State of Missouri
Office of Child Advocate for Children’s Protection and Services

2014 Annual Report
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The Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon  
Governor of the State of Missouri

The Honorable Patricia Breckenridge  
Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court

Dear Honorable Governor Nixon and Honorable Chief Justice Breckenridge:


I am honored to be appointed the Child Advocate. I truly appreciate this opportunity to serve the children and families of Missouri. Our office remains committed to our charge to review complaints, advocate for abused and neglected children, mediate between school districts and parents when allegations of child abuse arise in a school setting, and to recommend changes with the goal of improving the system for Missouri’s children.

Thank you for your commitment to the children and families of Missouri.

Respectfully submitted by:

[Signature]

Kelly Schultz
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History

The Office of Child Welfare Ombudsman was established by Governor Bob Holden’s Executive Order in 2002 to act as an agent of accountability regarding Children’s Protection Services. In 2004, the 92nd General Assembly passed Speaker Catherine Hanaway’s House Bill 1453. The legislation changed the office name to the Office of Child Advocate for Children’s Protection and Services and strengthened the role of the office. Governor Jay Nixon signed Senator Jane Cunningham’s Senate Bill 54 into law in 2011 authorizing the Office of Child Advocate to coordinate mediation efforts between school districts and students when allegations of child abuse arise in a school setting. In 2014, Senator Eric Schmitt’s SB869 and Rep. Bill Lant’s HB1092 were signed into law by Governor Nixon authorizing OCA to intervene on behalf of a child during judicial proceedings. (See Appendix B for statute language.) Since its inception, the office has served a total of 6,958 children.

Operation of the Office

Staff

The Office of Child Advocate is directed by the Missouri Child Advocate who is appointed by the Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Other staff positions include a Deputy Director and 1.5 Reviewers.

Budget

The Office of Child Advocate is funded through state general revenue funds and federal funds distributed through the Department of Social Services. The budget appropriation for 2014-2015 was $319,417.

Role of the Office

The Office of Child Advocate operates under the Office of Administration and is, therefore, independent of the Department of Social Services, Children’s Division, the Department of Mental Health, and the Juvenile Court. The office provides citizens an avenue to obtain an independent and impartial review of disputed decisions, actions and inactions regarding any child at risk of abuse, neglect or other harm.

The Office of Child Advocate offers six primary services to concerned citizens:

- foster care case management review
- unsubstantiated hotline investigation reviews
- mediation between parents and schools regarding abuse allegations
- child fatality review of children with Children’s Division involvement
- intervene on behalf of a child during judicial proceedings
- information and referrals for families needing resources
Additional responsibilities include:

- offering case specific and systemic recommendations when appropriate
- improve family services by examining laws, policies and procedures
- provide an annual report to the Governor and Chief Justice
- educate the public regarding the child welfare process in Missouri while increasing public awareness of the Office of Child Advocate

**Receiving, Investigating and Concluding Complaints**

**Receiving Complaints**

From January 1 through December 31, 2014, the Office of Child Advocate received 1,413 complaints/contacts including registered concerns from 473 new complainants, 428 unsubstantiated, 4 mediation and 9 fatality reviews involving 1,187 children.
In 2014, the Office of Child Advocate saw a little over 16% growth in case load from 1,214 to 1,413.*

The composite number of complaints/contacts received by the Office of Child Advocate and is categorized according to (1) New Cases, (2) Reopened Cases, (3) Unsubstantiated Reviews, (4) Information and Referrals, (5) Fatalities*, (6) Mediation and (7) Unable to Contact (due to phone numbers no longer in service, etc.)

*Beginning in 2012, fatalities were included.

Investigating Complaints
Upon the receipt of a complaint, the Office of Child Advocate notifies the appropriate Children’s Division Circuit Manager, Division Director, and Juvenile Office that our office has been requested to review a case. The identity of the complainant is kept confidential unless our office is given permission to share the information with the appropriate parties. The Office of Child Advocate proceeds to determine the appropriate level of investigation. Possible levels of investigation include:

1) No investigation needed
2) Gather information and interact as necessary with involved parties
3) Request and review the Children’s Division case file
4) Conduct on-site review

Concluding Complaints
Reviews and investigations are concluded within 45 business days. Extenuating circumstances may occasionally extend the investigation in certain instances, such as continued court dates, ongoing concerns or new allegations. The Office of Child
Advocate will issue a letter of conclusion to the appropriate Children’s Division Circuit Manager, Regional Manager, Division Director, Juvenile Office and the complainant. In cases where confidential information cannot be shared with the complainant, a separate letter will be issued to the complainant. Possible conclusions may involve:

1) No policy/procedure error(s) noted
2) Policy/procedure error(s) noted
3) Practice issue(s) identified
4) Identification of best practices by Children’s Division
5) Case recommendation(s) offered for improving services to the child, children or families.

