SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 327

AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.800, 191.975, 193.075, 210.150, 211.447, 452.375, 453.014, 453.030, 453.040, and 453.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to child placement, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335,

- 2 135.800, 191.975, 193.075, 210.150, 211.447, 452.375, 453.014,
- 3 453.030, 453.040, and 453.070, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen
- 4 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 5 135.325, 135.326, 135.327, 135.335, 135.800, 143.1170, 191.975,
- 6 193.075, 210.150, 210.156, 211.447, 452.375, 453.014, 453.030,
- 7 453.040, and 453.070, to read as follows:

135.325. Sections 135.325 to 135.339 shall be known

- 2 and may be cited as the "[Special Needs] Adoption Tax Credit
- 3 Act".

135.326. As used in sections 135.325 to 135.339, the

- 2 following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Business entity", person, firm, a partner in a
- 4 firm, corporation or a shareholder in an S corporation doing
- 5 business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state
- 6 income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143, or a
- 7 corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax
- 8 imposed by the provisions of chapter 147, or an insurance
- 9 company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts
- 10 in this state, or other financial institution paying taxes
- 11 to the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of
- 12 this state under the provisions of chapter 148, or an

- 13 express company which pays an annual tax on its gross
- 14 receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153;
- 15 (2) "Child", any individual who:
- 16 (a) Has not attained an age of at least eighteen
- 17 years; or
- 18 (b) Is eighteen years of age or older but is
- 19 physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or
- 20 herself;
- 21 (3) "[Handicap] Disability", a mental, physical, or
- 22 emotional impairment that substantially limits one or more
- 23 major life activities, whether the impairment is congenital
- 24 or acquired by accident, injury or disease, and where the
- 25 impairment is verified by medical findings;
- 26 [(3)] (4) "Nonrecurring adoption expenses", reasonable
- 27 and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and
- 28 other expenses which are directly related to the legal
- 29 adoption of a [special needs] child and which are not
- 30 incurred in violation of federal, state, or local law;
- 31 [(4)] (5) "Special needs child", a child for whom it
- 32 has been determined by the children's division, or by a
- 33 child-placing agency licensed by the state, or by a court of
- 34 competent jurisdiction to be a child:
- 35 (a) That cannot or should not be returned to the home
- of his or her parents; and
- 37 (b) Who has a specific factor or condition such as
- 38 [ethnic background,] age, membership in a [minority or]
- 39 sibling group, medical condition or diagnosis, or [handicap]
- 40 disability because of which it is reasonable to conclude
- 41 that such child cannot be easily placed with adoptive
- 42 parents;
- 43 [(5)] (6) "State tax liability", any liability
- 44 incurred by a taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143,
- 45 chapter 147, chapter 148, and chapter 153, exclusive of the

- 46 provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided
- 47 for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions.
 - 135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who
- 2 legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1,
- 3 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to
- 4 receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for
- 5 nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that
- 6 may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business
- 7 entity providing funds to an employee to enable that
- 8 employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be
- 9 eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand
- 10 dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child
- 11 adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business
- 12 entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten
- 13 thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs
- 14 child that is adopted.
- 15 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in
- 16 good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or
- 17 after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be
- 18 eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand
- 19 dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child
- 20 that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143;
- 21 provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax
- 22 credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special
- 23 needs children who are residents or wards of residents of
- 24 this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any
- 25 business entity providing funds to an employee to enable
- 26 that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of
- 27 a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax
- 28 credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring
- 29 adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to
- 30 taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability,

- except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
- 33 Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 34 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs 35 child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to 36 ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for 37 38 each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether 39 40 the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated; however, 41 42 priority shall be given to applications to claim the tax 43 credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is 44 initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an 45 46 employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith 47 with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring 48 49 adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; 50 except that, only one credit, up to ten thousand dollars, 51 shall be available for each child who is adopted. 52
 - 4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million

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- 64 dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be
- 65 claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring
- 66 adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars
- 67 but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year
- 68 beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and ending on or before
- 69 June 30, 2021. The cumulative amount of tax credits that
- 70 may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for
- 71 nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not exceed five million
- dollars, but may be increased by appropriation, in any
- 73 fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021. For all
- 74 fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006,
- 75 applications to claim the adoption tax credit [for special
- 76 needs children who are residents or wards of residents of
- 77 this state at the time the adoption is initiated] shall be
- 78 filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal
- **79** year.
- 80 [4.] 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 81 contrary, any individual or business entity may assign,
- 82 transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any
- 83 sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall
- 84 be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of
- 85 the amount sold.
 - 135.335. In the year of adoption and in any year
 - 2 thereafter in which the credit is carried forward pursuant
- 3 to section 135.333, the credit shall be reduced by an amount
- 4 equal to the state's cost of providing care, treatment,
- 5 maintenance and services when:
- 6 (1) The [special needs] child is placed, with no
- 7 intent to return to the adoptive home, in foster care or
- 8 residential treatment licensed or operated by the children's
- 9 division, the division of youth services or the department
- of mental health; or

- 11 (2) A juvenile court temporarily or finally relieves
- 12 the adoptive parents of custody of the [special needs] child.
 - 135.800. 1. The provisions of sections 135.800 to
- 2 135.830 shall be known and may be cited as the "Tax Credit
- 3 Accountability Act of 2004".
- 4 2. As used in sections 135.800 to 135.830, the
- 5 following terms mean:
- 6 (1) "Administering agency", the state agency or
- 7 department charged with administering a particular tax
- 8 credit program, as set forth by the program's enacting
- 9 statute; where no department or agency is set forth, the
- 10 department of revenue;
- 11 (2) "Agricultural tax credits", the agricultural
- 12 product utilization contributor tax credit created pursuant
- 13 to section 348.430, the new generation cooperative incentive
- 14 tax credit created pursuant to section 348.432, the family
- 15 farm breeding livestock loan tax credit created under
- 16 section 348.505, the qualified beef tax credit created under
- 17 section 135.679, and the wine and grape production tax
- 18 credit created pursuant to section 135.700;
- 19 (3) "All tax credit programs", or "any tax credit
- 20 program", the tax credit programs included in the
- 21 definitions of agricultural tax credits, business
- 22 recruitment tax credits, community development tax credits,
- 23 domestic and social tax credits, entrepreneurial tax
- 24 credits, environmental tax credits, financial and insurance
- 25 tax credits, housing tax credits, redevelopment tax credits,
- 26 and training and educational tax credits;
- 27 (4) "Business recruitment tax credits", the business
- 28 facility tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.110 to
- 29 135.150 and section 135.258, the enterprise zone tax
- 30 benefits created pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.270,
- 31 the business use incentives for large-scale development

