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services.

No contracts shall be issued for services related to the child abuse and neglect hotline, investigations of alleged abuse and neglect, and initial family assessments. Any contracts entered into by the division shall be in accordance with all federal laws and regulations, and shall not result in the loss of federal funding. Such children's services providers and agencies under contract with the division shall be subject to all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the provision of such services, and shall be subject to oversight and inspection by appropriate state agencies to assure compliance with standards which shall be consistent with the federal standards, but not less than the standards and policies used by the children's division as of January 1, 2004.

3. In entering into and implementing contracts under subsection 2 of this section, the

- division shall consider and direct their efforts towards geographic areas of the state, including
  Greene County, where eligible direct children's services providers and agencies are currently
  available and capable of providing a broad range of services, including case management
  services, family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention,
  residential care, family preservation services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care
  case management, other planned living arrangements, and family reunification services
  consistent with federal guidelines. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the division from
- 48 contracting on an as-needed basis for any individual child welfare service listed above.
  - 4. The contracts entered into under this section shall assure that:

- 50 (1) Child welfare services shall be delivered to a child and the child's family by 51 professionals who have substantial and relevant training, education, or competencies otherwise 52 demonstrated in the area of children and family services;
  - (2) Children's services providers and agencies shall be evaluated by the division based on objective, consistent, and performance-based criteria;
  - (3) Any case management services provided shall be subject to a case management plan established under subsection 5 of this section which is consistent with all relevant federal guidelines. The case management plan shall focus on attaining permanency in children's living conditions to the greatest extent possible and shall include concurrent planning and independent living where appropriate in accordance with the best interests of each child served and considering relevant factors applicable to each individual case as provided by law, including:
  - (a) The interaction and interrelationship of a child with the child's foster parents, biological or adoptive parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
    - (b) A child's adjustment to his or her foster home, school, and community;
  - (c) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of or by any individuals involved; [and]
  - (d) The needs of the child for a continuing relationship with the child's biological or adoptive parents and the ability and willingness of the child's biological or adoptive parents to actively perform their functions as parents with regard to the needs of the child; **and**
  - (e) For any child under ten years old, treatment services may be available as defined in section 210.110. Assessments, as defined in section 210.110, may occur to determine which treatment services best meet the child's psychological and social needs. When the assessment indicates that a child's needs can be best resolved by intensive twenty-four hour treatment services, the division will locate, contract, and place the child with the appropriate organizations. This placement will be viewed as the least restrictive for the child based on the assessment;
  - (4) The delivery system shall have sufficient flexibility to take into account children and families on a case-by-case basis;
  - (5) The delivery system shall provide a mechanism for the assessment of strategies to work with children and families immediately upon entry into the system to maximize permanency and successful outcome in the shortest time possible and shall include concurrent planning. Outcome measures for private and public agencies shall be equal for each program; and
  - (6) Payment to the children's services providers and agencies shall be made based on the reasonable costs of services, including responsibilities necessary to execute the contract.

Contracts shall provide incentives in addition to the costs of services provided in recognition of accomplishment of the case goals and the corresponding cost savings to the state. The division shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subdivision.

- 5. Contracts entered into under this section shall require that a case management plan consistent with all relevant federal guidelines shall be developed for each child at the earliest time after the initial investigation, but in no event longer than fourteen days after the initial investigation or referral to the contractor by the division. Such case management plan shall be presented to the court and be the foundation of service delivery to the child and family. The case management plan shall, at a minimum, include:
- (1) An outcome target based on the child and family situation achieving permanency or independent living, where appropriate;
  - (2) Services authorized and necessary to facilitate the outcome target;
  - (3) Time frames in which services will be delivered; and
  - (4) Necessary evaluations and reporting.

In addition to any visits and assessments required under case management, services to be provided by a public or private children's services provider under the specific case management plan may include family-centered services, foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, residential care, in-home services, foster care services, adoption services, relative care case services, planned permanent living services, and family reunification services. In all cases, an appropriate level of services shall be provided to the child and family after permanency is achieved to assure a continued successful outcome.

