

Memorandum

CD25-17

ISSUED DATE: August 28, 2025

TO: ☒ Children's Division ☒ Contracted Staff

FROM: Sara Smith, Children's Division Director

SUBJECT: **2025 Legislation Affecting Children's Division**

RATIONALE:

There were 4 (four) bills enacted this session which impact the work of Children's Division and the children and families we serve: HB737, HB121, SB43, and SB71. This memorandum is an overview of the new or amended statutes but is not all-inclusive as some portions of the bills may not be directly relevant to the work of Children's Division. All the relevant changes to statute, policy and practice will take effect on August 28, 2025, except those with a delayed implementation as specified in the bills and described below.

This memorandum will briefly discuss these new or amended statutes. Additional information will be provided through trainings and appropriate policy changes. Provisions of the following House and Senate Bill summaries are included below.

OVERVIEW:

[HB 737](#)

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

This bill modifies several provisions relating to the protection of children.

YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION TAX CREDIT (Section 135.460)

Current law authorizes a tax credit in the amount of 50% of contributions made to certain youth programs. This bill increases such tax credit to 70% of the amount of such contributions made.

CHILD NEGLECT DEFINITION (210.110)

The legislation amends the definition of "neglect" of a child to clarify that allowing a child to engage in independent activities without adult supervision is not neglect, provided such activities are appropriate based on the child's age, maturity, and physical and mental abilities; and lack of adult supervision does not constitute

conduct that is so grossly negligent as to endanger the child's health or safety. As defined in the bill, "independent activities" include traveling to or from school or nearby locations, either by bicycle or on foot; playing outdoors; or remaining at home for a reasonable period of time without adult supervision.

CHILDREN'S DIVISION SERVICE PROVIDER CONTRACTS (Section 210.112)

Provisions in service provider contracts with the Children's Division in which the State is indemnified, held harmless, or insured for damages, claims, losses, or expenses arising from any injury caused by or resulting from the State's negligence, in whole or in part, will be void as against public policy and unenforceable.

SERVICES FOR YOUTH (Section 210.119)

The Department of Social Services will establish a program to provide a comprehensive system of service delivery, education, and residential care for youth with severe behavioral challenges. To be eligible for the program, a youth must be under 21 years of age, in the custody of the Children's Division, and a team in the Department must have decided that the needs of the youth cannot be met with existing programs. The Department will have the authority to contract with qualified service providers to provide services to the youth under this bill. Such service providers will be certified, licensed, or accredited in their respective fields of service, based in Missouri, and entities with proven experience in the areas for which they will provide services. A qualified service provider providing services under this bill will have immunity, as specified in the bill. The Department will be authorized to enter into memoranda of understanding with any facility or campus under state ownership that is appropriate for the program and youth being served.

CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS (Section 210.145)

The person responding to an investigation or family assessment of abuse or neglect must first ensure the safety of the child through direct observation and communication with the child, and if the parent or alleged perpetrator is present during an investigation or family assessment by the Children's Division, case workers must identify themselves and their role in the investigation. When responding to a report of abuse or neglect, the person responding must provide the child's parent with written materials informing him or her of rights regarding the visit, including that they have the right to contact an attorney. The parent must be given reasonable time to read or have the material read to them.

MONEYS HELD BY CHILDREN'S DIVISION FOR A CHILD OR YOUTH (Section 210.560)

This bill specifies that in the case of benefits administered by the Railroad Retirement Board, the Social Security Administration or the Veterans Administration, the Children's Division is required to determine whether a child in custody of the Division is receiving or otherwise eligible to receive such benefits within 60 days after placement into custody. The Division is to apply for benefits on behalf of the child, if that child is deemed to be eligible. If benefits are already being received before placement into the Division's custody or the Division applies for benefits on behalf of the child, the Division is responsible for identifying a representative payee and must apply to become such if no other suitable candidate is available. The Division must annually review cases of children in the division's custody to determine whether a child could have become eligible for benefits after the division's initial assessment. Any moneys received by the Division and in

the account of a child or youth are prohibited from being expended by the Division for certain services or care which are detailed in the bill. However, this bill provides that the Division can use the benefits administered by the Railroad Retirement Board, the Social Security Administration, or the Veterans Administration for the child's or youth's unmet needs, as those are defined in the bill, beyond what the Division is required or agrees to pay. The bill additionally grants the Department of Social Services the ability to enter into contracts to apply for benefits on behalf of a child or youth and to establish accounts on behalf of the child or youth.