- 32 programs created pursuant to sections 100.700 to 100.850,
- 33 the development tax credits created pursuant to sections
- 34 32.100 to 32.125, the rebuilding communities tax credit
- 35 created pursuant to section 135.535, the film production tax
- 36 credit created pursuant to section 135.750, the enhanced
- 37 enterprise zone created pursuant to sections 135.950 to
- 38 135.970, and the Missouri quality jobs program created
- 39 pursuant to sections 620.1875 to 620.1900;
- 40 (5) "Community development tax credits", the
- 41 neighborhood assistance tax credit created pursuant to
- 42 sections 32.100 to 32.125, the family development account
- 43 tax credit created pursuant to sections 208.750 to 208.775,
- 44 the dry fire hydrant tax credit created pursuant to section
- 45 320.093, and the transportation development tax credit
- 46 created pursuant to section 135.545;
- 47 (6) "Domestic and social tax credits", the youth
- 48 opportunities tax credit created pursuant to section 135.460
- 49 and sections 620.1100 to 620.1103, the shelter for victims
- of domestic violence created pursuant to section 135.550,
- 51 the senior citizen or disabled person property tax credit
- 52 created pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, the
- 53 [special needs] adoption tax credit created pursuant to
- sections 135.325 to 135.339, the champion for children tax
- 55 credit created pursuant to section 135.341, the maternity
- 56 home tax credit created pursuant to section 135.600, the
- 57 surviving spouse tax credit created pursuant to section
- 58 135.090, the residential treatment agency tax credit created
- 59 pursuant to section 135.1150, the pregnancy resource center
- 60 tax credit created pursuant to section 135.630, the food
- 61 pantry tax credit created pursuant to section 135.647, the
- 62 health care access fund tax credit created pursuant to
- 63 section 135.575, the residential dwelling access tax credit
- 64 created pursuant to section 135.562, the developmental

- disability care provider tax credit created under section 135.1180, the shared care tax credit created pursuant to section 192.2015, and the diaper bank tax credit created pursuant to section 135.621;
- "Entrepreneurial tax credits", the capital tax 69 70 credit created pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.429, the certified capital company tax credit created pursuant to 71 72 sections 135.500 to 135.529, the seed capital tax credit created pursuant to sections 348.300 to 348.318, the new 73 74 enterprise creation tax credit created pursuant to sections 620.635 to 620.653, the research tax credit created pursuant 75 to section 620.1039, the small business incubator tax credit 76 77 created pursuant to section 620.495, the guarantee fee tax credit created pursuant to section 135.766, and the new 78 generation cooperative tax credit created pursuant to 79 80 sections 32.105 to 32.125;
- 81 (8) "Environmental tax credits", the charcoal producer 82 tax credit created pursuant to section 135.313, the wood 83 energy tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.300 to 84 135.311, and the alternative fuel stations tax credit 85 created pursuant to section 135.710;
- "Financial and insurance tax credits", the bank 86 franchise tax credit created pursuant to section 148.030, 87 the bank tax credit for S corporations created pursuant to 88 section 143.471, the exam fee tax credit created pursuant to 89 90 section 148.400, the health insurance pool tax credit created pursuant to section 376.975, the life and health 91 insurance guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 92 93 376.745, the property and casualty guaranty tax credit created pursuant to section 375.774, and the self-employed 94 health insurance tax credit created pursuant to section 95 143.119; 96

- 97 (10) "Housing tax credits", the neighborhood
- 98 preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 135.475
- 99 to 135.487, the low-income housing tax credit created
- 100 pursuant to sections 135.350 to 135.363, and the affordable
- 101 housing tax credit created pursuant to sections 32.105 to
- **102** 32.125;
- 103 (11) "Recipient", the individual or entity who is the
- 104 original applicant for and who receives proceeds from a tax
- 105 credit program directly from the administering agency, the
- 106 person or entity responsible for the reporting requirements
- 107 established in section 135.805;
- 108 (12) "Redevelopment tax credits", the historic
- 109 preservation tax credit created pursuant to sections 253.545
- 110 to 253.559, the brownfield redevelopment program tax credit
- created pursuant to sections 447.700 to 447.718, the
- 112 community development corporations tax credit created
- pursuant to sections 135.400 to 135.430, the infrastructure
- 114 tax credit created pursuant to subsection 6 of section
- 115 100.286, the bond guarantee tax credit created pursuant to
- 116 section 100.297, the disabled access tax credit created
- 117 pursuant to section 135.490, the new markets tax credit
- 118 created pursuant to section 135.680, and the distressed
- 119 areas land assemblage tax credit created pursuant to section
- **120** 99.1205;
- 121 (13) "Training and educational tax credits", the
- 122 Missouri works new jobs tax credit and Missouri works
- retained jobs credit created pursuant to sections 620.800 to
- **124** 620.809.
 - 143.1170. 1. As used in this section, the following
 - 2 terms mean:
 - 3 (1) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from a
 - 4 taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine the
 - 5 taxpayer's Missouri taxable income for a given tax year;

- 6 (2) "Foster parent", the same definition as provided
- 7 under section 210.566;
- 8 (3) "Taxpayer", any individual who is a resident of
- 9 this state and subject to the income tax imposed under this
- 10 chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections
- 11 143.191 to 143.265.
- 12 2. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after
- 13 January 1, 2022, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for
- 14 expenses incurred directly by the taxpayer in providing care
- 15 as a foster parent to one or more children in this state.
- 16 (2) The amount of the deduction shall be equal to the
- 17 amount of expenses directly incurred by the taxpayer in
- 18 providing such care; provided that:
- 19 (a) If the taxpayer provides care as a foster parent
- 20 for at least six months during the tax year, the total
- 21 amount of the deduction claimed under this section shall not
- 22 exceed five thousand dollars, provided that a deduction
- 23 claimed under this section by taxpayers with a filing status
- 24 of married filing separately shall not exceed two thousand
- 25 five hundred dollars per taxpayer; and
- 26 (b) If the taxpayer provides care as a foster parent
- 27 for less than six months during the tax year, the maximum
- 28 deduction limits described in paragraph (a) of this
- 29 subdivision shall apply, but such limits shall be reduced on
- 30 a pro rata basis.
- 31 3. The department of revenue shall collaborate with
- 32 the children's division of the department of social services
- in order to establish and implement a procedure to verify
- 34 that a taxpayer claiming the deduction authorized under this
- 35 section is a foster parent.
- 4. Each taxpayer claiming the deduction authorized
- 37 under this section shall file an affidavit with such
- 38 taxpayer's income tax return. The affidavit shall affirm

- 39 that the taxpayer is a foster parent and that the taxpayer
- 40 is entitled to the deduction in the amount claimed on his or
- 41 her tax return.
- 42 5. The department of revenue may promulgate all
- 43 necessary rules and regulations for the administration of
- 44 this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term
- 45 <u>is defined in section 536.010</u>, that is created under the
- 46 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
- 47 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 48 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 49 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and
- 50 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 51 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- 52 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 53 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 54 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 55 2021, shall be invalid and void.
 - 191.975. 1. This section shall be known and may be
- 2 cited as the "Adoption Awareness Law".
- 3 2. To raise public awareness and to educate the
- 4 public, the department of social services, with the
- 5 assistance of the department of health and senior services,
- 6 shall be responsible for:
- 7 (1) Collecting and distributing resource materials to
- 8 educate the public about foster care and adoption;
- 9 (2) Developing and distributing educational materials,
- 10 including but not limited to videos, brochures and other
- 11 media as part of a comprehensive public relations campaign
- 12 about the positive option of adoption and foster care. The
- 13 materials shall include, but not be limited to, information
- 14 about:
- 15 (a) The benefits of adoption and foster care;
- 16 (b) Adoption and foster care procedures;

- 17 (c) Means of financing the cost of adoption and foster care[,] including, but not limited to, adoption subsidies, 18 19 foster care payments, and [special needs] adoption tax credits;
- Options for birth parents in choosing adoptive 21 (d) parents; 22

