## SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 754**

### 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3900L.07C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 193.145, 193.265, 194.350, 208.010, 214.160, 214.270, 214.276, 214.277, 214.283, 214.290, 214.300, 214.310, 214.320, 214.325, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.345, 214.360, 214.363, 214.365, 214.367, 214.387, 214.392, 214.400, 214.410, 214.500, 214.504, 214.508, 214.512, 214.516, 214.550, 324.1124, 324.1126, 324.1128, 324.1130, 324.1132, 324.1134, 324.1136, 324.1140, 327.031, 327.041, 327.351, 327.411, 332.011, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 335.081, 337.528, 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 337.618, 337.643, 337.700, 337.703, 337.706, 337.715, 337.718, 337.727, 337.739, 338.333, 338.335, 338.337, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 339.170, 339.710, 344.010, 344.020, 376.717, 376.718, 376.724, 376.725, 376.732, 376.733, 376.734, 376.735, 376.737, 376.738, 376.740, 376.743, 376.758, 383.130, and 383.133, RSMo, and section 324.1100, section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, sections 324.1110, 324.1112, 324.1114, section 324.1118 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1118 as

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, to enact in lieu thereof one hundred five new sections relating to the licensing of certain professions, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 193.145, 193.265, 194.350, 208.010, 214.160, 214.270, 214.276, 214.277, 214.283, 214.290, 214.300, 214.310, 214.320, 214.325, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 2 214.345, 214.360, 214.363, 214.365, 214.367, 214.387, 214.392, 214.400, 214.410, 214.500, 3 214.504, 214.508, 214.512, 214.516, 214.550, 324.1124, 324.1126, 324.1128, 324.1130, 4 324.1132, 324.1134, 324.1136, 324.1140, 327.031, 327.041, 327.351, 327.411, 332.011, 5 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 335.081, 337.528, 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 337.618, 6 7 337.643, 337.700, 337.703, 337.706, 337.715, 337.718, 337.727, 337.739, 338.333, 338.335, 338.337, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 339.170, 339.710, 8 9 344.010, 344.020, 376.717, 376.718, 376.724, 376.725, 376.732, 376.733, 376.734, 376.735, 376.737, 376.738, 376.740, 376.743, 376.758, 383.130, and 383.133, RSMo, and section 10 11 324.1100, section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, 12 13 ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1102 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house committee substitute for senate committee substitute for 14 15 senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute 16 17 for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first 18 regular session, section 324.1106 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house 19 committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general 20 assembly, first regular session, sections 324.1110, 324.1112, 324.1114, section 324.1118 as enacted by conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute 21 22 for house committee substitute for house bill no. 780, ninety-fourth general assembly, first 23 regular session, section 324.1118 as enacted by conference committee substitute no. 2 for house 24 committee substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 308, ninety-fourth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and one hundred five new sections enacted in lieu 25 thereof, to be known as sections 193.145, 193.265, 194.350, 208.010, 214.160, 214.270, 26 27 214.276, 214.277, 214.282, 214.283, 214.300, 214.310, 214.320, 214.325, 214.330, 214.335, 28 214.340, 214.345, 214.360, 214.363, 214.365, 214.367, 214.387, 214.389, 214.392, 214.400, 29 214.410, 214.500, 214.504, 214.508, 214.512, 214.516, 214.550, 324.1100, 324.1102, 324.1103,

324.1106, 324.1110, 324.1112, 324.1114, 324.1118, 324.1124, 324.1126, 324.1128, 324.1132, 30 324.1134, 324.1136, 324.1140, 324.1147, 327.031, 327.041, 327.351, 327.411, 332.011, 31 332.098, 334.100, 334.506, 334.613, 334.735, 335.081, 337.528, 337.600, 337.603, 337.615, 32 33 337.618, 337.643, 337.700, 337.703, 337.705, 337.706, 337.715, 337.718, 337.727, 337.739, 338.333, 338.335, 338.337, 339.010, 339.020, 339.030, 339.040, 339.080, 339.110, 339.160, 34 339.170, 339.710, 339.845, 344.010, 344.020, 376.717, 376.718, 376.724, 376.725, 376.732, 35 376.733, 376.734, 376.735, 376.737, 376.738, 376.740, 376.743, 376.758, 383.130, 383.133, and 36 37 1, to read as follows:

193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days after death 2 and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to this section. 3 4 All data providers in the death registration process, including but not limited to the state 5 registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, coroners, 6 funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and 7 other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to 8 9 persons shall be required to utilize any electronic death registration system adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being certified by the 10 11 director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's designee, to be 12 operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or 13 voluntary electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be 14 certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall 15 16 prevent the filing of a death certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificated under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months 17 after such certification that the system is operational. Further, within eighteen months of 18 19 such certification of the electronic death registration system as being operational, the 20 department shall have in place such systems so as to allow the funeral director filing the 21 death certificate to print certified copies of the certificates, after the certificates have been 22 electronically registered, at a licensed funeral establishment. Any such fees for such 23 certified copies printed at a licensed funeral establishment are to be directed as if the 24 certified copies were obtained from the local registrar where the licensed funeral 25 establishment is located.

26 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the certificate 27 of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The place where

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the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death shall be the date on which the remains were found.

30 3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first 31 removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place 32 where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on 33 a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air 34 space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be 35 registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may 36 be determined.

4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall file
the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of the
dead body shall obtain or verify:

40 (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source 41 available; and

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(2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification.

43 5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by 44 signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral 45 director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the 46 physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In 47 the absence of the physician or with the physician's approval the certificate may be completed 48 and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the 49 physician's associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death 50 occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such 51 individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and 52 death is due to natural causes. The state registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification and filing the death certificate. The Social Security 53 54 number of any individual who has died shall be placed in the records relating to the death and 55 recorded on the death certificate.

56 6. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the decedent 57 was last treated by a physician, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or 58 coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of 59 death. If the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or 60 local registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician for such physician's 61 certification. If the attending physician refuses or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner 62 or coroner or local registrar shall attest to the accuracy of the certificate of death either by 63 signature or an approved electronic process within thirty-six hours.

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7. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural causes,
the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall complete and attest
to the accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process the medical certification
within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

8. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after death, the attending medical examiner or coroner or attending physician or local registrar shall give the funeral director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical examiner or coroner, attending physician or local registrar.

9. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant 2 shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each 3 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees 4 5 shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital 6 records fee collected, the director of revenue shall credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, 7 five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, 8 9 marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public services health 10 fund established in section 192.900, RSMo. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its expenses 11 12 in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410, RSMo. All interest earned on money deposited 13 in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery fund. 14 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, money placed in the 15 endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general 16 revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three times the amount 17 of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the preceding fiscal year. 18 The money deposited in the public health services fund under this section shall be deposited in 19 a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon appropriation, shall be used 20 to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic 21 birth and death registration system [which shall be implemented no later than December 31, 22 2009]. For any search of the files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled

to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid 23 24 by the applicant. For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a 25 26 certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is 27 required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar shall, 28 29 upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any 30 fee or compensation therefor.

31 2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant 32 shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of ten dollars for each 33 additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, 34 marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. All fees 35 shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. A certified copy of a death record 36 by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local 37 38 registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county 39 health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.

194.350. A licensed funeral establishment which cremates, or contracts for the cremation
of, a dead human body, whether the cremation occurs before or after August 28, 1989, may
dispose of the cremated remains by:

4 (1) Disposing the remains in accordance with the cremation contract, except if 5 otherwise prohibited by law;

6 (2) Delivering the remains to or as directed by another licensed funeral establishment 7 which contracted for the cremation;

8 [(2)] (3) Delivering the remains to or as directed by the person who contracted for the 9 cremation; or

10 [(3)] (4) If not delivered pursuant to subdivision [(1) or] (2) or (3) of this section, by 11 scattering, **burying**, or interring the unclaimed cremated remains in a scatter garden or pond, 12 columbarium or other place formally dedicated for [the burial of dead human bodies] such purpose or by delivering the remains to any person listed in section 194.119, provided, at 13 least ninety days prior to such [scattering or interment] action the funeral establishment shall 14 15 send a written notice by [certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensed funeral establishment or person who] mail, with confirmation of delivery, to the last known address 16 17 of the person or establishment that contracted for the cremation stating that the remains will 18 be scattered or interred under this subdivision unless the notified establishment or person, or 19 other person authorized by the notified establishment or person, claims and removes the remains

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prior to the end of such ninety-day period[, and provided further, if such mailed notice cannot be delivered, at least thirty days prior to such scattering or interment the funeral establishment shall publish a notice once in a newspaper in general circulation in the county in which the funeral establishment is located stating that the remains will be scattered or interred under this subdivision unless the licensed funeral establishment or person who contracted for the cremation, or other person authorized by the contracting establishment or person, claims and removes the remains prior to the end of such thirty-day period].