CHILD'S COUNSEL (Sections 210.145, 210.160, 210.560, 210.565, 210.762, 211.032, 211.211, 211.261, 211.462, 477.700, 477.705, 477.710, and 477.715)

Beginning January 1, 2028, unless operating under a pilot project established by the Missouri Supreme Court and subject to necessary appropriations, a judge will appoint a child's counsel instead of a guardian ad litem (GAL) for children in certain proceedings who are at least 14 years but less than 18 years of age. If the child has a GAL at the time of his or her 14th birthday, that GAL will automatically become the child's counsel, unless the judge determines that it is necessary to continue the GAL appointment, as specified in the bill. The same attorney can serve as a GAL and child's counsel for a sibling group of varying ages, unless the attorney or judge finds a conflict of interest. For proceedings or cases in which child's counsel is appointed, the court must set a reasonable fee for those services and will award such fees as a judgment to be paid by the State from funds appropriated by the legislature to the judicial branch for that purpose. This bill creates the "Child and Family Legal Representation Coordinating Commission" within the judicial branch, with the requirement of nine members appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with duties as described in the bill, including working cooperatively with the various judicial circuits, judicial personnel, attorneys, and other State departments and agencies to ensure uniform, high-quality legal representation for children or families involved in legal proceedings, and make recommendations to the Missouri Supreme Court concerning the establishment or modification of minimum training requirements and practice standards for attorneys serving as guardians ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel. The Coordinating Commission can also develop, coordinate, and evaluate pilot projects relating to guardian's ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel and outcomes relating to the various models of representation, as well as implementation of the children's counsel appointment provisions of this bill. This bill creates the "Child and Family Legal Representation Fund" in the State Treasury, to be distributed by the Coordinating Commission to the judicial circuits for the purpose of improving or providing legal representation for children or families, including the payment of reasonable fees approved by the court for the appointment of guardians ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel. Under this bill, a circuit can participate in a pilot project established by the Missouri Supreme Court relating to guardian's ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel, in which case a judge can appoint a child's counsel instead of a guardian ad litem. This provision will expire on January 1, 2028.

AMBER ALERT SYSTEM (Section 210.1012)

Under current law, a statewide program called the "Amber Alert System" was established to aid in the identification and location of an abducted child. This bill includes abducted or missing African American youth in the Amber Alert System whose whereabouts are unknown and who is reasonably believed to be a victim of an offense of trafficking pursuant to sections 566.206, 566.209, 566.210, or 566.211. This section also makes it unlawful to discriminate against any person because of a protected classification when the Department of Public Safety coordinates with local law enforcement agencies and media outlets to identify an abducted child.

PLACEMENT OF A CHILD (Section 211.221)

Currently, when placing a child in the custody of an individual or a private agency or institution, the court must, whenever practicable, select either a person, or an agency or institution governed by persons of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, or in case of a difference in the religious faith of the parents, then of the religious faith of the child or if the religious faith of the child is not ascertainable, then of the faith of either of the parents. This bill requires the Children's Division, or any child-placing agency contracting with the State to provide foster care services, to follow the same procedure.

AGE OF MARRIAGE (Sections 451.040, 451.080, and 451.090)

There will be no marriage license issued in Missouri for individuals under 18 years of age in any circumstance.

CIVIL ACTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE (Section 537.046)

This bill modifies the offenses included in the definition of "childhood sexual abuse" for civil actions to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse. The bill will apply to any action arising on or after August 28, 2025. This bill also provides that a nondisclosure agreement by any party to a childhood sexual abuse action must not be judicially enforceable in a dispute involving childhood sexual abuse allegations or claims and will be void.

ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE (Section 568.045)

Currently, a person commits the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree if he or she knowingly engages in sexual conduct with a person under the age of seventeen years over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with the care and custody of the child. This bill changes the age of the child from under seventeen years to under eighteen years.