- Protection for and rights of birth parents and 23 (e) 24 adoptive parents prior to and following the adoption;
 - Location of adoption and foster care agencies; (f)
- 26 Information regarding various state health and social service programs for pregnant women and children, 27 including but not limited to medical assistance programs and 28 temporary assistance for needy families (TANF); and 29
- Referrals to appropriate counseling services, 30 (h) including but not be limited to counseling services for 31 32 parents who are considering retaining custody of their children, placing their children for adoption, or becoming 33 foster or adoptive parents; but excluding any referrals for 34 abortion or to abortion facilities; 35
- Making such educational materials available 36 through state and local public health clinics, public 37 hospitals, family planning clinics, abortion facilities as 38 defined in section 188.015, maternity homes as defined in 39 40 section 135.600, child-placing agencies licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, attorneys whose practice 41 42 involves private adoptions, in vitro fertilization clinics and private physicians for distribution to their patients 43 who request such educational materials. Such materials 44 45 shall also be available to the public through the department of social services' internet website; 46
- (4) Establishing a toll-free telephone number for 47 information on adoption and foster care, and to answer 48

- 49 questions and assist persons inquiring about becoming 50 adoptive or foster parents.
- 51 3. In addition, the department may establish and
- 52 implement an ongoing advertising campaign for the
- 53 recruitment of adoptive and foster care families, with a
- 54 special emphasis on the recruitment of qualified adoptive
- 55 and foster care families for special needs children. Such
- 56 advertising campaign may utilize, but shall not be limited
- 57 to, the following media: television, radio, outdoor
- 58 advertising, newspaper, magazines and other print media,
- 59 websites, and the internet. The department may contract
- 60 with professional advertising agencies or other professional
- 61 entities to conduct such advertising campaign on behalf of
- 62 the department.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall be subject to appropriations.
- 5. The department of social services shall promulgate
- 66 rules for the implementation of this section in accordance
- with chapter 536.
 - 193.075. 1. The forms of certificates and reports
 - 2 required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 or by regulations
 - 3 adopted hereunder shall include as a minimum the items
 - 4 recommended by the federal agency responsible for national
 - 5 vital statistics.
 - 6 2. Each certificate, report, and other document
 - 7 required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 shall be on a form
- 8 or in a format prescribed by the state registrar.
- 9 3. All vital records shall contain the date received
- 10 for registration.
- 11 4. Information required in certificates or reports
- 12 authorized by sections 193.005 to 193.325 may be filed and
- 13 registered by photographic, electronic, or other means as
- 14 prescribed by the state registrar.

- 15 5. In addition to other personal data required by the registrar to be entered on a birth certificate, each parent 16 17 shall furnish to the registrar the Social Security account number, or numbers if applicable, issued to the parent 18 19 unless the registrar finds good cause for not requiring the 20 furnishing of such number or numbers. Good cause shall be determined in accordance with regulations established by the 21 22 Secretary of the United States Department of Health and 23 Human Services. The registrar shall make numbers furnished 24 under this section available to the family support division 25 and the children's division of the department of social services. Such numbers shall not be recorded on the birth 26 27 certificate. The family support division shall not use any Social Security number furnished under the section for any 28 purpose other than for the establishment and enforcement of 29 child support obligations, and the confidentiality 30 31 provisions and penalties contained in section 454.440 shall 32 apply. The children's division shall not use any Social 33 Security number furnished under this section for any purpose 34 other than verifying the identity of a parent of a child whose birth record information is provided under section 35 210.156 and the confidentiality provisions of section 36 210.156 shall apply. Nothing in this section shall be 37 construed to prohibit the department of health and senior 38 39 services from using Social Security numbers for statistical 40 purposes.
- 210.150. 1. The children's division shall ensure the confidentiality of all reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 and maintained by the division, its local offices, the central registry, and other appropriate persons, officials, and institutions pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183. To protect the rights of the family and the child named in the report as a victim, the

- 8 children's division shall establish guidelines which will
- 9 ensure that any disclosure of information concerning the
- 10 abuse and neglect involving that child is made only to
- 11 persons or agencies that have a right to such information.
- 12 The division may require persons to make written requests
- 13 for access to records maintained by the division. The
- 14 division shall only release information to persons who have
- 15 a right to such information. The division shall notify
- 16 persons receiving information pursuant to subdivisions (2),
- 17 (7), (8) and (9) of subsection 2 of this section of the
- 18 purpose for which the information is released and of the
- 19 penalties for unauthorized dissemination of information.
- 20 Such information shall be used only for the purpose for
- 21 which the information is released.
- 22 2. Only the following persons shall have access to
- 23 investigation records contained in the central registry:
- 24 (1) Appropriate federal, state or local criminal
- 25 justice agency personnel, or any agent of such entity, with
- 26 a need for such information under the law to protect
- 27 children from abuse or neglect;
- 28 (2) A physician or a designated agent who reasonably
- 29 believes that the child being examined may be abused or
- 30 neglected;
- 31 (3) Appropriate staff of the division and of its local
- 32 offices, including interdisciplinary teams which are formed
- 33 to assist the division in investigation, evaluation and
- 34 treatment of child abuse and neglect cases or a
- 35 multidisciplinary provider of professional treatment
- 36 services for a child referred to the provider;
- 37 (4) Any child named in the report as a victim, or a
- 38 legal representative, or the parent, if not the alleged
- 39 perpetrator, or guardian of such person when such person is
- 40 a minor, or is mentally ill or otherwise incompetent, but

- 41 the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in
- 42 this category. Prior to the release of any identifying
- 43 information, the division shall determine if the release of
- 44 such identifying information may place a person's life or
- 45 safety in danger. If the division makes the determination
- 46 that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the
- 47 identifying information shall not be released. The division
- 48 shall provide a method for confirming or certifying that a
- 49 designee is acting on behalf of a subject;
- 50 (5) Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but
- 51 the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in
- 52 this category. Prior to the release of any identifying
- 53 information, the division shall determine if the release of
- 54 such identifying information may place a person's life or
- 55 safety in danger. If the division makes the determination
- 56 that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the
- 57 identifying information shall not be released. However, the
- 58 investigation reports will not be released to any alleged
- 59 perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the
- 60 facts and circumstances named in the investigation records
- 61 until an indictment is returned or an information filed;
- 62 (6) A grand jury, juvenile officer, prosecuting
- 63 attorney, law enforcement officer involved in the
- 64 investigation of child abuse or neglect, juvenile court or
- other court conducting abuse or neglect or child protective
- 66 proceedings or child custody proceedings, and other federal,
- 67 state and local government entities, or any agent of such
- 68 entity, with a need for such information in order to carry
- 69 out its responsibilities under the law to protect children
- 70 from abuse or neglect;
- 71 (7) Any person engaged in a bona fide research
- 72 purpose, with the permission of the director; provided,
- 73 however, that no information identifying the child named in

74 the report as a victim or the reporters shall be made 75 available to the researcher, unless the identifying information is essential to the research or evaluation and 76 the child named in the report as a victim or, if the child 77 is less than eighteen years of age, through the child's 78 79 parent, or guardian provides written permission;

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Any child-care facility; child-placing agency; 80 81 residential-care facility, including group homes; juvenile 82 courts; public or private elementary schools; public or 83 private secondary schools; or any other public or private agency exercising temporary supervision over a child or 84 providing or having care or custody of a child who may request an examination of the central registry from the 86 division for all employees and volunteers or prospective 87 employees and volunteers, who do or will provide services or 88 care to children. Any agency or business recognized by the 89 90 division or business which provides training and places or recommends people for employment or for volunteers in 91 92 positions where they will provide services or care to children may request the division to provide an examination 93 94 of the central registry. Such agency or business shall provide verification of its status as a recognized agency. Requests for examinations shall be made to the division 96 97 director or the director's designee in writing by the chief administrative officer of the above homes, centers, public and private elementary schools, public and private secondary schools, agencies, or courts. The division shall respond in 100 writing to that officer. The response shall include 101 information pertaining to the nature and disposition of any 102 103 report or reports of abuse or neglect revealed by the 104 examination of the central registry. This response shall not include any identifying information regarding any person 105 106 other than the alleged perpetrator of the abuse or neglect;