208.010. 1. In determining the eligibility of a claimant for public assistance pursuant to this law, it shall be the duty of the division of family services to consider and take into account 2 3 all facts and circumstances surrounding the claimant, including his or her living conditions, 4 earning capacity, income and resources, from whatever source received, and if from all the facts 5 and circumstances the claimant is not found to be in need, assistance shall be denied. In determining the need of a claimant, the costs of providing medical treatment which may be 6 7 furnished pursuant to sections 208.151 to 208.158 and 208.162 shall be disregarded. The amount 8 of benefits, when added to all other income, resources, support, and maintenance shall provide such persons with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health in accordance with 9 the standards developed by the division of family services; provided, when a husband and wife 10 11 are living together, the combined income and resources of both shall be considered in 12 determining the eligibility of either or both. "Living together" for the purpose of this chapter is 13 defined as including a husband and wife separated for the purpose of obtaining medical care or nursing home care, except that the income of a husband or wife separated for such purpose shall 14 15 be considered in determining the eligibility of his or her spouse, only to the extent that such income exceeds the amount necessary to meet the needs (as defined by rule or regulation of the 16 17 division) of such husband or wife living separately. In determining the need of a claimant in 18 federally aided programs there shall be disregarded such amounts per month of earned income 19 in making such determination as shall be required for federal participation by the provisions of 20 the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.A. 301 et seq.), or any amendments thereto. When 21 federal law or regulations require the exemption of other income or resources, the division of 22 family services may provide by rule or regulation the amount of income or resources to be 23 disregarded.

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2. Benefits shall not be payable to any claimant who:

(1) Has or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has, prior to July 1, 1989, given
away or sold a resource within the time and in the manner specified in this subdivision. In
determining the resources of an individual, unless prohibited by federal statutes or regulations,
there shall be included (but subject to the exclusions pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this
subsection, and subsection 5 of this section) any resource or interest therein owned by such

30 individual or spouse within the twenty-four months preceding the initial investigation, or at any 31 time during which benefits are being drawn, if such individual or spouse gave away or sold such

32 resource or interest within such period of time at less than fair market value of such resource or 33 interest for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits, including but not limited to 34 benefits based on December, 1973, eligibility requirements, as follows:

(a) Any transaction described in this subdivision shall be presumed to have been for the
purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance pursuant to this chapter unless such
individual furnishes convincing evidence to establish that the transaction was exclusively for
some other purpose;

39 (b) The resource shall be considered in determining eligibility from the date of the 40 transfer for the number of months the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource is 41 divisible by the average monthly grant paid or average Medicaid payment in the state at the time 42 of the investigation to an individual or on his or her behalf under the program for which benefits 43 are claimed, provided that:

a. When the uncompensated value is twelve thousand dollars or less, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than twenty-four months; or

b. When the uncompensated value exceeds twelve thousand dollars, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than sixty months;

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a transfer, other
than a transfer to claimant's spouse, made prior to March 26, 1981, when the claimant furnishes
convincing evidence that the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource or any part thereof
is no longer possessed or owned by the person to whom the resource was transferred;

(3) Has received, or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has received, benefits to which he or she was not entitled through misrepresentation or nondisclosure of material facts or failure to report any change in status or correct information with respect to property or income as required by section 208.210. A claimant ineligible pursuant to this subsection shall be ineligible for such period of time from the date of discovery as the division of family services may deem proper; or in the case of overpayment of benefits, future benefits may be decreased, suspended or entirely withdrawn for such period of time as the division may deem proper;

(4) Owns or possesses resources in the sum of one thousand dollars or more; provided,
however, that if such person is married and living with spouse, he or she, or they, individually
or jointly, may own resources not to exceed two thousand dollars; and provided further, that in
the case of a temporary assistance for needy families claimant, the provision of this subsection
shall not apply;

64 (5) Prior to October 1, 1989, owns or possesses property of any kind or character, 65 excluding amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract [pursuant to

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subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 436.053,
RSMO] under chapter 436, or has an interest in property, of which he or she is the record or
beneficial owner, the value of such property, as determined by the division of family services,
less encumbrances of record, exceeds twenty-nine thousand dollars, or if married and actually
living together with husband or wife, if the value of his or her property, or the value of his or her
interest in property, together with that of such husband and wife, exceeds such amount;

72 (6) In the case of temporary assistance for needy families, if the parent, stepparent, and 73 child or children in the home owns or possesses property of any kind or character, or has an 74 interest in property for which he or she is a record or beneficial owner, the value of such 75 property, as determined by the division of family services and as allowed by federal law or 76 regulation, less encumbrances of record, exceeds one thousand dollars, excluding the home 77 occupied by the claimant, amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract 78 [pursuant to subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of 79 section 436.053, RSMO] under chapter 436, one automobile which shall not exceed a value set 80 forth by federal law or regulation and for a period not to exceed six months, such other real 81 property which the family is making a good-faith effort to sell, if the family agrees in writing 82 with the division of family services to sell such property and from the net proceeds of the sale 83 repay the amount of assistance received during such period. If the property has not been sold within six months, or if eligibility terminates for any other reason, the entire amount of assistance 84 85 paid during such period shall be a debt due the state;

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(7) Is an inmate of a public institution, except as a patient in a public medical institution.

3. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to federally aided programs, the income and resources of a relative or other person living in the home shall be taken into account to the extent the income, resources, support and maintenance are allowed by federal law or regulation to be considered.

91 4. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to 92 federally aided programs, the value of burial lots or any amounts placed in an irrevocable 93 prearranged funeral or burial contract [pursuant to subsection 2 of section 436.035, RSMo, and 94 subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 436.053, RSMO,] under chapter 436 shall not be 95 taken into account or considered an asset of the burial lot owner or the beneficiary of an 96 irrevocable prearranged funeral or funeral contract. For purposes of this section, "burial lots" 97 means any burial space as defined in section 214.270, RSMo, and any memorial, monument, 98 marker, tombstone or letter marking a burial space. If the beneficiary, as defined in chapter 436, 99 RSMo, of an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract receives any public assistance 100 benefits pursuant to this chapter and if the purchaser of such contract or his or her successors in 101 interest [cancel or amend] transfer, amend, or take any other such actions regarding the

contract so that any person will be entitled to a refund, such refund shall be paid to the state of 102 103 Missouri [up to the amount of public assistance benefits provided pursuant to this chapter with 104 any remainder to be paid to those persons designated in chapter 436, RSMO] with any amount 105 in excess of the public assistance benefits provided under this chapter to be refunded by 106 the state of Missouri to the purchaser or his or her successors. In determining eligibility 107 and the amount of benefits to be granted under federally aided programs, the value of any 108 life insurance policy where a seller or provider is made the beneficiary or where the life 109 insurance policy is assigned to a seller or provider, either being in consideration for an 110 irrevocable prearranged funeral contract under chapter 436, shall not be taken into 111 account or considered an asset of the beneficiary of the irrevocable prearranged funeral 112 contract.

5. In determining the total property owned pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, or resources, of any person claiming or for whom public assistance is claimed, there shall be disregarded any life insurance policy, or prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more policies or contracts, or any combination of policies and contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less upon the death of any of the following:

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(1) A claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed; or

(2) The spouse of a claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed with whom he or she is living. If the value of such policies exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, then the total value of such policies may be considered in determining resources; except that, in the case of temporary assistance for needy families, there shall be disregarded any prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less per family member.