- 6. On or before July 15, 2006, and each July fifteenth thereafter that the project is in operation, the division shall submit a report to the general assembly which shall include:
- (1) Details about the specifics of the contracts, including the number of children and families served, the cost to the state for contracting such services, the current status of the children and families served, an assessment of the quality of services provided and outcomes achieved, and an overall evaluation of the project; and
- (2) Any recommendations regarding the continuation or possible statewide implementation of such project; and
- (3) Any information or recommendations directly related to the provision of direct services for children and their families that any of the contracting children's services providers and agencies request to have included in the report.
- 7. The division shall accept as prima facie evidence of completion of the requirements for licensure under sections 210.481 to 210.511 proof that an agency is accredited by any of the following nationally recognized bodies: the Council on Accreditation of Services, Children and

Families, Inc.; the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals; or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. The division shall not require any further evidence of qualification for licensure if such proof of voluntary accreditation is submitted.

8. By February 1, 2005, the children's division shall promulgate and have in effect rules to implement the provisions of this section, and pursuant to this section, shall define implementation plans and dates. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 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.

210.114. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 207.085, RSMo, a private contractor, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 210.110, with the children's division that receives state moneys from the division or the department for providing services to children and their families shall have qualified immunity from civil liability for providing such services when the child is not in the physical care of such private contractor to the same extent that the children's division has qualified immunity from civil liability when the division or department directly provides such services.

2. This section shall not apply if a private contractor described above knowingly violates a stated or written policy of the division, any rule promulgated by the division, or any state law directly related to the child abuse and neglect activities of the division or any local ordinance relating to the safety condition of the property.

210.117. [No] **1. A** child taken into the custody of the state shall **not** be reunited with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, [a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or a violation of section 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim, that would be a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, or a violation of section 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, if committed in Missouri; provided however, nothing in this section shall preclude the division from exercising its discretion regarding the placement of a child in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of or pled

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- guilty or nolo contendere to any offense excepted or excluded in this section] any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 15 (1) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
- 18 (2) A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
- 19 (3) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- 20 (4) A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- 21 (5) A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
  - (6) A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 23 (7) A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.
  - 2. For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
  - 211.037. 1. For purposes of proceedings and investigations conducted pursuant to this chapter, children shall be promptly returned to the care and custody of a nonoffending parent entitled to physical custody of the child if:
  - (1) The parents have continuously maintained joint domicile for a period of at least six months prior to the alleged incident or the parents are maintaining separate households; and
  - (2) A preponderance of the evidence indicates that only one of the parents is the subject of an investigation of abuse or neglect; and
  - (3) The nonoffending parent does not have a history of criminal behavior, drug or alcohol abuse, child abuse or child neglect, domestic violence, **or** stalking[, or full orders of protection entered against them] within the past five years; and
  - (4) The parents are maintaining joint domicile and the offending parent is removed from the home voluntarily or involuntarily, or the parents live separately and the child is removed from the home of the [custodial] **offending** parent; and
- 14 (5) A nonoffending parent requests custody of the child and agrees to cooperate with any 15 orders of the court limiting contact or establishing visitation with the offending parent and the 16 nonoffending parent complies with such orders.

When the parents maintain joint domicile or comply with court-ordered visitation, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the nonoffending parent has not committed any violation of

- 20 sections 568.030, 568.032, 568.045, 568.050, or 568.060, RSMo, or has not engaged in any
- 21 conduct that would constitute child abuse or neglect under chapter 210, RSMo. In order to rebut
- 22 the presumption there must be a finding of actual harm or endangerment to the child if the child
- 23 is placed in the custody of the nonoffending parent.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall prevent the division or the court from exercising its discretion to return a child or children to the custody of any individual.
  - 211.038. [No] 1. A child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall **not** be reunited
- 2 with a parent or placed in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has
- 3 been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, [a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for
- 4 section 566.034, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or a violation of sections 568.020,
- 5 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, and 568.175, RSMo, except for
- 6 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or an
- 7 offense committed in another state when a child is the victim, that would be a felony violation
- 8 of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, or a violation of sections 568.020,
- 9 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, and 568.175, RSMo, except for
- 10 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, if committed in Missouri; provided
- 11 however, nothing in this section shall preclude the juvenile court from exercising its discretion
- 12 regarding the placement of a child in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the
- 13 home has been found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any offense excepted or
- 14 excluded in this section] any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 15 (1) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062,
- 16 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203,
- 17 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
  - (2) A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
- 19 (3) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- 20 (4) A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- 21 (5) A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
- 22 (6) A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 23 (7) A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.
- 24 2. For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not
- 25 specifically listed in subsection 1 of this section or for a violation of an offense committed
- 26 in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568,
- 27 RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the juvenile court may exercise its discretion regarding
- 28 the placement of a child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a home in which a
- 29 parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any
- 30 such offense.