Promoting the Office

Per section 37.710.2 (7) RSMo, The Office of Child Advocate is authorized, “to take whatever steps are appropriate to see that persons are made aware of the services of the Child Advocate’s office, its purpose and how it can be contacted.” Between January 1 and December 31, 2014, awareness and visibility of the office was increased as a result of speaking, participation or exhibiting at the following conference and trainings:

- Annual Conference on the Young Years sponsored by the Department of Elementary & Secondary Education (DESE)
- Family Partnership: Strengthening Families, Navigation Life Conference
- Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA): Education Spring Conference
- Spring Training Institute sponsored by the Department of Health (DOH)
- Annual Conference with the North American Council on Adoptable Children (NACAC)
- Missouri Safe Schools & Colleges Conference
- Missouri Juvenile Justice Association (MJJA): Education Fall Conference
- Missouri Sheriff’s Association Chief Deputy Conference
- Annual Missouri School Counselor Association Fall Conference
- Ladue School District

Complaint Types and Sources—New Cases

Types of New Complaints

Complaints to the Office of Child Advocate for Children’s Protection and Services generally fall into one of three main categories: 1) child safety 2) family separation and reunification, and 3) dependent child health, well-being, and permanency. These categories involve the following issues:
Sources of New Complaints

Most of the complaints received by the Office of Child Advocate are from biological parents of children in state care or custody. Specific concerns may revolve around placement, visitation, safety, communication and other related matters. Grandparents are the second highest source of complaints and other relatives are the third highest. These calls usually involve family wanting placement of children that have been removed from the parent’s home or family who are concerned about the safety of the children living with a parent or other caretaker.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller Relationship</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Caller Relationship</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biological Parent</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>Other Attorney</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASA/GAL*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Other Relationship</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children’s Division Employee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other Relative</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Professional or Service Provider</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Step-Parent</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foster Parent</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandparent</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>473</td>
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*Court Appointed Special Advocate/Guardian ad Litem
Location of Children Referred

Complaints come from across the state and from relatives living in other states. The Office of Child Advocate identifies patterns of concern within a county and across the State. However, the number of calls we receive in a county often is only reflective of the number of children in care and the level of awareness of our office in a specific location.
Effectiveness Measurements

The Office of Child Advocate has established measurement gauges to help ensure effectiveness in serving Missouri children and families. These include initial response time, time frame for completing new investigations, and time allotment for completing unsubstantiated reviews.

A timely initial response is of fundamental importance. A 90% goal has been set to contact the complainant within three business days of any new complaint.

In 2014, HB1092 and SB869 extended the length of Children’s Division investigations to 45 days in order to allow Children’s Division more time to coordinate efforts with law enforcement, receive needed information from collateral contacts and complete thorough investigations. OCA accordingly changed our performance measures to reflect the changes with Children’s Division.

The goal of the Office of Child Advocate is to complete more than 80% of the investigations and unsubstantiated reviews within 45 business days of receipt of the complaint. However, many factors may cause a case to remain open, out of timeframes. For example, cases involving the court system may be kept open beyond 45 days to sufficiently monitor the court process. In other instances, conducting a complete and thorough investigation may require an extended period of time due to ongoing concerns.

Timely case reviews will remain a challenge in light of a 16% increase in case numbers from the previous year. This is a continuation of a significant growth in cases every year since 2010.

Recommendations for Systematic Improvements

Juveniles With Problem Sexual Behaviors

The Office of Child Advocate continues to recommend that Children’s Division ensures the safety and wellbeing of both the victim and initiating children involved in allegations of juvenile problem sexual behaviors including safety planning, linking to mental health treatment, and providing necessary support and services to the family. This does not preclude other agencies involvement and responsibility to both children, rather recommends that Children’s Division conducts an initial assessment to identify the needs of all children and families involved.