6. Beginning September 30, 1989, when determining the eligibility of institutionalized spouses, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5, for medical assistance benefits as provided for in section 208.151 and 42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a et seq., the division of family services shall comply with the provisions of the federal statutes and regulations. As necessary, the division shall by rule or regulation implement the federal law and regulations which shall include but not be limited to the establishment of income and resource standards and limitations. The division shall require:

(1) That at the beginning of a period of continuous institutionalization that is expected
to last for thirty days or more, the institutionalized spouse, or the community spouse, may request
an assessment by the division of family services of total countable resources owned by either or
both spouses;

137 (2) That the assessed resources of the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse138 may be allocated so that each receives an equal share;

(3) That upon an initial eligibility determination, if the community spouse's share does
not equal at least twelve thousand dollars, the institutionalized spouse may transfer to the
community spouse a resource allowance to increase the community spouse's share to twelve
thousand dollars;

(4) That in the determination of initial eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, no
resources attributed to the community spouse shall be used in determining the eligibility of the
institutionalized spouse, except to the extent that the resources attributed to the community
spouse do exceed the community spouse's resource allowance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section
1396r-5;

(5) That beginning in January, 1990, the amount specified in subdivision (3) of this
subsection shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All
Urban Consumers between September, 1988, and the September before the calendar year
involved; and

(6) That beginning the month after initial eligibility for the institutionalized spouse is
determined, the resources of the community spouse shall not be considered available to the
institutionalized spouse during that continuous period of institutionalization.

7. Beginning July 1, 1989, institutionalized individuals shall be ineligible for the periods
required and for the reasons specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396p.

157 8. The hearings required by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5 shall be conducted pursuant to 158 the provisions of section 208.080.

9. Beginning October 1, 1989, when determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to this chapter there shall be disregarded unless otherwise provided by federal or state statutes, the home of the applicant or recipient when the home is providing shelter to the applicant or recipient, or his or her spouse or dependent child. The division of family services shall establish by rule or regulation in conformance with applicable federal statutes and regulations a definition of the home and when the home shall be considered a resource that shall be considered in determining eligibility.

10. Reimbursement for services provided by an enrolled Medicaid provider to a recipient
who is duly entitled to Title XIX Medicaid and Title XVIII Medicare Part B, Supplementary
Medical Insurance (SMI) shall include payment in full of deductible and coinsurance amounts
as determined due pursuant to the applicable provisions of federal regulations pertaining to Title
XVIII Medicare Part B, except the applicable Title XIX cost sharing.

171 11. A "community spouse" is defined as being the noninstitutionalized spouse.

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172 12. An institutionalized spouse applying for Medicaid and having a spouse living in the 173 community shall be required, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to divert income to such 174 community spouse to raise the community spouse's income to the level of the minimum monthly 175 needs allowance, as described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5. Such diversion of income shall 176 occur before the community spouse is allowed to retain assets in excess of the community spouse 177 protected amount described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5.

214.160. The county commission shall invest or loan said trust fund or funds only in 2 United States government, state, county or municipal bonds, [or] **certificates of deposit,** first 3 real estate mortgages, or deeds of trust. They shall use the net income from said trust fund or 4 funds or so much thereof as is necessary to support and maintain and beautify any public or 5 private cemetery or any particular part thereof which may be designated by the person, persons 6 or firm or association making said gift or bequest. In maintaining or supporting the cemetery or 7 any particular part or portion thereof the commission shall as nearly as possible follow the 8 expressed wishes of the creator of said trust fund.

214.270. As used in sections 214.270 to 214.410, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Agent" or "authorized agent", any person empowered by the cemetery operator to
3 represent the operator in dealing with the general public, including owners of the burial space
4 in the cemetery;

5 (2) "Burial space", one or more than one plot, grave, mausoleum, crypt, lawn, surface
6 lawn crypt, niche or space used or intended for the interment of the human dead;

7 (3) "Burial merchandise", a monument, marker, memorial, tombstone, headstone, urn,
8 outer burial container, or similar article which may contain specific lettering, shape, color, or
9 design as specified by the purchaser;

10 (4) "Cemetery", property restricted in use for the interment of the human dead by formal 11 dedication or reservation by deed but shall not include any of the foregoing held or operated by 12 the state or federal government or any political subdivision thereof, any incorporated city or 13 town, any county or any religious organization, cemetery association or fraternal society holding 14 the same for sale solely to members and their immediate families;

(5) "Cemetery association", any number of persons who shall have associated themselves
by articles of agreement in writing as a not-for-profit association or organization, whether
incorporated or unincorporated, formed for the purpose of ownership, preservation, care,
maintenance, adornment and administration of a cemetery. Cemetery associations shall be
governed by a board of directors. Directors shall serve without compensation;

20 (6) "Cemetery operator" or "operator", any person who owns, controls, operates or 21 manages a cemetery;

22 (7) "Cemetery prearranged contract", any contract with a cemetery or cemetery operator 23 for [goods and services covered by this chapter which includes a sale of burial merchandise in which delivery of merchandise or a valid warehouse receipt under sections 214.270 to 214.550 24 25 is deferred pursuant to written instructions from the purchaser. It shall also mean any contract 26 for goods and services covered by sections 214.270 to 214.550 which includes a sale of burial 27 services to be performed at a future date] burial merchandise or burial services covered by sections 214.270 to 214.410 which is entered into before the death of the individual for 28 29 whom the burial merchandise or burial services are intended;

30 (8) "Cemetery service" or "burial service", those services performed by a cemetery owner
31 or operator licensed as an endowed care or nonendowed cemetery including setting a monument
32 or marker, setting a tent, excavating a grave, interment, entombment, inurnment, setting a vault,
33 or other related services within the cemetery;

34 (9) "Columbarium", a building or structure for the inurnment of cremated human35 remains;

(10) "Community mausoleum", a mausoleum containing a substantial area of enclosed
 space and having either a heating, ventilating or air conditioning system;

(11) "Department", department of insurance, financial institutions and professionalregistration;

40 (12) "Developed acreage", the area which has been platted into grave spaces and has 41 been developed with roads, paths, features, or ornamentations and in which burials can be made;

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(13) "Director", director of the division of professional registration;

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(14) "Division", division of professional registration;

(15) "Endowed care", the maintenance, repair and care of all burial space subject to the endowment within a cemetery, including any improvements made for the benefit of such burial space. Endowed care shall include the general overhead expenses needed to accomplish such maintenance, repair, care and improvements. Endowed care shall include the terms perpetual care, permanent care, continual care, eternal care, care of duration, or any like term;

(16) "Endowed care cemetery", a cemetery, or a section of a cemetery, which represents
itself as offering endowed care and which complies with the provisions of sections 214.270 to
214.410;

(17) "Endowed care fund", "endowed care trust", or "trust", any cash or cash equivalent, to include any income therefrom, impressed with a trust by the terms of any gift, grant, contribution, payment, devise or bequest to an endowed care cemetery, or its endowed care trust, or funds to be delivered to an endowed care cemetery's trust received pursuant to a contract and accepted by any endowed care cemetery operator or his agent. This definition includes the terms

endowed care funds, maintenance funds, memorial care funds, perpetual care funds, or any liketerm;

(18) "Escrow account", an account established in lieu of an endowed care fund as
provided under section 214.330 or an account used to hold deposits under section 214.387;

(19) "Escrow agent", an attorney, title company, certified public accountant or other
person authorized by the division to exercise escrow powers under the laws of this state;

63 (20) "Escrow agreement", an agreement subject to approval by the office between an 64 escrow agent and a cemetery operator or its agent or related party with common ownership, to 65 receive and administer payments under cemetery prearranged contracts sold by the cemetery 66 operator;

(21) "Family burial ground", a cemetery in which no burial space is sold to the publicand in which interments are restricted to persons related by blood or marriage;

69 (22) "Fraternal cemetery", a cemetery owned, operated, controlled or managed by any 70 fraternal organization or auxiliary organizations thereof, in which the sale of burial space is 71 restricted solely to its members and their immediate families;

(23) "Garden mausoleum", a mausoleum without a substantial area of enclosed space
and having its crypt and niche fronts open to the atmosphere. Ventilation of the crypts by forced
air or otherwise does not constitute a garden mausoleum as a community mausoleum;