ABUSE OR NEGLECT OF A CHILD (Sections 568.060 and 578.421)

As specified in this bill, a person does not commit the offense of abuse or neglect of a child by virtue of the sole fact that the person allows the child to engage in independent activities without adult supervision, and that the person is a parent or guardian to the child, provided that: (1) Independent activities are appropriate based on the child's age, maturity, and physical and mental abilities; and (2) The lack of adult supervision does not constitute conduct that is so grossly negligent as to endanger the child's health or safety. As defined in the bill, "independent activities" include traveling to or from school or nearby locations, either by bicycle or on foot; playing outdoors; or remaining at home for a reasonable period of time without adult supervision.

[HB 121](#)

VULNERABLE PERSONS NEWBORN SAFETY INCUBATORS (Section 210.950)

Currently, newborn safety incubators are authorized to be installed in certain locations for a relinquishing parent to leave a newborn child, up to 45 days of age, without fear of prosecution. This bill modifies the age limit of a newborn infant that can be brought to a newborn safety incubator from 45 days old to 90 days old. Additionally, the bill creates the "Safe Place for Newborns Fund" and provides that the State of Missouri will match moneys in the amount of up to \$10,000 per installation of newborn safety incubators.

ADOPTION (Sections 135.315 and 453.650)

This bill establishes a fund and an accompanying tax credit known as the "Zero-Cost Adoption Fund Act". There is created in the State Treasury the "Zero-Cost Adoption Fund", which will be administered by the Department of Social Services and of which moneys must be used, in order of descending priority, to:

- (1) Assist Missouri residents in paying for nonrecurring adoption expenses;
- (2) Provide post-adoption assistance;
- (3) Promote adoption and recruit potential adoptive families; and
- (4) Support community-based intervention methods to prevent children from entering foster care.

Priority must be given to adoptions of children out of foster care, though funds can be used for in-state or out-of-state adoptions provided that the person seeking to adopt a child is a Missouri resident. For all years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, a qualified taxpayer, as defined in the bill, is allowed to claim a tax credit against his or her State tax liability in an amount equal to 100% of his or her qualifying contribution to the Fund. The amount of the credit that is claimed cannot exceed 50% of the qualified taxpayer's State tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Additionally, the tax credits authorized under the provisions of this bill cannot be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed, and are not refundable. The cumulative amount of tax credits that can be allocated to qualified taxpayers in the first year of this program cannot exceed \$5 million, and such amount will be annually adjusted by the Department of Revenue for inflation; the annual increase will stop when the cumulative amount of tax credits that can be allocated reaches \$75 million. The bill also outlines responsibilities of the Department, including rulemaking, reallocating unused tax credits, and establishing a procedure that ensures the cumulative amount of tax credits that can be allocated under the program will be allowed on a first-come, first-served basis from the beginning of the calendar year until August 1. This bill sunsets on December 31st, six years after the effective date.

TAX CREDITS (Sections 135.600 and 135.621)

Currently, a qualified taxpayer, as described in the bill, who contributes to a qualifying maternity home can receive a tax credit equal to 70% of his or her contribution, but is not allowed to claim a credit over \$50,000 in a tax year. This bill increases the limit that a taxpayer can claim to no more than \$100,000 in a tax year. Current law authorizes a tax credit for contributions made to diaper banks. This bill authorizes contributes to national diaper banks and defines that term. Currently, the tax credit sunsets on December 31, 2024. This bill extends the sunset until December 31, 2031.

[SB 43](#)

This act modifies several provisions relating to protection of vulnerable persons, including:

- (1) "Champions for Children" tax credit;
- (2) "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention" tax credit;
- (3) "Diaper Bank" tax credit;
- (4) Children's Division service provider contracts;
- (5) services for youth;
- (6) child abuse investigations;
- (7) child's counsel;
- (8) newborn safety incubators;
- (9) juvenile court proceedings;
- (10) the use of restraints on a child in juvenile court;
- (11) age of marriage;
- (12) admissibility of evidence in certain criminal cases;
- (13) civil actions for childhood sexual abuse;
- (14) sexual offenses;
- (15) endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree;
- (16) college or university hazing;
- (17) the "Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund"; and
- (18) the "Crime Victim's Compensation Fund".