452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Custody", means joint legal custody, sole legal custody, joint physical custody or 3 sole physical custody or any combination thereof;
  - (2) "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority relating to the health, education and welfare of the child, and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority;
  - (3) "Joint physical custody" means an order awarding each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal, periods of time during which a child resides with or is under the care and supervision of each of the parents. Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents;
- 12 (4) "Third-party custody" means a third party designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.
  - 2. The court shall determine custody in accordance with the best interests of the child. The court shall consider all relevant factors including:
  - (1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;
  - (2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing and meaningful relationship with both parents and the ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;
  - (3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with parents, siblings, and any other person who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
  - (4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other parent;
    - (5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community;
  - (6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic violence has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a manner that best protects the child and any other child or children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights, and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;
    - (7) The intention of either parent to relocate the principal residence of the child; and
    - (8) The wishes of a child as to the child's custodian.

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- The fact that a parent sends his or her child or children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031, RSMo, shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in determining custody of such child or children.
- 40 3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with 41 42 such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, [a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, 43 except for section 566.034, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or a violation of section 44 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or an 45 46 offense committed in another state when a child is the victim, that would be a felony violation 47 of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, or section 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 48 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, if committed in Missouri; provided however, nothing in this 49 50 subsection shall preclude the court from exercising its discretion regarding the awarding of 51 custody or visitation for a child if the parent or any person residing in the home has been found 52 guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any offense excepted or excluded in this subsection 53 any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
  - (a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
    - (b) A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
- (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
  - (d) A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- (e) A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
- 61 (f) A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 62 (g) A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.
  - (2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
- 4. The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public

- policy of this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order to effectuate these policies, the court shall determine the custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child.
  - 5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:
  - (1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;
  - (2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be designated as the address of the child for mailing and educational purposes;
    - (3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole physical custody;
    - (4) Sole custody to either parent; or
    - (5) Third-party custody or visitation:
  - (a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit, unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be awarded to any other person or persons deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a party to the action;
  - (b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any person may petition the court to intervene as a party in interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.
  - 6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order based on the public policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by the court, the court shall include a written finding in the judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.
  - 7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the

- health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
  - 8. As between the parents of a child, no preference may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor because of the age or sex of the child.
  - 9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 7 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child.
  - 10. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200, RSMo, by the parent without custody, the court may order that the reports and records made available pursuant to this subsection not include the address of the parent with custody or the child. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents access to such records and reports.
  - 11. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal law, if any individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, including, but not limited to, past and present dental, medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to either parent upon the written request of such parent, the court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information.
  - 12. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.

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13. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse, as defined in sections 455.010 and 455.501, RSMo, has occurred, the court shall make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence or abuse, as defined in sections 455.010 and 455.501, RSMo, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

452.400. 1. (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to reasonable visitation rights unless the court finds, after a hearing, that visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development. The court shall enter an order specifically detailing the visitation rights of the parent without physical custody rights to the child and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights. In determining the granting of visitation rights, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence. If the court finds that domestic violence has occurred, the court may find that granting visitation to the abusive party is in the best interests of the child.

- 9 (2) (a) The court shall not grant visitation to the parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to [a felony 10 violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, when a child was the victim, 11 12 or a violation of section 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim, that 14 would be a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, or section 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, or 568.175, RSMo, except for 16 17 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, if committed in Missouri; provided 18 however, nothing in this subsection shall preclude the court from exercising its discretion 19 regarding the awarding of custody or visitation for a child if the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any offense excepted or 21 excluded in this subsection] any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
- 22 a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;
  - b. A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
  - c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- d. A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- e. A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
- 29 f. A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 30 g. A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.