(24) "Government cemetery", or "municipal cemetery", a cemetery owned, operated,
controlled or managed by the federal government, the state or a political subdivision of the state,
including a county or municipality or instrumentality thereof;

(25) "Grave" or "plot", a place of ground in a cemetery, used or intended to be used forburial of human remains;

80 (26) "Human remains", the body of a deceased person in any state of decomposition, as81 well as cremated remains;

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(27) "Inurnment", placing an urn containing cremated remains in a burial space;

(28) "Lawn crypt", a burial vault or other permanent container for a casket which is
permanently installed below ground prior to the time of the actual interment. A lawn crypt may
permit single or multiple interments in a grave space;

86 (29) "Mausoleum", a structure or building for the entombment of human remains in87 crypts;

(30) "Niche", a space in a columbarium used or intended to be used for inurnment ofcremated remains;

90 (31) "Nonendowed care cemetery", or "nonendowed cemetery", a cemetery or a section
91 of a cemetery for which no endowed care trust fund has been established in accordance with
92 sections 214.270 to 214.410;

93 (32) "Office", the office of endowed care cemeteries within the division of professional94 registration;

95 (33) "Owner of burial space", a person to whom the cemetery operator or his authorized
96 agent has transferred the right of use of burial space;

97 (34) "Person", an individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, trust98 or any other legal entity;

99 (35) "Registry", the list of cemeteries maintained in the division office for public review.
100 The division may charge a fee for copies of the registry;

(36) "Religious cemetery", a cemetery owned, operated, controlled or managed by any
church, convention of churches, religious order or affiliated auxiliary thereof in which the sale
of burial space is restricted solely to its members and their immediate families;

104 (37) "Surface lawn crypt", a sealed burial chamber whose lid protrudes above the land105 surface;

106 (38) "Total acreage", the entire tract which is dedicated to or reserved for cemetery 107 purposes;

(39) "Trustee of an endowed care fund", the separate legal entity qualified under
 section 214.330 appointed as trustee of an endowed care fund.

214.276. 1. The division may refuse to issue or renew any license, required pursuant to
sections 214.270 to 214.516 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this
section. The division shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall
advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing
commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.

2. The division may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing
commission as provided in chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any license, required by
sections 214.270 to 214.516 or any person who has failed to surrender his or her license, for any
one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic
beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any
profession licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty
or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the laws of any state or of the United
States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any
profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516, for any offense an
essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving
moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any license, issued
pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 or in obtaining permission to take any examination
given or required pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

(4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge or other compensation by fraud,deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty
in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession regulated by sections 214.270 to
214.516;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections
214.270 to 214.516, or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to sections 214.270 to
214.516;

30 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing any person to use his or31 her license;

(8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any
profession regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 granted by another state, territory, federal
agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
(9) A person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent
jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession
licensed or regulated by sections 214.270 to 214.516 who is not registered and currently eligible
to practice pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516;

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(11) Issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of fact;

41 (12) Failure to display a valid license;

42 (13) Violation of any professional trust or confidence;

(14) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive tothe general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

45 (15) Willfully and through undue influence selling a burial space, cemetery services or46 merchandise.

3. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the division may singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the division deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, or revoke the license or permit **or may impose a penalty allowed by subsection 4 of section 214.410**. No new license shall be issued to the

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owner or operator of a cemetery or to any corporation controlled by such owner for three years
after the revocation of the certificate of the owner or of a corporation controlled by the owner.
4. [Operators of all existing endowed care or nonendowed care cemeteries shall, prior
to August twenty-eighth following August 28, 2001, apply for a license pursuant to this section.

All endowed care or nonendowed care cemeteries operating in compliance with sections 214.270
to 214.516 prior to August twenty-eighth following August 28, 2001, shall be granted a license
by the division upon receipt of application.

5.] The division may settle disputes arising under subsections 2 and 3 of this section by
consent agreement or settlement agreement between the division and the holder of a license.
Within such a settlement agreement, the division may singly or in combination impose any
discipline or penalties allowed by this section or subsection 4 of section 214.410. Settlement of
such disputes shall be entered into pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 621.045,
RSMo.

5. Use of the procedures set out in this section shall not preclude the application of
any other remedy provided by this chapter.

214.277. 1. Upon application by the division, and the necessary burden having been met,
a court of general jurisdiction may grant an injunction, restraining order or other order as may
be appropriate to enjoin a person from:

4 (1) Offering to engage or engaging in the performance of any acts or practices for which 5 a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license is required upon a showing that such 6 acts or practices were performed or offered to be performed without a certificate of registration 7 or authority, permit or license; or

8 (2) Engaging in any practice or business authorized by a certificate of registration or 9 authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter upon a showing that the holder 10 presents a substantial probability of serious danger to the health, safety or welfare of any resident 11 of this state or client or patient of the licensee.

12 2. [Any such action shall be commenced either in the county in which such conduct 13 occurred or in the county in which the defendant resides.

14 3.] Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of 15 any penalty provided by this chapter and may be brought concurrently with other actions to 16 enforce this chapter.

214.282. 1. Each contract sold by a cemetery operator for cemetery services or for
grave lots, grave spaces, markers, monuments, memorials, tombstones, crypts, niches,
mausoleums, or other receptacles shall be voidable by the purchaser and deemed
unenforceable unless:

5 (1) It is in writing;

6 (2) It is executed by a cemetery operator who is in compliance with the licensing 7 provisions of this chapter;

8 (3) It identifies the contract purchaser and identifies the cemetery services or other
9 items to be provided;

(4) It identifies the name and address of any trustee or escrow agent that will
receive payments made pursuant to the contract under the provisions of sections 214.320,
214.330, or 214.387, if applicable;

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(5) It contains the name and address of the cemetery operator; and

(6) It identifies any grounds for cancellation by the purchaser or by the cemeteryoperator on default of payment.

2. If a cemetery prearranged contract does not substantially comply with the provisions of this section, all payments made under such contract shall be recoverable by the purchaser, or the purchaser's legal representative, from the contract seller or other payee thereof, together with interest at the rate of ten percent per annum and all reasonable costs of collection, including attorneys' fees.

214.283. 1. Any person, entity, association, city, town, village, county or political subdivision that purchases, receives or holds any real estate used for the burial of dead 2 human bodies, excluding a family burial ground, shall notify the office of the endowed care 3 4 cemeteries of the name, location and address of such real estate on a form approved by the office, before October 1, 2010, or within thirty days of purchasing, receiving or holding 5 such land or of being notified by the office of the requirements of this provision. No fee 6 shall be charged for such notification nor shall any penalty be assessed for failure to 7 register. This section shall not be deemed to exempt any operator of an endowed care 8 cemetery or non-endowed care cemetery from being duly licensed as required by this 9 10 chapter.

2. The division shall establish and maintain a registry of cemeteries and the registry shall
 be available to the public for review at the division office or copied upon request. The division
 may charge a fee for copies of the register.

(1) If, in the course of a land survey of property located in this state, a surveyor licensed
pursuant to chapter 327, RSMo, locates any cemetery which has not been previously registered,
the surveyor shall file a statement with the division regarding the location of the cemetery. The
statement shall be filed on a form as defined by division rule. No fee shall be charged to the
surveyor for such filing.

(2) Any person, family, group, association, society or county surveyor may submit to the
division, on forms provided by the division, the names and locations of any cemetery located in
this state for inclusion in the registry. No fee shall be charged for such submissions.

214.300. Any cemetery operator may, after October 13, 1961, qualify to operate a
cemetery which has been operated as a nonendowed cemetery for a minimum of two years, as
an endowed care cemetery by:

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(1) So electing in compliance with section 214.280;

5 (2) Establishing an endowed care **trust** fund in cash of one thousand dollars for each acre 6 in said cemetery with a minimum of five thousand dollars and a maximum of twenty-five 7 thousand dollars;

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(3) Filing the report required by section 214.340.

