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# V.A.M.S. 210.130

Vernon's Annotated Missouri Statutes Currentness Title XII. Public Health and Welfare <sup>™</sup> Chapter 210. Child Protection and Reformation (Refs & Annos)

🛅 Child Abuse (Refs & Annos)

#### →210.130. Oral reports, when and where made--contents of reports

1. Oral reports of abuse or neglect shall be made to the division by telephone or otherwise.

2. Such reports shall include the following information: The names and addresses of the child and his parents or other persons responsible for his care, if known; the child's age, sex, and race; the nature and extent of the child's injuries, **abuse**, or neglect, including any evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or neglect to the child or his siblings; the name, age and address of the person responsible for the injuries, abuse or neglect, if known; family composition; the source of the report; the name and address of the person making the report, his occupation, and where he can be reached; the actions taken by the **reporting** source, including the taking of color photographs or the making of radiologic examinations pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or both such taking of color photographs or making of radiologic examinations, removal or keeping of the child, notifying the coroner or medical examiner, and other information that the person making the report believes may be helpful in the furtherance of the purposes of sections 210.110 to 210.165.

3. Evidence of sexual abuse or sexual molestation of any child under eighteen years of age shall be turned over to the division within twenty-four hours by those mandated to report.

## CREDIT(S)

(L.1975, H.B. No. 578, p. 250, § 5, eff. June 6, 1975. Amended by L.1980, S.B. No. 574, p. 329, § 1; L.1982, H.B. Nos. 1171, 1173, 1306 & 1643, § 1.)

## HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

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A former § 210.130, relating to notice of hearing on a commitment petition and prehearing custody, derived from L.1941, p. 321, § 9639, was repealed by L.1965, p. 360, § 1.

#### LIBRARY REFERENCES

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Infants 23. Westlaw Topic No. 211. C.J.S. Infants § § 5, 92 to 93, 95 to 98.

## NOTES OF DECISIONS

#### In general 1

1. In general

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Parents' admitted refusal to allow son to attend high school on days he did not first complete his home chores and parents' practice of handcuffing son were reasonably considered to be probable cause to believe that son was being subjected to form of neglect or abuse arguably prohibited by state law, so that school officials were obligated by statute to report any observed information about suspected neglect of son and division of family services was required to undertake thorough investigation, which would reasonably include interview with son, and failure to inform parents of interview did not violate their constitutional rights to privacy, to due process, to control education of their son, or to exist as a family. <u>Hawley v. Nelson, E.D.Mo.1997, 968 F.Supp. 1372</u>, affirmed <u>141 F.3d 1168</u>. Constitutional Law **274**(5); Infants **274**(5); Infants **13**.5(1); Infants **17** 

Failure to give parents notice of intended interviews with child about possible abuse, to secure parents' permission for interviews, or to allow parents to be present during interviews protected State's very strong interests in protecting child and learning in timely fashion what the child had to relate about the matter, without being possibly limited by presence of his parents, and that interest was paramount to personal interests of parents in preventing false accusations. Hawley v. Nelson, E.D.Mo.1997, 968 F.Supp. 1372, affirmed 141 F.3d 1168. Infants 17

Parents are not entitled to participate in child abuse investigations with the authorities. <u>Hawley v. Nelson</u>, <u>E.D.Mo.1997, 968 F.Supp. 1372</u>, affirmed <u>141 F.3d 1168</u>. Infants **1**3

School and division of family services employees were protected by qualified immunity for any violation of parents' rights in conducting interview with son without informing parents, where parents' refusal to allow son to attend high school on days he did not first complete his home chores and parents' practice of handcuffing son were reasonably considered to be probable cause to believe that son was being subjected to form of neglect or abuse prohibited by state law. <u>Hawley v. Nelson, E.D.Mo.1997, 968 F.Supp. 1372</u>, affirmed <u>141 F.3d 1168</u>. Civil Rights **1**376(4); Civil Rights **1**376(5)

This section and § § 210.015, 210.145 and 210.150 governing responsibility to report suspected sexual **abuse** of **child** add possibility of punishment to sociological purposes of **reporting** incidents of **child abuse** and of provision for prevention of recurrence by therapy. <u>State v. Brydon (App. W.D. 1981) 626 S.W.2d 443</u>. Infants **13** 

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Statutes and Constitution are current through West ID numbers 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 47, 50, 56, 61, 70, 77, 87, 106, 132, 139, and 152 of the 93rd General Assembly (2005).

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