SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 789

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DOUGHERTY.

Pre-filed January 3, 2006, and ordered printed

3858S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

To repeal sections 211.011, 211.021, 211.083, and 211.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to juvenile courts, with penalty provisions.

AN ACT

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

Section A. Sections 211.011, 211.021, 211.083, and 211.181, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 211.011, 211.021, 211.083, and 211.181, to read as follows:
- 211.011. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the care, protection
- 2 and discipline of children who come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile
- 3 court. This chapter shall be liberally construed, therefore, to the end that each
- 4 child coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall receive such care,
- 5 guidance and control as will conduce to the child's welfare and the best interests
- 6 of the state[, and that]. The juvenile court shall incorporate a balanced
- 7 and restorative approach in its care and treatment of juveniles who
- 8 come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under subdivisions
- 9 (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031. When such child is removed
- 10 from the control of his **or her** parents the court shall secure for him **or her** care
- 11 as nearly as possible equivalent to that which should have been given him or her
- 12 by them. The child welfare policy of this state is what is in the best interests of
- 13 the child.
 - 211.021. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires
- 2 otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Adult" [means], a person seventeen years of age or older;
- 4 (2) "Balanced and restorative approach", including to the extent
- 5 possible, the victim, offender, and community affected by the offenses

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 6 described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031,
- 7 and focuses on repairing the harm to the victim, holding the offender
- 8 accountable and assisting with development of competencies to be able
- 9 to become a responsible and productive member of society, and
- 10 promoting community safety;
- 11 (3) "Child" [means], a person under seventeen years of age;
- 12 [(3)] (4) "Juvenile court" [means], the juvenile division or divisions of the
- 13 circuit court of the county, or judges while hearing juvenile cases assigned to
- 14 them;
- 15 [(4)] (5) "Legal custody" [means], the right to the care, custody and
- 16 control of a child and the duty to provide food, clothing, shelter, ordinary medical
- 17 care, education, treatment and discipline of a child. Legal custody may be taken
- 18 from a parent only by court action and if the legal custody is taken from a parent
- 19 without termination of parental rights, the parent's duty to provide support
- 20 continues even though the person having legal custody may provide the
- 21 necessities of daily living;
- [(5)] (6) "Parent" [means], either a natural parent or a parent by
- 23 adoption and if the child is illegitimate, "parent" means the mother;
- 24 [(6)] (7) "Shelter care" [means], the temporary care of juveniles in
- 25 physically unrestricting facilities pending final court disposition. These facilities
- 26 may include:
- 27 (a) "Foster home", the private home of foster parents providing
- 28 twenty-four-hour care to one to three children unrelated to the foster parents by
- 29 blood, marriage or adoption;
- 30 (b) "Group foster home", the private home of foster parents providing
- 31 twenty-four-hour care to no more than six children unrelated to the foster parents
- 32 by blood, marriage or adoption;
- 33 (c) "Group home", a child care facility which approximates a family
- 34 setting, provides access to community activities and resources, and provides care
- 35 to no more than twelve children.
 - 211.083. 1. Whenever an informal adjustment is made under the
 - 2 provisions of section 211.081, the juvenile court shall incorporate a balanced
- 3 and restorative approach and may allow the child:
- 4 (1) To make restitution or reparation for the damage or loss caused by his
- 5 or her offense. Any restitution or reparation shall be reasonable in view of the
- child's ability to make payment or perform the reparation. The court may require

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7 the clerk of the circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for any 8 payment agreed upon;

- (2) To complete a term of community service, related to the offense to the extent possible, under the supervision of the court or an organization selected by the court.
- 12 2. Every person, organization, and agency, and each employee thereof, 13 who supervises a child under the provisions of this section, or who benefits from any services performed under this section as a result of an informal adjustment, 14 15 shall be immune from any suit by the child performing services under this section, or any person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of 16 action arises from the supervision of the child's performance of services under 17 this section and if such cause of action does not arise from an intentional tort or 18 any wanton, willful, or malicious conduct. A child performing services under this 19 20 section shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo, nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment 2122 within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo.
- 211.181. 1. When a child or person seventeen years of age is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child or person seventeen years of age, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:
 - (1) Place the child or person seventeen years of age under supervision in his **or her** own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;
 - (2) Commit the child or person seventeen years of age to the custody of:
- 12 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children 13 or to place them in family homes; except that, such child or person seventeen 14 years of age may not be committed to the department of social services, division 15 of youth services;
 - (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;
 - (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive the child or person seventeen years of age in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the

21 state has been secured; or

- 22 (d) The juvenile officer;
- 23 (3) Place the child or person seventeen years of age in a family home;
- (4) Cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child or person seventeen years of age requires it, cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child or person seventeen years of age whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;
 - (5) The court may order, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 211.081, that the child receive the necessary services in the least restrictive appropriate environment including home and community-based services, treatment and support, based on a coordinated, individualized treatment plan. The individualized treatment plan shall be approved by the court and developed by the applicable state agencies responsible for providing or paying for any and all appropriate and necessary services, subject to appropriation, and shall include which agencies are going to pay for and provide such services. Such plan must be submitted to the court within thirty days and the child's family shall actively participate in designing the service plan for the child or person seventeen years of age;
 - (6) The department of social services, in conjunction with the department of mental health, shall apply to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such federal waivers as required to provide services for such children, including the acquisition of community-based services waivers.
 - 2. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and upon making a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, the court shall incorporate a balanced and restorative approach and may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:
 - (1) Place the child under supervision in his **or her** own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon

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such conditions as the court may require; 57

- (2) Commit the child to the custody of:
- (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children 59 60 or place them in family homes; except that, a child may be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services, only if he is presently 61 62 under the court's supervision after an adjudication under the provisions of 63 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031;
- 64 (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law 65 to care for children or to place them in family homes;
 - (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or
 - (d) The juvenile officer;
 - (3) Place the child in a family home;
 - (4) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;
- 78 (5) Assess an amount of up to ten dollars to be paid by the child to the 79 clerk of the court.
- 80 Execution of any order entered by the court pursuant to this subsection, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on 81 probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a 82 83 hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed.
 - 3. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, and the court shall incorporate a balanced and restorative approach and may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:
- 89 (1) Place the child under supervision in his or her own home or in custody 90 of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or 91
 - institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative
- or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such 92

conditions as the court may require; provided that, no child who has been 93 adjudicated a delinquent by a juvenile court for committing or attempting to commit a sex-related offense which if committed by an adult would be considered 95 96 a felony offense pursuant to chapter 566, RSMo, including but not limited to rape, forcible sodomy, child molestation, and sexual abuse, and in which the victim was 97 98 a child, shall be placed in any residence within one thousand feet of the residence 99 of the abused child of that offense until the abused child reaches the age of eighteen, and provided further that the provisions of this subdivision regarding 100 101 placement within one thousand feet of the abused child shall not apply when the 102 abusing child and the abused child are siblings or children living in the same 103 home;

- (2) Commit the child to the custody of:
- 105 (a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children 106 or to place them in family homes;
- 107 (b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law 108 to care for children or to place them in family homes;
- 109 (c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another 110 state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws 111 relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or
 - (d) The juvenile officer;

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- 113 (3) Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may make further directions as 114 to placement with the division of youth services concerning the child's length of 115 stay. The length of stay order may set forth a minimum review date;
- 116 (4) Place the child in a family home;
- 117 (5) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician,
 118 psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires
 119 it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution
 120 for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form
 121 of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents
 122 or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or
 123 permitted under the laws of this state;
 - (6) Suspend or revoke a state or local license or authority of a child to operate a motor vehicle;
- 126 (7) Order the child to make restitution or reparation for the damage or 127 loss caused by his **or her** offense. In determining the amount or extent of the 128 damage, the court may order the juvenile officer to prepare a report and may

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receive other evidence necessary for such determination. The child and his or
her attorney shall have access to any reports which may be prepared, and shall
have the right to present evidence at any hearing held to ascertain the amount
of damages. Any restitution or reparation ordered shall be reasonable in view of
the child's ability to make payment or to perform the reparation. The court may
require the clerk of the circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for
any payment ordered;

- (8) Order the child to a term of community service under the supervision of the court or of an organization selected by the court. Every person, organization, and agency, and each employee thereof, charged with the supervision of a child under this subdivision, or who benefits from any services performed as a result of an order issued under this subdivision, shall be immune from any suit by the child ordered to perform services under this subdivision, or any person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of action arises from the supervision of the child's performance of services under this subdivision and if such cause of action does not arise from an intentional tort. A child ordered to perform services under this subdivision shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo, nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo. Execution of any order entered by the court, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed;
- (9) When a child has been adjudicated to have violated a municipal ordinance or to have committed an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to twenty-five dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court; when a child has been adjudicated to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to fifty dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.
- 4. Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may set forth in the order of commitment the minimum period during which the child shall remain in the custody of the division of youth services. No court order shall require a child to remain in the custody of the division of youth services for a period which exceeds the child's eighteenth birth date except upon petition filed by the division of youth services pursuant to subsection 1 of section 219.021, RSMo. In any order

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of commitment of a child to the custody of the division of youth services, the 165 166 division shall determine the appropriate program or placement pursuant to subsection 3 of section 219.021, RSMo. Beginning January 1, 1996, the 167 168 department shall not discharge a child from the custody of the division of youth services before the child completes the length of stay determined by the court in 169 170 the commitment order unless the committing court orders otherwise. The director 171 of the division of youth services may at any time petition the court for a review of a child's length of stay commitment order, and the court may, upon a showing 172 of good cause, order the early discharge of the child from the custody of the 173 174 division of youth services. The division may discharge the child from the division 175 of youth services without a further court order after the child completes the 176 length of stay determined by the court or may retain the child for any period after the completion of the length of stay in accordance with the law. 177

5. When an assessment has been imposed under the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of this section, the assessment shall be paid to the clerk of the court in the circuit where the assessment is imposed by court order, to be deposited in a fund established for the sole purpose of payment of judgments entered against children in accordance with section 211.185.

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