214.310. 1. Any cemetery operator who elects to operate a new cemetery as an endowed 2 care cemetery or who represents to the public that perpetual, permanent, endowed, continual, eternal care, care of duration or similar care will be furnished cemetery property sold shall create 3 an endowed care **trust** fund and shall deposit a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars for 4 cemeteries that have in excess of one hundred burials annually or a minimum of five thousand 5 dollars for cemeteries that have one hundred or less burials annually in such fund before selling 6 or disposing of any burial space in said cemetery, or in lieu thereof such cemetery owner may 7 furnish a surety bond issued by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do 8 business in this state in the face amount of thirty thousand dollars, and such bond shall run to the 9 10 office of endowed care cemeteries for the benefit of the care trust funds held by such cemetery. 11 This bond shall be for the purpose of guaranteeing an accumulation of twenty-five thousand dollars in such care **trust** fund and also for the further purpose of assuring that the cemetery 12 13 owner shall provide annual perpetual or endowment care in an amount equal to the annual 14 reasonable return on a secured cash investment of twenty-five thousand dollars until twenty-five thousand dollars is accumulated in said endowed care trust funds, and these shall be the 15 conditions of such surety bond; provided, however, the liability of the principal and surety on 16 17 the bond shall in no event exceed thirty thousand dollars. Provided further, that whenever a cemetery owner which has made an initial deposit to the endowed care trust fund demonstrates 18 to the satisfaction of the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries that more than 19 20 twenty-five thousand dollars has been accumulated in the endowed care trust fund, the cemetery 21 owner may petition the administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries for an order to 22 dissolve the surety bond requirement, so long as at least twenty-five thousand dollars always 23 remains in the endowed care trust fund.

Construction of a mausoleum, lawn crypt, columbarium or crematorium as part of a
 cemetery then operated as an endowed care cemetery shall not be considered the establishment
 of a new cemetery for purposes of this section.

3. Any endowed care cemetery which does not maintain a [fully] **adequately** staffed office in the county in which the cemetery is located shall have prominently displayed on the

premises a sign clearly stating the operator's name, address and telephone number. If the operator does not reside in the county in which the cemetery is located, the sign shall also state the name, address and telephone number of a resident of the county who is the authorized agent of the operator or the location of an office of the cemetery which is within ten miles of such cemetery. In jurisdictions where ordinances require signs to meet certain specifications, a weatherproof notice containing the information required by this subsection shall be sufficient.

214.320. 1. An operator of an endowed care cemetery shall establish and deposit in an
endowed care trust fund not less than the following amounts for burial space sold or disposed
of, with such deposits to the endowed care trust fund to be made [semiannually] monthly on all
burial space that has been fully paid for to the date of deposit:

5 (1) A minimum of fifteen percent of the gross sales price, or twenty dollars, whichever 6 is greater, for each grave space sold;

7 (2) A minimum of ten percent of the gross sales price of each crypt or niche sold in a 8 community mausoleum, or a minimum of one hundred dollars for each crypt or [ten dollars for 9 each niche sold in a garden mausoleum] fifty dollars for each niche sold in a community 10 mausoleum, whichever is greater;

(3) A minimum of ten percent of the gross sales price of each crypt or niche sold in
a garden mausoleum, or a minimum of one hundred dollars for each crypt or twenty-five
dollars for each niche sold in a garden mausoleum, whichever is greater;

(4) A minimum of [seventy-five dollars per grave space for] ten percent of the gross
sales price of each lawn crypt sold or a minimum of seventy-five dollars, whichever is
greater.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, a cemetery operator who has made the initial deposit in trust as required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 from his own funds, and not from funds deposited with respect to sales of burial space, may deposit only one-half the minimum amounts set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section, until he shall have recouped his entire initial deposit. Thereafter, he shall make the minimum deposits required under subdivisions (1), (2) [and], (3), and (4) of subsection 1 of this section.

3. As required by section 214.340, each operator of an endowed care cemetery shall[, after August 28, 1990,] file with the division of professional registration, on a form provided by the division, an annual endowed care trust fund report. The operator of any cemetery representing the cemetery, or any portion of the cemetery, as an endowed care cemetery shall make available to the division for inspection or audit at any reasonable time only those cemetery records and trust fund records necessary to determine whether the cemetery's endowed care **trust** fund is in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410. Each cemetery operator who has

31 established a [segregated] escrow account pursuant to section [214.385] 214.387 shall make 32 available to the division for inspection or audit at any reasonable time those cemetery records 33 and financial institution records necessary to determine whether the cemetery operator is in 34 compliance with the provisions of section [214.385. All documents, records, and work product 35 from any inspections or audits performed by or at the direction of the division shall remain in the 36 possession of the division of professional registration and shall not be sent to the state board of 37 embalmers and funeral directors. No charge shall be made for such inspections or audits] 38 214.387.

4. [If any endowed care cemetery operator conducts the trust fund accounting and record
keeping outside of this state, then such operator shall maintain current and accurate copies of
such accounting and record keeping within this state and such copies shall be readily available
to the division for inspection or audit purposes.

5.] No cemetery operator shall operate or represent to the public by any title, description,
or similar terms that a cemetery provides endowed care unless the cemetery is in compliance
with the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410.

5. A cemetery operator shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 436 for the sale of cemetery services or for grave lots, grave spaces, markers, monuments, memorials, tombstones, crypts, niches or mausoleums, outer burial containers or other receptacle. A cemetery operator shall be prohibited from adjusting or establishing the sales price of items with the intent of evading the trusting or escrow provisions of this chapter.

214.325. If the deposits to any endowed care trust fund [required by sections 214.270 to 214.410] are less than the total sum required to be set aside and deposited since the effective 2 3 date of such sections, the cemetery operator shall correct such deficiency by depositing not less 4 than twenty percent of such deficiency each year for five years [following August 28, 1990,] and 5 shall file, on the form provided by the division, a statement outlining the date and amount such 6 deposits were made. If the cemetery operator fails to correct the deficiency with respect to 7 funds maintained under section 214.330, the cemetery operator shall thereafter not represent 8 the cemetery as an endowed care cemetery. Any funds held in the cemetery's endowed care trust 9 shall continue to be used for endowed care for that cemetery. The cemetery operator shall 10 remain subject to the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 for any cemetery or any section 11 of the cemetery for which endowed care payments have been collected, subject to the penalties contained in section 214.410, and civil actions as well as subject to any regulations promulgated 12 by the division. For purposes of this section, the term "deficiency" shall mean a deficiency 13 in the amount required to be deposited pursuant to section 214.320, or a deficiency created 14 15 by disbursements in excess of what is permitted under section 214.330 and shall not include 16 or be affected by deficiencies or shortages caused by the fluctuating value of investments.

214.330. 1. [The endowed care fund required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be permanently set aside in trust or in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. 2 3 The trustee of the endowed care trust shall be a state- or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri and located in this state. The income from the 4 5 endowed care fund shall be distributed to the cemetery operator at least annually or in other 6 convenient installments. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply 7 the income to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial 8 space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the endowed care fund shall have been 9 established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact and 10 appropriately invested by the trustee, or the independent investment advisor. An endowed care 11 trust agreement may provide that when the principal in an endowed care trust exceeds two 12 hundred fifty thousand dollars, investment decisions regarding the principal and undistributed 13 income may be made by a federally registered or Missouri-registered independent qualified 14 investment advisor designated by the cemetery owner, relieving the trustee of all liability 15 regarding investment decisions made by such qualified investment advisor. It shall be the duty 16 of the trustee, or the investment advisor, in the investment of such funds to exercise the diligence 17 and care men of ordinary prudence, intelligence and discretion would employ, but with a view 18 to permanency of investment considering probable safety of capital investment, income produced 19 and appreciation of capital investment. The trustee's duties shall be the maintenance of records 20 and the accounting for and investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care 21 fund. For the purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee or investment advisor shall 22 not be deemed to be responsible for the care, the maintenance, or the operation of the cemetery, 23 or for any other matter relating to the cemetery, including, but not limited to, compliance with 24 environmental laws and regulations. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery 25 care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and 26 maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator and for the opening and 27 closing of all graves, crypts, or niches for human remains in any cemetery property owned by the 28 cemetery operator.