"CHAMPION FOR CHILDREN" TAX CREDIT (Section 135.341)

Currently, a tax credit may be claimed in amount equal to up to 50% of a verified contribution to a CASA, child advocacy center, or a crisis care center. This act increases the amount to 70% for all tax years on or after January 1, 2025, up to \$50,000 in any tax year. The cumulative amount of the tax credit redeemed in a fiscal year shall not exceed \$2.5 million beginning July 1, 2025. In the event a full or partial credit denial due to the cumulative maximum amount of credits having been redeemed for the fiscal year causes an income tax balance owed to the state by the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall not be held liable for any addition to tax, penalty, or interest on that income tax balance due under the conditions specified in the act.

This act also extends the expiration date of the tax credit from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2031.

YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION TAX CREDIT (Section 135.460)

Current law authorizes a tax credit in the amount of 50% of contributions made to certain youth programs. This act increases such tax credit to 70% of the amount of such contributions made.

THE DIAPER BANK TAX CREDIT (Section 135.621)

Current law authorizes a tax credit for contributions made to diaper banks. This act adds the definition of "national diaper bank" to require such entities to be a member of a national network organization serving all fifty states through which certification demonstrates nonprofit best practices, data-driven program design, and equitable distribution.

The tax credit sunset on December 31, 2024. This act extends the sunset until December 31, 2031.

CHILDREN'S DIVISION SERVICE PROVIDER CONTRACTS (Section 210.112)

Under this act, provisions in service provider contracts with the Children's Division in which the state is indemnified, held harmless, or insured for damages, claims, losses, or expenses arising from any injury caused by or resulting from the state's negligence shall be void as against public policy and unenforceable.

SERVICES FOR YOUTH (Section 210.119)

Under this act, the Department of Social Services shall establish a program to provide a comprehensive system of service delivery, education, and residential care for youth with severe behavioral challenges. To be eligible for the program, a youth shall be under 21 years of age, in the custody of the Department of Social Services, and a team in the Department shall have made a determination that the needs of the youth cannot be met with existing programs.

The Department shall have the authority to contract with qualified service providers to provide services to the youth under this act. Such service providers shall be certified, licensed, or accredited in their respective fields of service, based in Missouri, and entities with proven experience in the areas for which they shall provide services.

A qualified service provider providing services in good faith and without gross negligence under this act shall have immunity as specified in the act. However, immunity does not extend to acts of child abuse or neglect. The Department shall be authorized to enter into memoranda of understanding with any facility or campus under state ownership that is appropriate for the program and youth being served.

CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS (Section 210.145)

Under this act, if a parent or an alleged child abuse perpetrator is present during an investigation or assessment by the Children's Division, the case worker shall identify themselves and their role in the investigation and inform the child's parent of his or her rights regarding such visit, including the right to contact an attorney, as described in the act.

CHILD'S COUNSEL (Sections 210.145, 210.160, 210.560, 210.565, 210.762, 211.032, 211.211, 211.261, 211.462, 477.700, 477.705, 477.710, and 477.715)

Beginning January 1, 2028, and subject to appropriations, unless operating under a pilot project established by the Missouri Supreme Court, a judge shall appoint a child's counsel instead of a guardian ad litem (GAL) for children in certain proceedings who are at least 14 years but less than 18 years of age. If the child has a GAL at the time of his or her 14th birthday, that GAL shall automatically become the child's counsel, unless the judge determines that it is necessary to continue the GAL appointment due as specified in the act. The same attorney may serve as a GAL and child's counsel for a sibling group of varying ages, unless the attorney or judge finds a conflict of interest. The court shall award child's counsel fees from state funds appropriated for such purpose.

This act creates the "Child and Family Legal Representation Coordinating Commission" within the judicial branch, with nine members appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with duties as described in

the act, including working cooperatively with the various judicial circuits, judicial personnel, attorneys, and state departments and agencies to ensure uniform, high-quality legal representation for children or families involved in legal proceedings and making recommendations to the Missouri Supreme Court concerning the establishment or modification of minimum training requirements and practice standards for attorneys serving as guardian ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel.

