SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1601

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health, April 12, 2006, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

4875S.02C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 431.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to emergency medical treatment, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Section 431.064, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 431.064, to read as follows:

431.064. 1. When an adult person, because of a medical condition, is treated by a teaching hospital for a medical school accredited by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Medical Association and such person is incapable of giving informed consent for an experimental treatment, test or drug, then such treatment, test or drug may proceed upon obtaining consent of a legal guardian, attorney-in-fact, or a family member in the following order of priority: (1) Spouse unless the patient has no spouse, or is separated, or the spouse is physically or mentally incapable of giving consent, or the spouse's whereabouts

9 is unknown or the spouse is overseas;

10 (2) Adult child;

- 11 (3) Parent;
- 12 (4) Brother or sister;
- 13

(5) Relative by blood or marriage.

Nothing in this section shall authorize such legal guardian, attorney-in fact, or family member to consent to treatment in contravention to such
 incapacitated person's expressed permission regarding such treatment.

3. In a life-threatening emergency, consent of such an
incapacitated person to any research program or experimental
procedure shall not be required when the institutional review board
responsible for the review, approval, and continuing review of the

SCS HB 1601

21 research activity has approved both the research activity and a waiver
22 of informed consent and has both found and documented that the
23 requirements for an exception from informed consent requirements for
24 emergency research, as provided under Part 50 of Title 21 or Part 46 of
25 Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, have been
26 satisfied.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure proper treatment of persons with life-threatening emergencies, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

1