29 2. If the endowed care cemetery fund is not permanently set aside in a trust fund as 30 required by subsection 1 of this section then the funds shall be permanently set aside in a 31 segregated bank account which requires the signature of the cemetery owner and either the 32 administrator of the office of endowed care cemeteries, or the signature of a licensed practicing 33 attorney with escrow powers in this state as joint signatories for any distribution from the trust 34 fund. No funds shall be expended without the signature of either the administrator of the office 35 of endowed care cemeteries, or a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. 36 The account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or comparable

37 deposit insurance and held in the state- or federally chartered financial institution authorized to 38 do business in Missouri and located in this state. The income from the endowed care fund shall 39 be distributed to the cemetery operator at least in annual or semiannual installments. The 40 cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income to provide care and 41 maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial space shall have been sold and 42 with respect to which sales the endowed care fund shall have been established and not for any 43 other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact and appropriately invested by the 44 cemetery operator with written approval of either the administrator of the office of endowed care 45 cemeteries or a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. It shall be the duty 46 of the cemetery owner in the investment of such funds to exercise the diligence and care a person 47 of reasonable prudence, intelligence and discretion would employ, but with a view to 48 permanency of investment considering probable safety of capital investment, income produced 49 and appreciation of capital investment. The cemetery owner's duties shall be the maintenance 50 of records and the accounting for an investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care fund. For purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the administrator of the office 51 52 of endowed care cemeteries or the licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state 53 shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, maintenance, or operation of the cemetery. 54 With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance of the cemetery property 55 56 owned by the cemetery operator and for the opening and closing of all graves, crypts, or niches 57 for human remains in any cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

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3. The cemetery operator shall be accountable to the owners of burial space in the 59 cemetery for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410.

60 4. All endowed care funds shall be administered in accordance with an endowed care 61 fund agreement. The endowed care fund agreement shall be subject to review and approval by 62 the office of endowed care cemeteries or by a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers 63 in this state. The endowed care cemetery shall be notified in writing by the office of endowed 64 care cemeteries or by a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state regarding 65 the approval or disapproval of the endowed care fund agreement and regarding any changes required to be made for compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations promulgated 66 67 thereunder. A copy of the proposed endowed care fund agreement shall be submitted to the 68 office of endowed care cemeteries. The office of endowed care cemeteries or a licensed 69 practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state shall notify the endowed care cemetery in 70 writing of approval and of any required change. Any amendment or change to the endowed care 71 fund agreement shall be submitted to the office of endowed care cemeteries or to a licensed 72 practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state for review and approval. Said amendment

73 or change shall not be effective until approved by the office of endowed care cemeteries or by

74 a licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state. All endowed care cemeteries 75 shall be under a continuing duty to file with the office of endowed care cemeteries or with a 76 licensed practicing attorney with escrow powers in this state and to submit for approval any and 77 all changes, amendment, or revisions of the endowed care fund agreement.

78 5. No principal shall be distributed from an endowed care trust fund except to the extent that a unitrust election is in effect with respect to such trust under the provisions of section 79 80 469.411, RSMo.] The endowed care trust fund required by sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall 81 be permanently set aside in trust or in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of 82 this section. The trustee of the endowed care trust shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri. The contact 83 information for a trust officer or duly appointed representative of the trustee with 84 knowledge and access to the trust fund accounting and trust fund records must be 85 disclosed to the office or its duly authorized representative upon request. 86

(1) The trust fund records, including all trust fund accounting records, shall be maintained in the state of Missouri at all times or shall be electronically stored so that the records may be made available in the state of Missouri within fifteen business days of receipt of a written request. The operator of an endowed care cemetery shall maintain a current name and address of the trustee and the records custodian for the endowed care trust fund and shall supply such information to the office, or its representative, upon request;

94 (2) Missouri law shall control all endowed care trust funds and the Missouri courts
 95 shall have jurisdiction over endowed care trusts regardless of where records may be kept
 96 or various administrative tasks may be performed.

97 2. An endowed care trust fund shall be administered in accordance with Missouri 98 law governing trusts, including but not limited to the applicable provisions of chapters 456 99 and 469, except as specifically provided in this subsection or where the provisions of 100 sections 214.270 to 214.410 provide differently, provided that a cemetery operator shall not 101 in any circumstances be authorized to restrict, enlarge, change, or modify the requirements 102 of this section or the provisions of chapters 456 and 469 by agreement or otherwise.

(1) Income and principal of an endowed care trust fund shall be determined under
 the provisions of law applicable to trusts, except that the provisions of section 469.405 shall
 not apply.

(2) No principal shall be distributed from an endowed care trust fund except to the
 extent that a unitrust election is in effect with respect to such trust under the provisions of
 section 469.411.

109 (3) No right to transfer jurisdiction from Missouri under section 456.1-108 shall
 110 exist for endowed care trusts.

111 (4) All endowed care trusts shall be irrevocable.

(5) No trustee shall have the power to terminate an endowed care trust fund under
the provisions of section 456.4-414.

(6) A unitrust election made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 469 shall
be made by the cemetery operator in the terms of the endowed care trust fund agreement
itself, not by the trustee.

(7) No contract of insurance shall be deemed a suitable investment for an endowed
 care trust fund.

(8) The income from the endowed care fund may be distributed to the cemetery operator at least annually on a date designated by the cemetery operator, but no later than sixty days following the end of the trust fund year. Any income not distributed within sixty days following the end of the trust's fiscal year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the trust fund.

3. The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the income
distributed to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery designated
as an endowed care section and not for any other purpose.

127 4. In addition to any other duty, obligation, or requirement imposed by sections 128 214.270 to 214.410 or the endowed care trust agreement, the trustee's duties shall be the 129 maintenance of records related to the trust and the accounting for and investment of 130 moneys deposited by the operator to the endowed care trust fund.

(1) For the purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee shall not be deemed
responsible for the care, the maintenance, or the operation of the cemetery, or for any
other matter relating to the cemetery, or the proper expenditure of funds distributed by
the trustee to the cemetery operator, including, but not limited to, compliance with
environmental laws and regulations.

(2) With respect to cemetery property maintained by endowed care funds, the
 cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and maintenance
 of the cemetery property.

5. If the endowed care cemetery fund is not permanently set aside in a trust fund as required by subsection 1 of this section, then the funds shall be permanently set aside in an escrow account in the state of Missouri. Funds in an escrow account shall be placed in an endowed care trust fund under subsection 1 if the funds in the escrow account exceed three hundred fifty thousand dollars, unless otherwise approved by the division for good cause. The account shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or 145 comparable deposit insurance and held in a state or federally chartered financial
146 institution authorized to do business in Missouri and located in this state.

(1) The interest from the escrow account may be distributed to the cemetery
operator at least in annual or semiannual installments, but not later than six months
following the calendar year. Any interest not distributed within six months following the
end of the calendar year shall be added to and held as part of the principal of the account.

151 (2) The cemetery operator shall have the duty and responsibility to apply the 152 interest to provide care and maintenance only for that part of the cemetery in which burial 153 space shall have been sold and with respect to which sales the escrow account shall have 154 been established and not for any other purpose. The principal of such funds shall be kept intact. The cemetery operator's duties shall be the maintenance of records and the 155 156 accounting for an investment of moneys deposited by the operator to the escrow account. For purposes of sections 214.270 to 214.410, the administrator of the office of endowed care 157 158 cemeteries shall not be deemed to be responsible for the care, maintenance, or operation of the cemetery. With respect to cemetery property maintained by cemetery care funds, 159 the cemetery operator shall be responsible for the performance of the care and 160 161 maintenance of the cemetery property owned by the cemetery operator.

(3) The division may approve an escrow agent if the escrow agent demonstrates the
 knowledge, skill, and ability to handle escrow funds and financial transactions and is of
 good moral character.

6. The cemetery operator shall be accountable to the owners of burial space in the
 cemetery for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410.

167 7. Excluding funds held in an escrow account, all endowed care trust funds shall 168 be administered in accordance with an endowed care trust fund agreement, which shall be 169 submitted to the office by the cemetery operator for review and approval. The endowed 170 care cemetery shall be notified in writing by the office of endowed care cemeteries 171 regarding the approval or disapproval of the endowed care trust fund agreement and 172 regarding any changes required to be made for compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 173 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

174 8. All endowed care cemeteries shall be under a continuing duty to file with the 175 office of endowed care cemeteries and to submit for prior approval any and all changes, 176 amendments, or revisions of the endowed care trust fund agreement, at least thirty days 177 before the effective date of such change, amendment, or revision.