The Coordinating Commission may also develop, coordinate, and evaluate pilot projects relating to guardian ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel and outcomes relating to the various models of representation, as well as implementation of the children's counsel appointment provisions of this act. This act creates the "Child and Family Legal Representation Fund" in the state treasury, to be distributed by the Coordinating Commission to the judicial circuits for the purpose of improving or providing legal representation for children or families, including the appointment of guardian ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel.

Under this act, a circuit may participate in a pilot project established by the Missouri Supreme Court relating to guardian ad litem, children's counsel, or parent's counsel, in which case a judge may appoint a child's counsel instead of a guardian ad litem. This provision shall expire on January 1, 2028.

NEWBORN SAFETY INCUBATORS (Section 210.950)

This act modifies the "Safe Place for Newborns Act of 2002". Under current law, a parent shall not be prosecuted for child abandonment or endangering the welfare of a child if the parent voluntarily delivers a child no more than 45 days old to a newborn safety incubator. This act permits the delivery of a child no more than 90 days old. Additionally, this act creates the "Safe Place for Newborns Fund" to be used for the installation of newborn safety incubators through a matching program, as described in the act.

JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS (Sections 211.033, 211.071, 211.072, 219.021, and 221.044)

Under current law, a traffic court judge may request the juvenile court to order the commitment of a person under 18 years old to a juvenile detention facility. This act repeals such provision.

Under current law, if a petition alleges that a child age 14-18 has committed an offense that would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, the court may dismiss the petition and order the child to be prosecuted as an adult. This act includes motions to modify under this provision.

Additionally, if a person attains the age of 18 while in detention, a juvenile officer may file a motion with the court to detain the person in adult jail.

Finally, this act provides the Division of Youth Services shall not keep any youth beyond his or her nineteenth birthday, except upon petition and showing of just cause in which the division may maintain custody until the youth's twenty-first birthday.

USE OF RESTRAINTS ON A CHILD IN JUVENILE COURT (Section 211.436)

This act provides that a child shall not be restrained during a juvenile court proceeding and, if restrained, the restraints shall be removed prior to the child's appearance before the court, unless the court finds the restraints are necessary, as described in the act. If the juvenile officer believes there is an immediate safety or

flight risk and needs to restrain the child, the juvenile officer shall advise the child's attorney and make a request in writing prior to the hearing in which the juvenile officer wishes the child to be restrained. If the request for restraints is made by the juvenile officer, the court shall order a hearing and allow the child's attorney an opportunity to be heard. If restraints are ordered, the court shall provide facts in support of the order. If restraints are used, the restraints shall allow the child limited movement to read and handle documents and writings necessary to the proceeding. Under no circumstances shall the child be affixed by use of a restraint to a stationary object.

AGE OF MARRIAGE (Sections 451.040, 451.080, and 451.090)

This act repeals those provisions, and no marriage license shall be issued in Missouri for individuals under 18 years of age.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES (Sections 491.075 and 492.304)

Under current law, a statement made by a child under 14 years of age may be admissible in criminal proceedings under certain circumstances. This act changes the age to a child under the age of 18 years of age. Additionally, this act provides that visual or audio recordings of a child under 18 years of age or a vulnerable person relating to certain criminal offenses shall be admissible in criminal proceedings under certain circumstances. The repeal and reenactment of sections 491.075 and 492.304 of this act will go into effect August 28, 2026.

CIVIL ACTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE (Section 537.046)

This act modifies the offenses included in the definition of "childhood sexual abuse" for civil actions to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse. The act shall apply to any action arising on or after August 28, 2025. This act also provides that a nondisclosure agreement by any party to a childhood sexual abuse action shall not be judicially enforceable in a dispute involving childhood sexual abuse allegations or claims and shall be void.

SEXUAL OFFENSES (Sections 566.151 and 567.030)

Under current law, a person over 21 years old commits the offense of enticement of a child if he or she persuades any person less than 15 years old to engage in sexual conduct. This act changes the age to less than 17 years old. Additionally, this act modifies the offense of patronizing prostitution if the person patronized for prostitution is ages older than 15 years and under 18 years it shall be a class E felony and if the person is 15 years and younger it shall be a class B felony.

ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE (Section 568.045)

Currently, a person commits the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree if he or she knowingly engages in sexual conduct with a person under the age of seventeen years over whom the person is a parent, guardian, or otherwise charged with the care and custody of the child. This act changes the age of the child from under seventeen to under eighteen.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION FUND (SECTION 589.700)

This act provides that the court shall award restitution payable to the newly created Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund when a person pleads guilty to or is convicted of a human trafficking offense. The Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Fund shall allocate funds as described in the act towards local rehabilitation services for victims of human trafficking and local efforts to prevent human trafficking.

SB 71

BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR EMERGENCY PLACEMENTS (SECTION 210.482)

This act relates to emergency placement of a child in a private home, and CD is clarified as a potential requestor. For criminal record history checks on persons living in the home, both name-based and fingerprint-based, the age is raised from 17 to 18 years old. All adults in the home must be fingerprinted and searched on various repositories as well as any household member less than 18 years old (increased from 17 years old) who was certified as an adult for the commission of a crime

BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR FOSTER FAMILIES (SECTION 210.487)

This act indicates that CD may require fingerprints for certain background checks, such as for foster parents or adults over 18 years old (increased from 17 years old) All adults in the home must be fingerprinted and searched on various repositories as well as any household member less than 18 years old (increased from 17 years old) who was certified as an adult for the commission of a crime.

NECESSARY ACTION:

1. Review this memorandum with all Children's Division and contracted staff.
2. Review revised Child Welfare Manual chapters and forms as indicated below.

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NEW/ REVISED CHILD WELFARE MANUAL POLICY AND COLLATERAL DOCUMENTATION:

CHILD WELFARE MANUAL REVISIONS

- [1.9.3.1.3 Background Checks and Walk Through for a Diversion Placement with a Non-Residential Parent](#)
- [1.9.3.2.3 Relative Diversion Placement Background Checks](#)
- [2.4.1.1 Safe Place for Newborns](#)
- [2.5.1 Legal Definitions of Abuse and Neglect](#)
- [2.5.2.4 Parental and Alleged Perpetrator Notification](#)
- [2.5.3.8.3.1 The Legal Elements of Child Abuse/Neglect](#)
- [4.12.6 Social Security and Federal Benefit Application and Information](#)

[4.12.8.4 Children's Income Disbursement System \(KIDS and Dedicated KIDS Account\)](#)

[6.3.1 Resource Provider Licensing](#)

[6.16.2 Agency Arranged Relative Foster Care Due to the Children's Division Legal Custody](#)

[6.19.1 Fingerprinting and Criminal Checks](#)

[6.19.2 Reviewing Criminal History](#)

[6.19.3 Family Care Safety Registry](#)

[6.19.5 Child Abuse and Neglect Registry In Missouri](#)

[10.2.1 Diligent Searches](#)

[7.1 Glossary](#)

FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

CD-26a [Finger Print Authorization Letter to Prospective or Current Resource Providers](#)

CD-26d [Finger Print Authorization Letter to Adoptive Parents Only](#)

CD-26e [Fingerprinting Authorization For Respite & Transitional Living Advocate](#)

CD-26f [Authorization For Purpose Code X Fingerprints](#)

CD-172 [Resource Provider Case File Transfer Checklist](#)

CD-335 [Resource Home and Safety Checklist](#)

CS-42 [Foster/Adopt Home Assessment Application](#)

CD-340 [Federal Benefits Eligibility Assessment](#)

CD-341 [Federal Benefit Representative Payee Form](#)

CD-270 [Social Security Payee Change Process](#)

CD-270 and CD-271 were combined into the updated CD-270

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS AND RESOURCES

N/A

RELATED STATUTES

Sections [135.315](#), [135.460](#), [135.600](#), [135.621](#), [210.112](#), [210.119](#), [210.145](#), [210.160](#), [210.482](#), [210.487](#), [210.560](#), [210.565](#), [210.762](#), [210.950](#), [210.1012](#), [211.032](#), [211.211](#), [211.221](#), [211.261](#), [211.436](#), [211.462](#), [451.040](#), [451.080](#), [451.090](#), [453.650](#), [477.700](#), [477.705](#), [477.710](#), [477.715](#), [491.075](#), [492.304](#), [537.046](#), [566.151](#), [567.030](#), [568.045](#), [568.060](#), [578.421](#), and [589.700](#).