107 Any parent or legal quardian who inquires about a 108 child abuse or neglect report involving a specific person or 109 child-care facility who does or may provide services or care to a child of the person requesting the information. 110 Request for examinations shall be made to the division 111 112 director or the director's designee, in writing, by the parent or legal quardian of the child and shall be 113 114 accompanied with a signed and notarized release form from 115 the person who does or may provide care or services to the 116 child. The notarized release form shall include the full 117 name, date of birth and Social Security number of the person who does or may provide care or services to a child. 118 119 response shall include information pertaining to the nature 120 and disposition of any report or reports of abuse or neglect 121 revealed by the examination of the central registry. 122 response shall not include any identifying information 123 regarding any person other than the alleged perpetrator of 124 the abuse or neglect. The response shall be given within 125 ten working days of the time it was received by the division; Any person who inquires about a child abuse or 126 neglect report involving a specific child-care facility, 127 child-placing agency, residential-care facility, public and 128 129 private elementary schools, public and private secondary 130 schools, juvenile court or other state agency. 131 information available to these persons is limited to the 132 nature and disposition of any report contained in the central registry and shall not include any identifying 133 information pertaining to any person mentioned in the report; 134 135 Any state agency acting pursuant to statutes

which provides care for or services to children;

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regarding a license of any person, institution, or agency

- 138 (12) Any child fatality review panel established 139 pursuant to section 210.192 or any state child fatality 140 review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;
- Any person who is a tenure-track or full-time 141 142 research faculty member at an accredited institution of 143 higher education engaged in scholarly research, with the permission of the director. Prior to the release of any 144 145 identifying information, the director shall require the 146 researcher to present a plan for maintaining the 147 confidentiality of the identifying information. researcher shall be prohibited from releasing the 148 identifying information of individual cases; [and] 149
- Appropriate staff of the United States Department 150 (14)151 of Defense including, but not limited to, authorized family 152 advocacy program staff or any other staff authorized to 153 receive and respond to reports requested under 10 U.S.C. 154 Section 1787, in cases where a report has been made and the 155 suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the 156 care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military or is a member of the Armed 157 Forces, as defined in section 41.030; and 158
 - (15) The state registrar of vital statistics, or his or her designee, but the information made available shall be limited to identifying information only for the purposes of providing birth record information under section 210.156.
- 3. Only the following persons shall have access to records maintained by the division pursuant to section 210.152 for which the division has received a report of child abuse and neglect and which the division has determined that there is insufficient evidence or in which the division proceeded with the family assessment and services approach:
 - (1) Appropriate staff of the division;

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- 171 Any child named in the report as a victim, or a 172 legal representative, or the parent or guardian of such 173 person when such person is a minor, or is mentally ill or 174 otherwise incompetent. The names or other identifying 175 information of reporters shall not be furnished to persons 176 in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying information, the division shall determine if the release of 177 178 such identifying information may place a person's life or 179 safety in danger. If the division makes the determination 180 that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the 181 identifying information shall not be released. The division 182 shall provide for a method for confirming or certifying that a designee is acting on behalf of a subject; 183
- 184 Any alleged perpetrator named in the report, but 185 the names of reporters shall not be furnished to persons in this category. Prior to the release of any identifying 186 187 information, the division shall determine if the release of such identifying information may place a person's life or 188 safety in danger. If the division makes the determination 189 190 that a person's life or safety may be in danger, the 191 identifying information shall not be released. However, the 192 investigation reports will not be released to any alleged 193 perpetrator with pending criminal charges arising out of the 194 facts and circumstances named in the investigation records until an indictment is returned or an information filed: 195
 - (4) Any child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192 or any state child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.195;

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- 199 (5) Appropriate criminal justice agency personnel or 200 juvenile officer;
- 201 (6) Multidisciplinary agency or individual including a 202 physician or physician's designee who is providing services

to the child or family, with the consent of the parent or quardian of the child or legal representative of the child;

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- 205 Any person engaged in bona fide research purpose, with the permission of the director; provided, however, that 206 207 no information identifying the subjects of the reports or 208 the reporters shall be made available to the researcher, 209 unless the identifying information is essential to the 210 research or evaluation and the subject, or if a child, 211 through the child's parent or quardian, provides written 212 permission; and
- Appropriate staff of the United States Department 213 of Defense including, but not limited to, authorized family 214 215 advocacy program staff or any other staff authorized to receive and respond to reports requested under 10 U.S.C. 216 217 Section 1787, in cases where a report has been made and the 218 suspected perpetrator or any person responsible for the 219 care, custody, and control of the subject child is a member of any branch of the military or is a member of the Armed 220 221 Forces, as defined in section 41.030.
- 4. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section, or who permits or encourages the unauthorized dissemination of information contained in the information system or the central registry and in reports and records made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- of findings or information about cases which resulted in a child fatality or near fatality. Such release is at the sole discretion of the director of the department of social services, based upon a review of the potential harm to other children within the immediate family.
- 234 6. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or 235 chapter to the contrary, if the division receives a report

- and ascertains that a suspected perpetrator or any person
- 237 responsible for the care, custody, and control of the
- 238 subject child is a member of any branch of the military or
- is a member of the Armed Forces, as defined in section
- 240 41.030, the division shall report its findings to the most
- 241 relevant family advocacy program authorized by the United
- 242 States Department of Defense or any other relevant person
- 243 authorized by the United States Department of Defense to
- receive reports under 10 U.S.C. Section 1787.
 - 210.156. 1. The children's division shall make
 - 2 available to the state registrar of vital statistics the
 - 3 identifying information of the following individuals of whom
 - 4 the division has knowledge:
 - 5 (1) Individuals whose parental rights have been
 - 6 terminated under section 211.447 and who are identified in
 - 7 the central registry as having a finding by the division or
 - 8 a court adjudication of child abuse or neglect within the
 - 9 previous ten years; and
- 10 (2) Individuals identified in the central registry who
- 11 have pled guilty or have been found guilty, within the
- 12 previous ten years, of an offense under the following, if
- 13 the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age:
- 14 chapter 566 or section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024,
- 15 567.050, 568.020, 568.065, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035,
- 16 573.037, 573.040, 573.200, or 573.205.
- 17 2. The state registrar shall provide to the division
- 18 the birth record information of children born to individuals
- 19 whose identifying information has been provided under
- 20 subsection 1 of this section. The division shall verify
- 21 that the parent of the child is the same individual whose
- 22 identifying information was provided and, if the parent's
- 23 identity has been verified, shall provide the appropriate
- 24 local office with information regarding the birth of the