9. If the endowed care trust fund agreement, or any changes, amendments, or revisions filed with the office, are not disapproved by the office within thirty days after submission by the cemetery operator, the endowed care trust fund agreement, or the

related change, amendment, or revision, shall be deemed approved and may be used by the cemetery operator and the trustee. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the office may review and disapprove an endowed care trust fund agreement, or any submitted change, amendment, or revision, after the thirty days provided herein or at any other time if the agreement is not in compliance with sections 214.270 to 214.410 or the rules promulgated thereunder. Notice of disapproval by the office shall be in writing and delivered to the cemetery operator and the trustee within ten days of disapproval.

188 **10.** Funds in an endowed care trust fund or escrow account may be commingled 189 with endowed care funds for other endowed care cemeteries, provided that the cemetery 190 operator and the trustee shall maintain adequate accounting records of the disbursements, 191 contributions, and income allocated for each cemetery.

192 11. By accepting the trusteeship of an endowed care trust or accepting funds as an 193 escrow agent pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410, the trustee or escrow agent submits 194 personally to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and the office of endowed care cemeteries regarding the administration of the trust or escrow account. A trustee or escrow 195 196 agent shall consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the state of Missouri and the office in 197 regards to the trusteeship or the operation of the escrow account and to the appointment 198 of the office of secretary of state as its agent for service of process regarding any 199 administrative or legal actions relating to the trust or the escrow account, if it has no 200 designated agent for service of process located in this state. Such consent shall be filed with 201 the office prior to accepting funds pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.410 as trustee or as 202 an escrow agent on a form provided by the office by rule.

214.335. 1. Any endowed care cemetery may require a contribution to the endowed care fund or to a separate memorial care fund for each memorial or monument installed on a grave 2 3 in the cemetery. Such contribution, if required by a cemetery, shall not exceed twenty cents per 4 square inch of base area, and shall be charged on every installation regardless of the person 5 performing the installation. Each contribution made pursuant to a contract or agreement entered into after August 28, 1990, shall be entrusted and administered pursuant to sections 214.270 to 6 214.410 for the endowed care fund. Each contribution made pursuant to a contract or agreement 7 8 entered into before August 28, 1990, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the 9 contract or agreement was entered into.

2. If the deposits to any endowed care trust fund are less than the total sum required to be set aside and deposited since the effective date of such sections, the cemetery operator shall correct such deficiency by depositing not less than twenty percent of such deficiency each year for five years and shall file, on the form provided by the division, a statement outlining the date and amount such deposits were made. If the cemetery

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15 operator fails to correct the deficiency with respect to funds maintained under section

16 214.330, the cemetery operator shall thereafter not represent the cemetery as an endowed care cemetery. Any funds held in the cemetery's endowed care trust shall continue to be 17 used for endowed care for that cemetery. The cemetery operator shall remain subject to 18 the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410 for any cemetery or any section of the 19 20 cemetery for which endowed care payments have been collected, subject to the penalties 21 contained in section 214.410, and civil actions, as well as subject to any regulations 22 promulgated by the division. For purposes of this section, the term "deficiency" shall 23 mean a deficiency in the amount required to be deposited pursuant to subsection 1 of this 24 section, or a deficiency created by disbursements in excess of what is permitted under 25 section 214.330 and shall not include or be affected by deficiencies or shortages caused by the fluctuating value of investments. 26

214.340. 1. Each operator of an endowed care cemetery shall maintain at an office in
the cemetery or, if the cemetery has no office in the cemetery, at an office within a reasonable
distance of the cemetery, the reports of the endowed care **trust** fund's operation for the preceding
seven years. Each report shall contain, at least, the following information:

- 5 (1) Name and address of the trustee of the endowed care **trust** fund and the depository,
- 6 if different from the trustee;
  - (2) Balance per previous year's report;
- 8 (3) Principal contributions received since previous report;
- 9 (4) Total earnings since previous report;
- 10

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- (5) Total distribution to the cemetery operator since the previous report;
- 11 (6) Current balance;
- (7) A statement of all assets listing cash, real or personal property, stocks, bonds, andother assets, showing cost, acquisition date and current market value of each asset;

14 (8) Total expenses, excluding distributions to cemetery operator, since previous report;15 and

- 16
- (9) A statement of the cemetery's total acreage and of its developed acreage.

2. Subdivisions (1) through (7) of the report described in subsection 1 above shall be
certified to under oath as complete and correct by a corporate officer of the trustee. Subdivision
(8) of such report shall be certified under oath as complete and correct by an officer of the
cemetery operator. Both the trustee and cemetery operator or officer shall be subject to the
penalty of making a false affidavit or declaration.

3. The report shall be placed in the cemetery's office within ninety days of the close of
the trust's fiscal year. A copy of this report shall be filed by the cemetery operator with the
division of professional registration as condition of license renewal as required by subsection 4

of section 214.275. [The report shall not be sent to the state board of embalmers and funeraldirectors.]

4. Each cemetery operator who establishes [a segregated] **an escrow or trust** account pursuant to [subsection 1 of section 214.385] **section 214.387** shall file with the report required under subsection 1 of this section [a segregated] **an escrow or trust** account report that shall provide the following information:

(1) The [number of monuments, markers and memorials] total face value of all
 contracts for burial merchandise and services that have been deferred for delivery by purchase
 designation; and

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(2) [The aggregate wholesale cost of all such monuments, markers and memorials; and

(3)] The amount on deposit in the [segregated] escrow or trust account established
pursuant to section [214.385] 214.387, and the account number in the case of an escrow
account.

214.345. 1. Any cemetery operator who negotiates the sale of burial space in any cemetery located in this state shall provide each prospective owner of burial space a written statement, which may be a separate form or a part of the sales contract, which states and explains in plain language that the burial space is part of an endowed care cemetery; that the cemetery has established and maintains the endowed care **trust** fund required by law; and that the information regarding the fund described in section 214.340 is available to the prospective purchaser. If the burial space is in a nonendowed cemetery, or in a nonendowed section of an endowed care cemetery, the cemetery operator shall state he has elected not to establish an endowed care **trust** fund.

2. The operator of each endowed care cemetery shall, upon request, give to the public
 for retention a copy of the endowed care **trust** fund annual report prepared pursuant to the
 provisions of subsection 1 of section 214.340.

214.360. No cemetery operator, nor any director, officer or shareholder of any cemetery
may borrow or in any other way make use of the endowed care trust funds for his own use,
directly or indirectly, or for furthering or developing his or any other cemetery, nor may any
trustee lend or make such funds available for said purpose or for the use of any operator or any
director, officer or shareholder of any cemetery.

214.363. In the event of a cemetery's bankruptcy, insolvency, or assignment for the
2 benefit of creditors, the endowed care **trust** funds shall not be available to any creditor as assets
3 of the cemetery's owner or to pay any expenses of any bankruptcy or similar proceeding, but shall

4 be retained intact to provide for the future maintenance of the cemetery.

214.365. Prior to any action as provided in subsection 2 of section 214.205, and when 2 the division has information that a [public] cemetery is not providing maintenance and care, has

- 3 been abandoned, or has ceased operation, the division may investigate the cemetery to determine
- 4 the cemetery's current status. If the division finds evidence that the cemetery is abandoned, is
- 5 not conducting business, or is not providing maintenance and care, the division may apply to the
- 6 circuit court for appointment as receiver, trustee, or successor in trust.

214.367. 1. Prior to selling or otherwise disposing of a majority of the business assets of a cemetery, or a majority of its stock or other ownership interest, if a corporation 2 3 or other organized business entity, the cemetery operator shall provide written notification 4 to the division of its intent at least thirty days prior to the date set for the transfer, or the closing of the sale, or the date set for termination of its business. Such notice is confidential 5 6 and shall not be considered a public record subject to the provisions of chapter 610 until the sale of the cemetery has been effectuated. Upon receipt of the written notification, the 7 8 division may take reasonable and necessary action to determine that the cemetery operator 9 has made proper plans to assure that trust funds or funds held in an escrow account for 10 or on behalf of the cemetery will be set aside and used as provided in sections 214.270 to 214.410, including, but not limited to, an audit or examination of books and records. The 11 12 division may waive the requirements of this subsection or may shorten the period of notification for good cause or if the division determines in its discretion that compliance 13 14 with its provisions are not necessary.