*addendum – Previous to the printing of our 2014 Annual Report, the General Assembly passed and Governor Jay Nixon signed into law Senate Bill 341 authorizing
Children’s Division to conduct family assessments to address allegations involving juveniles with problem sexual behaviors. A special thanks to bill sponsors Senator Jeanie Riddle and Representative Bill Lant; advocates including Emily Van Schenkhof of Missouri KidsFirst, Julie Donelon of the Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, and members of the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children; leadership and guidance from Juvenile Officers including Marcia Hazelhorst of the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association, JO Bev Newman, and JO Tammy Walden; and the Central Office of Children’s Division, specifically Kara Wilcox and Christy Collins, for their hard work in preparing for implementation.

**Toll-Free Hotline for Out of State Calls**

Missouri’s centralized Child Abuse/Neglect Unit has an excellent system to answer and place calls on the appropriate track for investigation, assessment, or documented call of concern. The states shown in yellow have a county based system and two states shown in green only answer calls during business hours. However, the Missouri Child Abuse/Neglect Hotline still does not accept calls from out-of-state phone numbers. Missouri is one of only three states shown in red that do not accept out-of-state calls to their Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline (Virginia has a separate number listed for out-of-state calls, but accepts all calls on their toll-free line.) Many people use their cell phone number as their primary number, keep their cell phone numbers the same after moves, and Missouri shares borders with many states including our two largest cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. Phone numbers no longer reflect where a person resides and relatives that reside outside of Missouri may have concerns about their family members residing in Missouri. Children’s Division should accept calls from out-of-state phone numbers.
Acknowledgements

The Office of Child Advocate wishes to thank Governor Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon and the General Assembly for their support.

Appreciation is also expressed to the Office of Administration, including Commissioner Doug Nelson.

The Office of Child Advocate expresses appreciation to the Children’s Division, Juvenile Offices, and other agencies that work to help ensure the safety and well-being of children.
Appendix A
Policy/Procedure Concerns, Practice Issues and Recommendations

In many referred cases, no violations of policy, practice or state statues were noted. Likewise the majority of reviews did not require a case specific or systemic recommendation. The Office of Child Advocate noted no policy violations, practice concerns, and had no recommendations in 183 cases. Office of Child Advocate was in agreement with an unsubstantiated finding in 354 hotline investigations, did not agree in 16 cases, and were inconclusive in 18 typically due to incomplete investigations. The Office of Child Advocate issued the following concerns and recommendations in 2014:

Policy/Practice Concerns

Documentation missing, lacking or inaccurate (96)
Completed out of timeframes (59)
Did not contact appropriate collateral contacts (59)
Child/non victim child not seen in timeframes, interviewed, or safety not verified (55)
Did not address all allegations or concerns (41)
No home visits/gap in home visits/home visit not timely (27)
No contact with parents/lack of contact/lack of reasonable efforts documented (20)
Did not request medical records (16)
Did not notify parent or caretaker of concerns/notification of concerns not timely (16)
Child interviewed with sibling/in front of caregiver (16)
Family Support Team meeting not held/FST not documented (14)
No interview of alleged perpetrator (12)
Did not follow up with family (12)
Poor or inappropriate communication with Family Support Team (11)
Did not offer or link family to services (11)
Sibling separation/no sibling visits (11)
Did not send OCA requested file/file not sent timely (10)
Did not contact school/contact with school not timely (10)
Law Enforcement not notified of co-investigation/alleged perpetrator interviewed prior to consulting (9)
Family placement not explored (8)
No effort or delayed effort to contact father, place with father, or establish paternity (8)
Did not request law enforcement report (6)
File missing/unable to locate (6)
Did not contact reporter (6)
Did not contact, refer, or share appropriate information with Juvenile Office (5)
Inappropriate case information/statement shared with child (5)
Interviewed child with alleged perpetrator present (4)
Delayed/no response to OCA from caseworker (4)
Interviewed alleged perpetrator by phone (4)
Parent child visits not occurring (3)
ICPC not followed up timely (3)
Children placed in home despite history of concern/Preponderance of Evidence finding (3)
Closed Family Center Services or Intensive In-Home Services case despite unmet needs (3)
No follow up with licensing regarding concerns with foster home (3)
Did not contact another state’s hotline (3)
Placement not notified prior to move (3)
Lack of direction in case (2)
Extended gap in case activity (2)
Poor transition between placements (2)
Did not request removal (2)
No efforts/minimal efforts towards permanency (2)
Disrupted placement unnecessarily (2)
Too many moves/placement disruptions (2)
High number of changes in case managers (2)
Parent not sent CS21 (2)
Did not follow up with current service worker in home prior to closing investigation (2)
Safety plan not offered, updated or reassessed
Should have been placed on investigation track
Allowed contact between child and alleged perpetrator prior to forensic interview
Home study not completed timely
Concerning number of medication changes
Did not provide parent an interpreter
Started contact between child and parent despite history of sexual abuse
Not ICWA compliant
Child over the age of two sleeping in foster parent bedroom
Extended time in residential
No visits/efforts to maintain family connection
Case not reassigned despite conflict
No Safe Exam
Termination of Parental Rights referral not completed timely
Did not transfer case where family resides and receives services
Child moved despite concerns/hearing request by GAL
Did not follow up on Family Centered Services agreed to by family
One child with two spellings of name and two DCNs
Juvenile Office failed to hotline as mandated reporters per RSMo 210.115
Did not provide placement support to avoid disruption
Concerning length of time supervision case remained open
Termination of Parental Rights had to be refilled due to missing date
Parent not notified of child’s move
Therapist being used not licensed
Adequate history not shared with potential placement
Discussed allegation of child pornography on cell phone with alleged perpetrator prior to consulting with the law enforcement that was co-investigating
Foster parent spanked child
Did not refer to Child Advocacy Center
Indicated parent taking pictures after every custody exchange was a good idea
Did not request records from law enforcement and child protection agency from previous state of residence
Transferred case to another county without supervisor approval, already out of timeframes, missing documentation, and no safety assessment

Recommendations

Offer/continue/additional/link family to services (43)
Begin/increase/therapeutic visitation (26)
Individual or family therapy (21)
Speak with additional collateral contacts (20)
Maintain family connections (17)
Place with sibling (14)
Move to permanency or guardianship (12)
Sibling contact/visits (12)
Continue, increase, reinstate, or improve documentation of reasonable efforts (11)
Explore placement with relative/expedite ICPC (11)
Parent seek custody order (10)
Set up meeting with family and services providers/school (8)
Address non-caretaker allegations (8)
Contact Juvenile Office regarding family’s lack of compliance with service case/request court ordered services (7)
Specifically discuss with parent alternative discipline methods, definition of “reasonable manner,” and risks of using an object to spank (6)
Ensure follow through by family prior to closing case (6)
Clear communication of safety plan, written service agreement, visit expectations, goals of parent aid, concrete action items and/or deadlines (5)
Better engage parent (5)
Parent needs to fully engage/participate in recommended services (5)
Forward concerns regarding foster placement to licensing (5)
After Care services/Family Reunification Services (5)
Follow up on medical or mental health needs (5)
Share information with school and service providers (4)
Have specific conversation regarding what eyes on supervision requires i.e. planning for when a parent sleeps, showers, uses the restroom, etc. (4)
Request removal of child (4)
Follow recommendation of counselor/therapist (4)
Hold Family Support Team meeting (4)
Closely monitor and document child’s behaviors (4)
Provide resource list (3)
Issue safety plan (3)
Address substance abuse/request urine analysis (3)
Request medical record/contact medical provider (3)
Focus on independent living skills (3)
Contact licensing at beginning of investigation at residential facilities rather than just sending findings (3)
Improve team communication (3)
Include parent in medical appointments and decisions (3)
Keep same therapist (3)
Request law enforcement to secure and examine phone, computer or physical evidence (2)
Bonding assessment/therapeutic visits between sibling prior to long-term placement decision (2)
Interview or follow-up in person versus over the phone (2)
Less restrictive environment (2)
Trial home placement (2)
Explore Mental Health Home/Level B (2)
Appoint GAL for parent (2)
More restrictive placement (2)
Review case history/previous safety concerns (2)
Monitor placement’s cooperation with reunification efforts (2)
Unannounced home visits (2)
Contact non-offending parent (2)
Follow-up with child at school/outside of the home
Begin visits with pre-adoptive resource
Consider kinship placement
Ensure timely transfer of school records
Find ways to smooth transition
Address sexual assault allegations
Request relief from reasonable efforts
Place with non-offending parent
Code as harassment
Request medication review
Refer for Extreme Recruitment
Improve transition between Intensive In-home Services and Family Centered Services cases
Request full skeletal scan of sibling
Share information with new state of residence
Ensure/assist guardianship provider with necessary paperwork
Consider previous placement
Increase cultural sensitivity
Speak with local law enforcement about their mandate to hotline if domestic violence puts child in harm’s way
Forensic interviews for all siblings
End visits
Provide foster home with supportive services
Request information on additional family members
Have relative meet with child's therapist
Follow up on Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)
Father not present at mother's visits
Reconsider adoption staffing
Change visitation schedule
Caseworker's supervisor should become more involved in case
Remove county/location of family in conclusion letter
Juvenile Office should not conduct child abuse/neglect investigation without
Children's Division
Connect individual therapists
No smoking around child
Request psychosexual evaluation
Address with facility lack of training, written policy, and documentation surrounding
their use of restraints
Interview child due to displayed verbal abilities
Refer to Child Advocacy Center with disclosure regarding juvenile with problem
sexual behavior
Use toy child currently playing with to build rapport prior to attempting to interview
Specific conversation with parent regarding the impact on a child witnessing their
parent stumbling and passing out
Appendix B