- 25 child. Appropriate local division personnel, or local
- 26 providers designated by the division, shall initiate contact
- 27 with the family, or make a good faith effort to do so, to
- 28 determine if the parent or family has a need for services
- 29 and provide such voluntary and time-limited services as
- 30 appropriate. The division shall document the results of
- such contact and services provided, if any, in the
- information system established under section 210.109.
- 33 3. The children's division and the state registrar
- 34 shall ensure the confidentiality of all identifying
- 35 information and birth records provided under this section
- 36 and shall not disclose such information and records except
- 37 as needed to effectuate the provisions of this section.
- 38 Such information and records shall be considered closed
- 39 records under chapter 610.
- 4. The division may promulgate rules and regulations
- 41 to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or
- 42 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
- 43 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in
- 44 this section shall become effective only if it complies with
- 45 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and,
- 46 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter
- 47 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with
- 48 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to
- 49 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule
- 50 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of
- 51 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
- 52 August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
 - 211.447. 1. Any information that could justify the
- 2 filing of a petition to terminate parental rights may be
- 3 referred to the juvenile officer by any person. The
- 4 juvenile officer shall make a preliminary inquiry and if it
- 5 appears that the information could justify the filing of a

- 6 petition, the juvenile officer may take further action,
- 7 including filing a petition. If it does not appear to the
- 8 juvenile officer that a petition should be filed, such
- 9 officer shall so notify the informant in writing within
- 10 thirty days of the referral. Such notification shall
- 11 include the reasons that the petition will not be filed.
- 12 2. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this
- 13 section, a petition to terminate the parental rights of the
- 14 child's parent or parents shall be filed by the juvenile
- officer or the division, or if such a petition has been
- 16 filed by another party, the juvenile officer or the division
- 17 shall seek to be joined as a party to the petition, when:
- 18 (1) Information available to the juvenile officer or
- 19 the division establishes that the child has been in foster
- 20 care for at least fifteen of the most recent twenty-two
- 21 months; or
- 22 (2) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined
- 23 the child to be an abandoned [infant] child. For purposes
- of this subdivision, [an "infant"] a "child" means any child
- 25 [one year] under two years of age [or under] at the time of
- 26 filing of the petition. The court may find that [an infant]
- 27 a child has been abandoned if:
- 28 (a) The parent has left the child under circumstances
- 29 that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be
- 30 ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has
- 31 not come forward to claim the child; or
- 32 (b) The parent has, without good cause, left the child
- 33 without any provision for parental support and without
- 34 making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child,
- 35 although able to do so, or, for a period of sixty days when
- the child was under one year of age, willfully,
- 37 substantially, and continuously neglected to provide the
- 38 child with necessary care and protection; or

- (c) The parent has voluntarily relinquished a childunder section 210.950; or
- 41 (3) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined 42 that the parent has:

- (a) Committed murder of another child of the parent; or
- 44 (b) Committed voluntary manslaughter of another child 45 of the parent; or
- 46 (c) Aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or47 solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter;48 or
- 49 (d) Committed a felony assault that resulted in 50 serious bodily injury to the child or to another child of 51 the parent; or
- The parent has been found quilty of or pled quilty 52 to a felony violation of chapter 566, 567, 568, or 573 when 53 54 the child or any child [in the family] was a victim[, or a violation of section 568.020 or 568.065 when the child or 55 any child in the family was a victim]. As used in this 56 57 subdivision, a "child" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the [crime and who 58 resided with such parent or was related within the third 59 degree of consanguinity or affinity to such parent] offense. 60
- 3. A termination of parental rights petition shall be 61 62 filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or if such a petition has been filed by another party, the juvenile 63 64 officer or the division shall seek to be joined as a party 65 to the petition, within sixty days of the judicial determinations required in subsection 2 of this section, 66 except as provided in subsection 4 of this section. Failure 67 to comply with this requirement shall not deprive the court 68 of jurisdiction to adjudicate a petition for termination of 69 parental rights which is filed outside of sixty days. 70

- 4. If grounds exist for termination of parental rights pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the juvenile officer or the division may, but is not required to, file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent or parents if:
 - (1) The child is being cared for by a relative; or
- 77 (2) There exists a compelling reason for determining 78 that filing such a petition would not be in the best 79 interest of the child, as documented in the permanency plan 80 which shall be made available for court review; or
- 81 (3) The family of the child has not been provided such 82 services as provided for in section 211.183.
 - 5. The juvenile officer or the division may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the child's parent when it appears that one or more of the following grounds for termination exist:
- 87 (1) The child has been abandoned. For purposes of
 88 this subdivision a "child" means any child [over one year]
 89 two years of age or older at the time of filing of the
 90 petition. The court shall find that the child has been
 91 abandoned if, for a period of six months or longer:
 - (a) The parent has left the child under such circumstances that the identity of the child was unknown and could not be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parent has not come forward to claim the child; or
- 96 (b) The parent has, [without good cause, left the
 97 child without any provision for parental support and without
 98 making arrangements to visit or communicate with the child,
 99 although able to do so] for a period of six months
- immediately prior to the filing of the petition for
- termination of parental rights, willfully, substantially,
- and continuously neglected to provide the child with
- necessary care and protection;

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104 (2) The child has been abused or neglected. In
105 determining whether to terminate parental rights pursuant to
106 this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings
107 on the following conditions or acts of the parent:

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- (a) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- (b) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control of the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control;
- 118 (c) A severe act or recurrent acts of physical,
 119 emotional or sexual abuse toward the child or any child in
 120 the family by the parent, including an act of incest, or by
 121 another under circumstances that indicate that the parent
 122 knew or should have known that such acts were being
 123 committed toward the child or any child in the family; or
- (d) Repeated or continuous failure by the parent,
 although physically or financially able, to provide the
 child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or education as
 defined by law, or other care and control necessary for the
 child's physical, mental, or emotional health and
 development.
- Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease;
- 132 (3) The child has been under the jurisdiction of the
 133 juvenile court for a period of one year, and the court finds
 134 that the conditions which led to the assumption of
 135 jurisdiction still persist, or conditions of a potentially
 136 harmful nature continue to exist, that there is little

likelihood that those conditions will be remedied at an early date so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near future, or the continuation of the parent-child relationship greatly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home. determining whether to terminate parental rights under this subdivision, the court shall consider and make findings on the following:

- (a) The terms of a social service plan entered into by the parent and the division and the extent to which the parties have made progress in complying with those terms;
- (b) The success or failure of the efforts of the juvenile officer, the division or other agency to aid the parent on a continuing basis in adjusting his circumstances or conduct to provide a proper home for the child;
- (c) A mental condition which is shown by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- (d) Chemical dependency which prevents the parent from consistently providing the necessary care, custody and control over the child and which cannot be treated so as to enable the parent to consistently provide such care, custody and control; or
- (4) The child was conceived and born as a result of an act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree. When the biological father has pled guilty to, or is convicted of, the forcible rape or rape in the first degree of the birth mother, such a plea or conviction shall be conclusive evidence supporting the termination of the biological father's parental rights; or

- 169 (5) (a) The parent is unfit to be a party to the 170 parent and child relationship because of a consistent 171 pattern of committing a specific abuse including, but not 172 limited to, specific conditions directly relating to the 173 parent and child relationship which are determined by the 174 court to be of a duration or nature that renders the parent 175 unable for the reasonably foreseeable future to care 176 appropriately for the ongoing physical, mental, or emotional 177 needs of the child.
- 178 (b) It is presumed that a parent is unfit to be a
 179 party to the parent and child relationship upon a showing
 180 that:
- a. Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent's parental rights to one or more other children were involuntarily terminated pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection or similar laws of other states;
- 187 If the parent is the birth mother and within eight hours after the child's birth, the child's birth mother 188 tested positive and over eight-hundredths of one percent 189 190 blood alcohol content pursuant to testing under section 191 577.020 for alcohol, or tested positive for cocaine, heroin, 192 methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in 193 section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in 194 section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or 195 prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the 196 birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other 197 198 child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by 199 the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete 200 recommended treatment services by the children's division 201 through a family-centered services case;

c. If the parent is the birth mother and at the time of the child's birth or within eight hours after a child's birth the child tested positive for alcohol, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, a controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, or a prescription drug as defined in section 196.973, excepting those controlled substances or prescription drugs present in the mother's body as a result of medical treatment administered to the mother, and the birth mother is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by the mother or the mother has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; [or]