- (b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in granting visitation to a parent not granted custody if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
- (3) The court shall consider the parent's history of inflicting, or tendency to inflict, physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault on other persons and shall grant visitation in a manner that best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, and any other children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.
- (4) The court, if requested by a party, shall make specific findings of fact to show that the visitation arrangements made by the court best protect the child or the parent or other family or household member who is the victim of domestic violence, or any other child for whom the parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.
- 2. (1) The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the child, but the court shall not restrict a parent's visitation rights unless it finds that the visitation would endanger the child's physical health or impair his or her emotional development.
- (2) (a) In any proceeding modifying visitation rights, the court shall not grant unsupervised visitation to a parent if the parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of or pled guilty to [a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or a violation of sections 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, and 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, when a child was the victim, or an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim, that would be a felony violation of chapter 566, RSMo, except for section 566.034, RSMo, or a violation of sections 568.020, 568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.070, 568.080, 568.090, and 568.175, RSMo, except for subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo, if committed in Missouri; provided however, nothing in this subsection shall preclude the court from exercising its discretion regarding the placement of a child in a home in which the parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any offense excepted or excluded in this subsection] any of the following offenses when a child was the victim:
  - a. A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.032, 566.040, 566.060, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.070, 566.083, 566.090, 566.100, 566.111, 566.151, 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.212, or 566.215, RSMo;

- 67 b. A violation of section 568.020, RSMo;
- 68 c. A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.060, RSMo;
- 69 d. A violation of section 568.065, RSMo;
- 70 e. A violation of section 568.080, RSMo;
  - f. A violation of section 568.090, RSMo; or
- 72 g. A violation of section 568.175, RSMo.
  - (b) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568, RSMo, not specifically listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568, RSMo, if committed in Missouri, the division may exercise its discretion regarding the placement of a child taken into the custody of the state in which a parent or any person residing in the home has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.
  - (3) When a court restricts a parent's visitation rights or when a court orders supervised visitation because of allegations of abuse or domestic violence, a showing of proof of treatment and rehabilitation shall be made to the court before unsupervised visitation may be ordered. "Supervised visitation", as used in this section, is visitation which takes place in the presence of a responsible adult appointed by the court for the protection of the child.
  - 3. The court shall mandate compliance with its order by all parties to the action, including parents, children and third parties. In the event of noncompliance, the aggrieved person may file a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation or third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may file a family access motion with the court stating the specific facts which constitute a violation of the judgment of dissolution or legal separation. The state courts administrator shall develop a simple form for pro se motions to the aggrieved person, which shall be provided to the person by the circuit clerk. Clerks, under the supervision of a circuit clerk, shall explain to aggrieved parties the procedures for filing the form. Notice of the fact that clerks will provide such assistance shall be conspicuously posted in the clerk's offices. The location of the office where the family access motion may be filed shall be conspicuously posted in the court building. The performance of duties described in this section shall not constitute the practice of law as defined in section 484.010, RSMo. Such form for pro se motions shall not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file. The cost of filing the motion shall be the standard court costs otherwise due for instituting a civil action in the circuit court.
  - 4. Within five court days after the filing of the family access motion pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the clerk of the court shall issue a summons pursuant to applicable state law, and applicable local or supreme court rules. A copy of the motion shall be personally

- served upon the respondent by personal process server as provided by law or by any sheriff.
- 104 Such service shall be served at the earliest time and shall take priority over service in other civil
- 105 actions, except those of an emergency nature or those filed pursuant to chapter 455, RSMo. The
- motion shall contain the following statement in boldface type:

- 108 "PURSUANT TO SECTION 452.400, RSMO, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO RESPOND TO THE
- 109 CIRCUIT CLERK WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE DATE OF SERVICE. FAILURE TO
- 110 RESPOND TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK MAY RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:
- 111 (1) AN ORDER FOR A COMPENSATORY PERIOD OF CUSTODY, VISITATION
- 112 OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY AT A TIME CONVENIENT FOR THE AGGRIEVED
- 113 PARTY NOT LESS THAN THE PERIOD OF TIME DENIED;
- 114 (2) PARTICIPATION BY THE VIOLATOR IN COUNSELING TO EDUCATE THE
- 115 VIOLATOR ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING THE CHILD WITH A
- 116 CONTINUING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH BOTH PARENTS;
- 117 (3) ASSESSMENT OF A FINE OF UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AGAINST
- 118 THE VIOLATOR;
- 119 (4) REQUIRING THE VIOLATOR TO POST BOND OR SECURITY TO ENSURE
- 120 FUTURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE COURT'S ORDERS;
- 121 (5) ORDERING THE VIOLATOR TO PAY THE COST OF COUNSELING TO
- 122 REESTABLISH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AGGRIEVED
- 123 PARTY AND THE CHILD; AND
- 124 (6) A JUDGMENT IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN THE REASONABLE
- 125 EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS ACTUALLY
- 126 INCURRED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY AS A RESULT OF THE DENIAL OF
- 127 CUSTODY, VISITATION OR THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY.".
- 5. If an alternative dispute resolution program is available pursuant to section 452.372,
- the clerk shall also provide information to all parties on the availability of any such services, and
- within fourteen days of the date of service, the court may schedule alternative dispute resolution.
- 6. Upon a finding by the court pursuant to a motion for a family access order or a motion
- 132 for contempt that its order for custody, visitation or third-party custody has not been complied
- with, without good cause, the court shall order a remedy, which may include, but not be limited
- 134 to:
- 135 (1) A compensatory period of visitation, custody or third-party custody at a time
- 136 convenient for the aggrieved party not less than the period of time denied;

- 137 (2) Participation by the violator in counseling to educate the violator about the 138 importance of providing the child with a continuing and meaningful relationship with both 139 parents;
  - (3) Assessment of a fine of up to five hundred dollars against the violator payable to the aggrieved party;
- 142 (4) Requiring the violator to post bond or security to ensure future compliance with the 143 court's access orders; and
  - (5) Ordering the violator to pay the cost of counseling to reestablish the parent-child relationship between the aggrieved party and the child.
  - 7. The reasonable expenses incurred as a result of denial or interference with custody or visitation, including attorney's fees and costs of a proceeding to enforce visitation rights, custody or third-party custody, shall be assessed, if requested and for good cause, against the parent or party who unreasonably denies or interferes with visitation, custody or third-party custody. In addition, the court may utilize any and all powers relating to contempt conferred on it by law or rule of the Missouri supreme court.
  - 8. Final disposition of a motion for a family access order filed pursuant to this section shall take place not more than sixty days after the service of such motion, unless waived by the parties or determined to be in the best interest of the child. Final disposition shall not include appellate review.
  - 9. Motions filed pursuant to this section shall not be deemed an independent civil action from the original action pursuant to which the judgment or order sought to be enforced was entered.
  - 452.490. 1. The court may order any party to the proceeding who is in this state to appear personally before the court. If the court finds the physical presence of the child in court to be in the best interests of the child, the court may order that the party who has physical custody of the child appear personally with the child.
  - 2. If a party to the proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state, with or without the child, the court may order that the notice given under section 452.460 include a statement directing that party to appear personally with or without the child.
  - 3. If a party to the proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under subsection 1 of this section or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay to the clerk of the court travel and other necessary expenses of the party so appearing and of the child, if this is just and proper under the circumstances.
  - 4. If the court finds it to be in the best interest of the child that a guardian ad litem be appointed, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem so

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appointed shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri. Disqualification 16 of a guardian ad litem shall be ordered in any legal proceeding pursuant to [chapter 210, RSMo, 17 or] this chapter, upon the filing of a written application by any party within ten days of 18 appointment[, or within ten days of August 28, 1998, if the appointment occurs prior to August 19 28, 1998]. Each party shall be entitled to one disqualification of a guardian ad litem **appointed** under this subsection in each proceeding, except a party may be entitled to additional 20 21 disqualifications of a guardian ad litem for good cause shown. The guardian ad litem may, for 22 the purpose of determining custody of the child only, participate in the proceedings as if such 23 guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the 24 guardian ad litem.

5. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in any proceeding in which child abuse or neglect is alleged.