Missouri Revised Statutes

Chapter 37

Office of Administration

Definitions.

37.700. As used in sections 37.700 to 37.730, the following terms mean:

(1) "Office", the office of the child advocate for children's protection and services within the office of administration, which shall include the child advocate and staff;

(2) "Recipient", any child who is receiving child welfare services from the department of social services or its contractors, or services from the department of mental health.

Office established--appointment of child advocate.

37.705. 1. There is hereby established within the office of administration the "Office of Child Advocate for Children's Protection and Services", for the purpose of assuring that children receive adequate protection and care from services, programs offered by the department of social services, or the department of mental health, or the juvenile court. The child advocate shall report directly to the commissioner of the office of administration.

2. The office shall be administered by the child advocate, who shall be appointed jointly by the governor and the chief justice of the Missouri supreme court with the advice and consent of the senate. The child advocate shall hold office for a term of six years and shall continue to hold office until a successor has been duly appointed. The advocate shall act independently of the department of social services, the department of mental health, and the juvenile court in the performance of his or her duties. The office of administration shall provide administrative support and staff as deemed necessary.

Access to information--authority of office--confidentiality of information.

37.710. 1. The office shall have access to the following information:

(1) The names and physical location of all children in protective services, treatment, or other programs under the jurisdiction of the children's division, the department of mental health, and the juvenile court;
(2) All written reports of child abuse and neglect; and

(3) All current records required to be maintained pursuant to chapters 210 and 211.

2. The office shall have the authority:

(1) To communicate privately by any means possible with any child under protective services and anyone working with the child, including the family, relatives, courts, employees of the department of social services and the department of mental health, and other persons or entities providing treatment and services;

(2) To have access, including the right to inspect, copy and subpoena records held by the clerk of the juvenile or family court, juvenile officers, law enforcement agencies, institutions, public or private, and other agencies, or persons with whom a particular child has been either voluntarily or otherwise placed for care, or has received treatment within this state or in another state;

(3) To work in conjunction with juvenile officers and guardians ad litem;

(4) To file any findings or reports of the child advocate regarding the parent or child with the court, and issue recommendations regarding the disposition of an investigation, which may be provided to the court and to the investigating agency;

(5) To file amicus curiae briefs on behalf of the interests of the parent or child; or to file such pleadings necessary to intervene on behalf of the child at the appropriate judicial level using the resources of the office of the attorney general;

(6) To initiate meetings with the department of social services, the department of mental health, the juvenile court, and juvenile officers;

(7) To take whatever steps are appropriate to see that persons are made aware of the services of the child advocate’s office, its purpose, and how it can be contacted;