- Within a three-year period immediately prior to the termination adjudication, the parent has pled quilty to or has been convicted of a felony involving the possession, distribution, or manufacture of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine, and the parent is the biological parent of at least one other child who was adjudicated an abused or neglected minor by such parent or such parent has previously failed to complete recommended treatment services by the children's division through a family-centered services case; or
 - e. For at least fifteen of the twenty-two months prior
 to the filing of the petition, the child has been in foster
 care under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
 - 6. The juvenile court may terminate the rights of a parent to a child upon a petition filed by the juvenile officer or the division, or in adoption cases, by a prospective parent, if the court finds that the termination is in the best interest of the child and when it appears by clear, cogent and convincing evidence that grounds exist for termination pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5 of this section.

- 7. When considering whether to terminate the parentchild relationship pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 of this
 section or subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 5 of
 this section, the court shall evaluate and make findings on
 the following factors, when appropriate and applicable to
 the case:
 - (1) The emotional ties to the birth parent;
- 242 (2) The extent to which the parent has maintained 243 regular visitation or other contact with the child;

- 244 (3) The extent of payment by the parent for the cost
 245 of care and maintenance of the child when financially able
 246 to do so including the time that the child is in the custody
 247 of the division or other child-placing agency;
- 248 (4) Whether additional services would be likely to
 249 bring about lasting parental adjustment enabling a return of
 250 the child to the parent within an ascertainable period of
 251 time;
- 252 (5) The parent's disinterest in or lack of commitment 253 to the child;
- 254 (6) The conviction of the parent of a felony offense 255 that the court finds is of such a nature that the child will 256 be deprived of a stable home for a period of years; 257 provided, however, that incarceration in and of itself shall 258 not be grounds for termination of parental rights;
- 259 (7) Deliberate acts of the parent or acts of another 260 of which the parent knew or should have known that subjects 261 the child to a substantial risk of physical or mental harm.
- 262 8. The court may attach little or no weight to
 263 infrequent visitations, communications, or contributions.
 264 It is irrelevant in a termination proceeding that the
 265 maintenance of the parent-child relationship may serve as an
 266 inducement for the parent's rehabilitation.

9. In actions for adoption pursuant to chapter 453, the court may hear and determine the issues raised in a petition for adoption containing a prayer for termination of parental rights filed with the same effect as a petition permitted pursuant to subsection 2, 4, or 5 of this section.

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- 10. The disability or disease of a parent shall not constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a child in need of care, for the removal of custody of a child from the parent, or for the termination of parental rights without a specific showing that there is a causal relation between the disability or disease and harm to the child.
- 278 A court of competent jurisdiction may terminate the parental rights of a biological father of a child if he 279 280 is an alleged perpetrator of forcible rape under section 281 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in 282 the first degree under section 566.030 that resulted in the 283 conception and birth of the child. The biological mother who is the victim of the forcible rape or rape in the first 284 285 degree or, if she is a minor, someone on her behalf may file a petition to terminate the parental rights of the 286 287 biological father. The court may terminate the parental 288 rights of the biological father if the court finds that by:
 - (1) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the biological father committed the act of forcible rape or rape in the first degree against the biological mother;
- 292 (2) Clear, cogent, and convincing evidence the child 293 was conceived as a result of that act of forcible rape or 294 rape in the first degree; and
- 295 (3) The preponderance of the evidence the termination 296 of the parental rights of the biological father is in the 297 best interests of the child.
- 12. In any action to terminate the parental rights of the biological father under subsection 11 of this section or

- 300 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section, a court of
 301 competent jurisdiction may order that the mother and the
- 302 child conceived and born as a result of forcible rape or
- 303 rape in the first degree are entitled to obtain from the
- 304 biological father certain payments, support, beneficiary
- 305 designations, or other financial benefits. The court shall
- 306 issue such order only if the mother gives her consent;
- 307 provided, that the court shall first inform the mother that
- 308 such order may require or obligate the mother to have
- 309 continuous or future communication and contact with the
- 310 biological father. Such order shall be issued without the
- 311 biological father being entitled to or granted any custody,
- 312 guardianship, visitation privileges, or other parent-child
- 313 relationship, and may include any or all of the following:
- 314 (1) Payment for the reasonable expenses of the mother
- 315 or the child, or both, related to pregnancy, labor,
- 316 delivery, postpartum care, newborn care, or early childhood
- 317 care;
- 318 (2) Child support under this chapter or chapter 210,
- 319 452, or 454;
- 320 (3) All rights of the child to inherit under the
- 321 probate code, as defined in section 472.010; provided that,
- 322 for purposes of intestate succession, the biological father
- 323 or his kindred shall have no right to inherit from or
- 324 through the child;
- 325 (4) The designation of the child as the beneficiary of
- 326 a life or accidental death insurance policy, annuity,
- 327 contract, plan, or other product sold or issued by a life
- 328 insurance company; or
- 329 (5) Any other payments, support, beneficiary
- 330 designations, or financial benefits that are in the best
- interests of the child or for the reasonable expenses of the
- 332 mother, or both.

- 333 If the mother declines to seek a court order for child 334 support under this subsection, no state agency shall require 335 the mother to do so in order to receive public assistance benefits for herself or the child, including, but not 336 337 limited to, benefits for temporary assistance for needy 338 families, supplemental nutrition assistance program, or MO 339 HealthNet. The court order terminating the parental rights 340 of the biological father under subdivision (5) of subsection 341 5 of this section or subsection 11 of this section shall 342 serve as a sufficient basis for a good cause or other exemptions under 42 U.S.C. Section 654(29) and the state 343 agency shall not require the mother or the child to 344 345 otherwise provide the identity, location, income, or assets of the biological father or have contact or communicate with 346 the biological father. However, nothing in this subsection 347 348 shall prohibit a state agency from requesting that the 349 mother assign any child support rights she receives under this subsection to the state as a condition of receipt of 350 351 public assistance benefits under applicable federal and 352 state law.
 - 452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- 3 (1) "Custody" means joint legal custody, sole legal
 4 custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or
 5 any combination thereof;
- 6 (2) "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share
 7 the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority
 8 relating to the health, education and welfare of the child,
 9 and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents
 10 shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision11 making rights, responsibilities, and authority;
- (3) "Joint physical custody" means an order awardingeach of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal,

- 14 periods of time during which a child resides with or is
- 15 under the care and supervision of each of the parents.
- 16 Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in
- 17 such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing
- 18 and meaningful contact with both parents;
- 19 (4) "Third-party custody" means a third party
- 20 designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to
- 21 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.
- 22 2. The court shall determine custody in accordance
- 23 with the best interests of the child. When the parties have
- 24 not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody,
- 25 the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter
- 26 written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including,
- 27 but not limited to, the following:
- 28 (1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody
- 29 and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;
- 30 (2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing
- 31 and meaningful relationship with both parents and the
- 32 ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their
- 33 functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;
- 34 (3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child
- 35 with parents, siblings, and any other person who may
- 36 significantly affect the child's best interests;
- 37 (4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child
- 38 frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other
- 39 parent;
- 40 (5) The child's adjustment to the child's home,
- 41 school, and community;
- 42 (6) The mental and physical health of all individuals
- 43 involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals
- 44 involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic
- 45 violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if
- 46 the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive

- 47 parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court
- 48 shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of
- 49 law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a
- 50 manner that best protects the child and any other child or
- 51 children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation
- 52 rights, and the parent or other family or household member
- 53 who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;
- 54 (7) The intention of either parent to relocate the
- 55 principal residence of the child; and
- 56 (8) The wishes of a child as to the child's
- 57 custodian. The fact that a parent sends his or her child or
- 58 children to a home school, as defined in section 167.031,
- 59 shall not be the sole factor that a court considers in
- 60 determining custody of such child or children.
- 61 3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody
- of a child, the court shall not award custody or
- 63 unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such
- 64 parent or any person residing with such parent has been
- 65 found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following
- offenses when a child was the victim:
- 67 (a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031,
- 68 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067,
- 69 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151,
- 70 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;
- 71 (b) A violation of section 568.020;
- 72 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 73 section 568.060;
- 74 (d) A violation of section 568.065;
- 75 (e) A violation of section 573.200;
- 76 (f) A violation of section 573.205; or
- 77 (g) A violation of section 568.175.
- 78 (2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters
- 79 566 and 568 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 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.
- 87 The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing 88 89 and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best 90 interest of the child, except for cases where the court 91 92 specifically finds that such contact is not in the best interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of 93 this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions 94 95 affecting the health, education and welfare of their 96 children, and to resolve disputes involving their children amicably through alternative dispute resolution. 97 In order 98 to effectuate these policies, the court shall determine the 99 custody arrangement which will best assure both parents 100 participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing 101 and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is 102 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:

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106 (1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both
107 parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason
108 that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal
109 custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be
110 designated as the address of the child for mailing and
111 educational purposes;

- 112 (2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole
 113 legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be
 114 designated as the address of the child for mailing and
 115 educational purposes;
- 116 (3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole 117 physical custody;
 - (4) Sole custody to either parent; or
- 119 (5) Third-party custody or visitation:

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- 120 When the court finds that each parent is unfit, (a) 121 unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of 122 the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be 123 124 awarded a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the 125 child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity 126 or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may 127 award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the 128 court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the court awards 129 130 custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a 131 party to the action; 132
 - (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 148 149 refused to exchange information with the other parent, which 150 shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court 151 152 shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost 153 154 associated with obtaining the requested information, which 155 shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs. 156
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 8. As between the parents of a child, no preference
 158 may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody
 159 because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor
 160 because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not
 161 presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is
 162 more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or
 163 sole legal or physical custodian for the child.
- 9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a 164 specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of 165 such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 166 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan 167 168 submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in 169 the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in 170 all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the 171 best interest of the child. 172
- 173 10. After August 28, 2016, every court order
 174 establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall
 175 include the following language: "In the event of
 176 noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file
 177 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 that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file.".
- No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree.

12. 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 455.010, 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. A court shall order that the reports and records

of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody

made available under this subsection not include the address

- 215 rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under
- section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other
- 217 applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents
- 218 access to such records and reports.

- 219 13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal
- 220 law, if any individual, professional, public or private
- institution or organization denies access or fails to
- 222 provide or disclose any and all records and information,
- 223 including, but not limited to, past and present dental,
- 224 medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to
- 225 either parent upon the written request of such parent, the
- 226 court shall, upon its finding that the individual,
- 227 professional, public or private institution or organization
- 228 denied such request without good cause, order that party to
- 229 comply immediately with such request and to pay to the
- 230 prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not
- 231 limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with
- 232 obtaining the requested information.
- 233 14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an
- award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and
- 235 applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider
- the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable
- 237 supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or
- 238 necessary for the support of the child.
- 239 15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse
- 240 as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall
- 241 make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or
- visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects
- 243 the child and the parent or other family or household member

- 244 who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in
- section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent
- 246 has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.
 - 453.014. 1. The following persons may place a minor
 - 2 for adoption:
 - 3 (1) The children's division of the department of
 - 4 social services;
 - 5 (2) A child placing agency licensed pursuant to
 - 6 sections 210.481 to 210.536;
 - 7 (3) The child's parents, without the direct or
 - 8 indirect assistance of an intermediary, in the home of a
 - 9 relative of the child within the third degree;
- 10 (4) An intermediary, which shall include an attorney
- 11 licensed pursuant to chapter 484; a physician licensed
- 12 pursuant to chapter 334; or a clergyman of the parents.
- 2. All persons granted the authority to place a minor
- 14 child for adoption as designated in subdivision (1), (2) or
- 15 (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall comply with the
- 16 rules and regulations promulgated by the children's division
- of the department of social services [and the department of
- 18 health and senior services] for such placement.
- 19 3. The children's division of the department of social
- 20 services [and the department of health and senior services]
- 21 shall promulgate rules and regulations regarding the
- 22 placement of a minor for adoption.
- 4. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the
- 24 authority of this section shall become effective unless it
- 25 has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
- 26 536.024.
 - 453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of
- 2 the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be
- 3 given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be
- 4 adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.

- 5 The written consent of the person to be adopted 6 shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be 7 adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental 8 9 capacity to give the same. In a case involving a child 10 under fourteen years of age, the guardian ad litem shall 11 ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her 12 adoption by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity 13 14 level, which shall be considered by the court as a factor in determining if the adoption is in the child's best interests. 15
 - 3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and record of the proceeding:
 - (1) The mother of the child;
- 22 (2) Any man who:

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- 23 (a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to 24 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 1 of section 25 210.822; or
- 26 (b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in 27 a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days 28 after the birth of the child and has served a copy of the 29 petition on the mother in accordance with section 506.100; or
- 30 (c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant
 31 to section 192.016 a notice of intent to claim paternity or
 32 an acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within
 33 fifteen days after the child's birth, and has filed an
 34 action to establish his paternity in a court of competent
 35 jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of
 36 the child; and

- 37 (3) The child's current adoptive parents or other
 38 legally recognized mother and father.
- 39 Upon request by the petitioner and within one business day
 40 of such request, the clerk of the local court shall verify
- 41 whether such written consents have been filed with the court.
- 4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2)
- and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed
- 44 before or after the birth of the child or before or after
- 45 the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be
- 46 executed in front of a judge or acknowledged before a notary
- 47 public. If consent is executed in front of a judge, it
- 48 shall be the duty of the judge to advise the consenting
- 49 birth parent of the consequences of the consent. In lieu of
- 50 such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such
- 51 written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at
- 52 least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall
- 53 be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall
- 54 not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney
- 55 representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than
- 56 the attorney representing the party signing the consent.
- 57 The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of
- 58 the party signing the consent. Notwithstanding any other
- 59 provision of law to the contrary, a properly executed
- 60 written consent under this subsection shall be considered
- 61 irrevocable.
- 5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of
- 63 subsection 3 of this section by the birth mother shall not
- 64 be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours
- 65 old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a
- 66 judge or acknowledged before a notary public. If consent is
- 67 executed in front of a judge, it shall be the duty of the
- 68 judge to advise the consenting party of the consequences of
- 69 the consent. In lieu of acknowledgment before a notary

public, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding other than the attorney representing the party signing the consent. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