(8) To apply for and accept grants, gifts, and bequests of funds from other states, federal, and interstate agencies, and independent authorities, private firms, individuals, and foundations to carry out his or her duties and responsibilities. The funds shall be deposited in a dedicated account established within the office to permit moneys to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the grant or bequest;

(9) Subject to appropriation, to establish as needed local panels on a regional or county basis to adequately and efficiently carry out the functions and duties of the office, and address complaints in a timely manner; and

(10) To mediate between alleged victims of sexual misconduct and school districts or charter schools as provided in subsection 1 of section 160.262.
3. For any information obtained from a state agency or entity under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the state agency or entity providing such information to the office of child advocate. For information obtained directly by the office of child advocate under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the children's division regarding information obtained during a child abuse and neglect investigation resulting in an unsubstantiated report.

Complaint procedures--annual report, contents.

37.715. 1. The office shall establish and implement procedures for receiving, processing, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of children who are recipients of the services of the departments of social services and mental health, and the juvenile court. Such procedures shall address complaints relating to the actions, inactions, or decisions of providers or their representatives, public or private child welfare agencies, social service agencies, or the courts which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of such recipient.

2. The office shall establish and implement procedures for the handling and, whenever possible, the resolution of complaints.

3. The office shall have the authority to make the necessary inquiries and review relevant information and records as the office deems necessary.

4. The office may recommend to any state or local agency changes in the rules adopted or proposed by such state or local agency which adversely affect or may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or civil or human rights of any recipient. The office shall make recommendations on changes to any current policies and procedures. The office shall analyze and monitor the development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies with respect to services in the state and shall recommend to the department, courts, general assembly, and governor changes in such laws, regulations and policies deemed by the office to be appropriate.

5. The office shall inform recipients, their guardians or their families of their rights and entitlements under state and federal laws and regulations through the distribution of educational materials.

6. The office shall annually submit to the governor, the general assembly, and the Missouri supreme court a detailed report on the work of the office of the child advocate for children's protection and services. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of complaints received by the office, the disposition of such complaints, the number of recipients involved in complaints, the state entities named in complaints and whether such complaints were found to be substantiated, and any recommendations for improving the delivery of services to reduce complaints or
improving the function of the office of the child advocate for children's protection and services.

Files may be disclosed at discretion of child advocate, exceptions--privileged information--penalty for disclosure of confidential material.

37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient shall not be disclosed by the office unless:

(1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant's or recipient's legal representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; or

(2) Such disclosure is required by court order.

2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person shall be immune from suit.

3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.

4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.

Immunity from liability, when.

37.730. 1. Any employee or an unpaid volunteer of the office shall be treated as a representative of the office. No representative of the office shall be held liable for good faith performance of his or her official duties under the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730 and such representative shall be immune from suit for the good faith performance of such duties. Every representative of the office shall be considered a state employee under section 105.711.

2. No reprisal or retaliatory action shall be taken against any recipient or employee of the departments or courts for any communication made or information given to the office. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
Chapter 160
Schools--General Provisions
Section 160.262

Mediation, office of the child advocate to coordinate, when--procedures--binding agreement, when.

160.262. 1. The office of the child advocate as created in section 37.705 shall be authorized to coordinate mediation efforts between school districts and students and charter schools and students when requested by both parties when allegations of child abuse arise in a school setting. The office of the child advocate shall maintain a list of individuals who are qualified mediators. The child advocate shall be available as one of the mediators on the list from which parents can choose.

2. Mediation procedures shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The mediation process shall not be used to deny or delay any other complaint process available to the parties; and

(2) The mediation process shall be conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator trained in effective mediation techniques who is not affiliated with schools or school professional associations, is not a mandated reporter of child abuse under state law or regulation, and who is available as a public service.

3. No student, parent of a student, school employee, charter school, or school district shall be required to participate in mediation under this section. If either the school district or charter school or the student or student's parent does not wish to enter into mediation, mediation shall not occur.

4. Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner and be held in a location that is convenient to the parties in dispute.

5. Discussions that occur during the mediation process shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, nor in any civil or criminal proceeding of any state or federal court.

6. If the parties resolve a dispute through the mediation process, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that sets forth the resolution and:

(1) States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process shall remain confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, or civil proceeding of any federal or state court; and

(2) Is signed by a representative of each party who has authority to bind the party.