- 6. A consent is final when executed, unless the consenting party, prior to a final decree of adoption, alleges and proves by clear and convincing evidence that the consent was not freely and voluntarily given. The burden of proving the consent was not freely and voluntarily given shall rest with the consenting party. Consents in all cases shall have been executed not more than six months prior to the date the petition for adoption is filed.
- 7. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations promulgated by the <u>children's division of the</u> department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. If a written consent is obtained after August 28, 1997, but prior to the development of a consent form by the department and the written consent complies with the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, such written consent shall be deemed valid.
 - 8. However, the consent form must specify that:
- 100 (1) The birth parent understands the importance of 101 identifying all possible fathers of the child and may 102 provide the names of all such persons; and

- 103 (2) The birth parent understands that if he denies 104 paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any 105 future interest in the child.
- 9. The written consent to adoption required by subsection 3 and executed through procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section shall be valid and effective even though the parent consenting was under eighteen years of age, if such parent was represented by a guardian ad litem, at the time of the execution thereof.
- 112 10. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen 113 years of age or older, his or her written consent alone to 114 his or her adoption shall be sufficient.
- 11. A birth parent, including a birth parent less than

 116 eighteen years of age, shall have the right to legal

 117 representation [and payment of any reasonable legal fees

 118 incurred throughout the adoption process]. In addition, the

 119 court may appoint an attorney to represent a birth parent

 120 less than eighteen years of age if:
- 121 (1) A birth parent requests representation;
- 122 (2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to
 123 represent such birth parent would cause a financial hardship
 124 for the birth parent; and
- 125 (3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.
- 12. [Except in cases where the court determines that
 the adoptive parents are unable to pay reasonable attorney
 fees and appoints pro bono counsel for the birth parents,
 the court shall order the costs of the attorney fees
 incurred pursuant to subsection 11 of this section to be
 paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the childplacing agency.
- 13.] The court shall receive and acknowledge a written consent to adoption properly executed by a birth parent

- under this section when such consent is in the best
- interests of the child.
 - 453.040. The consent to the adoption of a child is not required of:
 - 3 (1) A parent whose rights with reference to the child
 - 4 have been terminated pursuant to law, including section
 - 5 211.444 or section 211.447 or other similar laws in other
 - 6 states;
 - 7 (2) A parent of a child who has legally consented to a
 - 8 future adoption of the child;
 - 9 (3) A parent whose identity is unknown and cannot be
- 10 ascertained at the time of the filing of the petition;
- 11 (4) A man who has not been established to be the
- 12 father and who is not presumed by law to be the father, and
- 13 who, after the conception of the child, executes a verified
- 14 statement denying paternity and disclaiming any interest in
- 15 the child and acknowledging that this statement is
- 16 irrevocable when executed and follows the consent as set
- 17 forth in section 453.030;
- 18 (5) A parent or other person who has not executed a
- 19 consent and who, after proper service of process, fails to
- 20 file an answer or make an appearance in a proceeding for
- 21 adoption or for termination of parental rights at the time
- 22 such cause is heard;
- 23 (6) A parent who has a mental condition which is shown
- 24 by competent evidence either to be permanent or such that
- 25 there is no reasonable likelihood that the condition can be
- 26 reversed and which renders the parent unable to knowingly
- 27 provide the child the necessary care, custody and control;
- 28 (7) A parent who has [for a period of at least six
- 29 months, for a child one year of age or older, or at least
- 30 sixty days, for a child under one year of age, immediately
- 31 prior to the filing of the petition for adoption, willfully

- 32 abandoned the child or, for a period of at least six months
- 33 immediately prior to the filing of the petition for
- 34 adoption, willfully, substantially and continuously
- 35 neglected to provide him with necessary care and protection]
- 36 abandoned a child as described in paragraph (b) of
- 37 subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 211.447 or
- 38 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section
- 39 211.447;
- 40 (8) A parent whose rights to the child may be
- 41 terminated for any of the grounds set forth in section
- 42 211.447 and whose rights have been terminated after hearing
- 43 and proof of such grounds as required by sections 211.442 to
- 44 211.487. Such petition for termination may be filed as a
- 45 count in an adoption petition.
 - 453.070. 1. Except as provided in subsection 5 of
- 2 this section, no decree for the adoption of a child under
- 3 eighteen years of age shall be entered for the petitioner or
- 4 petitioners in such adoption as ordered by the juvenile
- 5 court having jurisdiction, until a full investigation, which
- 6 includes an assessment of the adoptive parents, an
- 7 appropriate postplacement assessment and a summary of
- 8 written reports as provided for in section 453.026, and any
- 9 other pertinent information relevant to whether the child is
- 10 suitable for adoption by the petitioner and whether the
- 11 petitioner is suitable as a parent for the child, has been
- 12 made. The report shall also include a statement to the
- 13 effect that the child has been considered as a potential
- 14 subsidy recipient.
- 15 2. Such investigation shall be made, as directed by
- 16 the court having jurisdiction, either by the children's
- 17 division of the department of social services, a juvenile
- 18 court officer, a licensed child-placement agency, a social
- 19 worker, a professional counselor, or a psychologist licensed

- under chapter 337 and associated with a licensed childplacement agency, or other suitable person appointed by the
 court. The results of such investigation shall be embodied
 in a written report that shall be submitted to the court
 within ninety days of the request for the investigation.
- 25 The children's division shall develop rules and regulations regarding the content of the assessment of the 26 27 petitioner or petitioners. The content of the assessment 28 shall include but not be limited to a report on the 29 condition of the petitioner's home and information on the petitioner's education, financial, marital, medical and 30 psychological status and criminal background check. 31 assessment is conducted after August 28, 1997, but prior to 32 the promulgation of rules and regulations by the 33 34 [department] children's division concerning the contents of 35 such assessment, any discrepancy between the contents of the 36 actual assessment and the contents of the assessment required by [department] children's division rule shall not 37 38 be used as the sole basis for invalidating an adoption. rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the 39 authority of this section shall become effective unless it 40 has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 41 42 536.
- 43 4. The assessment of petitioner or petitioners shall 44 be submitted to the petitioner and to the court prior to the 45 scheduled hearing of the adoptive petition.
- 5. In cases where the adoption or custody involves a child under eighteen years of age that is the natural child of one of the petitioners and where all of the parents required by this chapter to give consent to the adoption or transfer of custody have given such consent, the juvenile court may waive the investigation and report, except the criminal background check, and enter the decree for the

- adoption or order the transfer of custody without suchinvestigation and report.
- 55 6. In the case of an investigation and report made by 56 the children's division by order of the court, the court may 57 order the payment of a reasonable fee by the petitioner to 58 cover the costs of the investigation and report.
- 59 Any adult person or persons over the age of 60 eighteen who, as foster parent or parents, have cared for a foster child continuously for a period of nine months or 61 62 more and bonding has occurred as evidenced by the positive emotional and physical interaction between the foster parent 63 and child, may apply to such authorized agency for the 64 placement of such child with them for the purpose of 65 adoption if the child is eligible for adoption. The agency 66 and court shall give preference and first consideration for 67 adoptive placements to foster parents. However, the final 68 determination of the propriety of the adoption of such 69 foster child shall be within the sole discretion of the 70 71 court.
- 72 8. (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 73 permit discrimination on the basis of disability or disease 74 of a prospective adoptive parent.
- 75 (2) The disability or disease of a prospective 76 adoptive parent shall not constitute a basis for a 77 determination that the petitioner is unfit or not suitable 78 to be an adoptive parent without a specific showing that 79 there is a causal relationship between the disability or 80 disease and a substantial and significant risk of harm to a 81 child.