15 2. A cemetery operator may complete the sale, transfer, or cessation if the division 16 does not disapprove the transaction within thirty days after receiving notice. Nothing in 17 this section shall be construed to restrict any other right or remedy vested in the division 18 or the attorney general.

**3.** A prospective purchaser or transferee of [any endowed care] **endowed or unendowed** cemetery, with the written consent of the cemetery operator, may obtain a copy of the cemetery's most recent audit or inspection report from the division. The division shall inform the prospective purchaser or transferee, within thirty days, whether the cemetery may continue to operate and be represented as [an endowed care] **a** cemetery.

214.387. 1. [Upon written instructions from the purchaser of burial merchandise or burial services set forth in a cemetery prearranged contract, a cemetery may defer delivery of 2 3 such burial merchandise or a warehouse receipt for the same under section 214.385, or 4 performance of services, to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery operator, 5 after deducting sales and administrative costs not to exceed twenty percent of the purchase price, deposits the remaining portion of the purchase price into an escrow or trust account as herein 6 provided, within sixty days following receipt of payment from the purchaser. Funds so deposited 7 pursuant to this section shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the property or the 8 9 performance of services is made or the contract for the purchase of such property or services is

10 canceled. The account is subject to inspection, examination or audit by the division. No

withdrawals may be made from the escrow or trust account established pursuant to this sectionexcept as herein provided.

13 2. Upon written instructions from the purchaser of an interment, entombment, or 14 inurnment cemetery service, a cemetery may defer performance of such service to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery operator, within forty-five days of the date 15 the agreement is paid in full, deposits from its own funds an amount equal to eighty percent of 16 17 the published retail price into a trusteed account. Funds deposited in a trusteed account pursuant 18 to this section and section 214.385 shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the service is made or the agreement for the purchase of the service is canceled. No withdrawals may 19 20 be made from the trusteed account established pursuant to this section and section 214.385 21 except as provided herein. Money in this account shall be invested utilizing the prudent man 22 theory and is subject to audit by the division. Names and addresses of depositories of such 23 money shall be submitted with the annual report.

3. Upon the delivery of the interment, entombment, or inurnment cemetery service agreed upon by the cemetery or its agent, or the cancellation of the agreement for the purchase of such service, the cemetery operator may withdraw from the trusteed account an amount equal to (i) the market value of the trusteed account based on the most recent account statement issued to the cemetery operator, times (ii) the ratio the service's deposit in the account bears to the aggregate deposit of all services which are paid in full but not delivered. The trusteed account may be inspected or audited by the division.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply to all agreements entered into after August
28, 2002.] With the exception of sales made pursuant to section 214.385, all sales of
prearranged burial merchandise and services shall be made pursuant to this section.

34 2. Upon written instructions from the purchaser of burial merchandise or burial 35 services set forth in a cemetery prearranged contract, a cemetery may defer delivery of 36 such burial merchandise or a warehouse receipt for the same under section 214.385, or 37 performance of services, to a date designated by the purchaser, provided the cemetery 38 operator, after deducting sales and administrative costs associated with the sale, not to 39 exceed twenty percent of the purchase price, deposits the remaining portion of the 40 purchase price into an escrow or trust account as herein provided, within sixty days following receipt of payment from the purchaser. Funds so deposited pursuant to this 41 42 section shall be maintained in such account until delivery of the property or the 43 performance of services is made or the contract for the purchase of such property or 44 services is cancelled, and fees and costs associated with the maintenance of the trust or escrow arrangement shall be charged to these funds. The account is subject to inspection, 45

46 examination or audit by the division. No withdrawals may be made from the escrow or
47 trust account established pursuant to this section except as herein provided.

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**3.** Each escrow arrangement must comply with the following:

49 (1) The escrow agent shall be located in Missouri, authorized to exercise escrow powers, and shall maintain the escrow records so that they may be accessed and produced 50 51 for inspection within five business days of the agent's receipt of a written request made by 52 the office or its duly authorized representative. A cemetery operator shall not serve as an 53 escrow agent for the cemetery operator's account nor shall the escrow agent be employed 54 by or under common ownership with the cemetery operator. The cemetery operator shall 55 maintain a current name and address for the escrow agent with the office, and shall obtain written approval from the office before making any change in the name or address of the 56 57 escrow agent. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information regarding the 58 escrow agent shall be deemed an open record;

59 (2) The escrow account funds shall be maintained in depository accounts at a 60 Missouri financial institution that provides Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or 61 comparable deposit insurance;

(3) The escrow arrangement shall be administered by the escrow agent pursuant
 to an agreement approved by the office under the same filing and approval procedure as
 that set forth for endowed care trust fund agreements in section 214.330;

(4) The operator shall establish a separate depository account for each cemetery
 prearranged contract administered pursuant to this subsection;

67 (5) The division may promulgate by rule a form escrow agreement to be used by
68 a cemetery operator operating pursuant to this section.

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4. Each trust must comply with the following:

(1) The trustee shall be a state or federally chartered financial institution
authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri, provided that a foreign financial
institution must be approved by the office;

(2) The trust fund records, including all trust fund accounting records, shall either be maintained in the state of Missouri or shall be electronically stored so that the records may be made available within fifteen business days of the trustee's receipt of a written request made by the office or its duly authorized representative. The cemetery operator shall maintain a current name and address of the trustee and the records custodian and shall supply such information to the office or its representative upon request;

(3) The principal of such funds shall be appropriately invested pursuant to the
prudent investor rule under chapter 469, provided that no trust funds shall be invested in
any term insurance product;

82 (4) Payments regarding two or more cemetery prearranged contracts may be 83 deposited into and commingled in the same trust, so long as adequate records are made 84 available to the trustee to account for cemetery prearranged contracts on an individual basis with regard to deposits, earnings, distributions, and any taxes; 85

(5) Trust instruments shall be subject to the same filing and approval procedure 86 87 as that set forth for endowed care trust fund agreements under section 214.330;

88 (6) A trustee may commingle the funds from trusts of unrelated cemetery operators 89 for investment purposes if the trustee has adequate accounting for the allocations, 90 disbursements, payments, and income among the participating trusts.

91 5. The income from escrow accounts, after payment of expenses associated with the 92 arrangement, shall be distributed to the cemetery operator. All other distributions from 93 trusts and escrow accounts shall be made pursuant to forms approved by the office. For 94 performance of a cemetery prearranged contract, a certificate of performance form signed 95 by the cemetery operator shall be required for distribution. For cancellation of a cemetery prearranged contract, a certificate of cancellation form signed by the cemetery operator 96 97 and the purchaser shall be required for distribution.

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6. A cemetery prearranged contract is subject to cancellation as follows:

99 (1) At any time before the final disposition of the deceased, or before the services 100 or merchandise described in this section are provided, the purchaser may cancel the 101 contract without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the operator. Within fifteen 102 days after its receipt of such notice, the cemetery operator shall pay to the purchaser a net amount equal to eighty percent of all payments made under the contract. The cemetery 103 operator shall be entitled to keep one-half of the interest earned on trust funds. Upon 104 105 delivery of the purchaser's receipt for such payment to the escrow agent or trustee, the escrow agent or trustee shall distribute to the cemetery operator from the escrow account 106 107 or trust an amount equal to all deposits made into the escrow account or trust for the 108 contract:

109 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, if a 110 purchaser is eligible, becomes eligible, or desires to become eligible, to receive public assistance under chapter 208 or any other applicable state or federal law, the purchaser 111 112 may irrevocably waive and renounce his right to cancel the contract pursuant to the 113 provisions of subdivision (1) of this section, which waiver and renunciation shall be made 114 in writing and delivered to the cemetery operator;

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any 115 116 purchaser, within thirty days of receipt of the executed contract, may cancel the contract

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117 without cause by delivering written notice thereof to the cemetery operator, and receive a

118 full refund of all payments made on the contract;

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, once any
purchase order is entered for the production or manufacture of burial merchandise, per
the purchaser's written request, the purchaser's obligation to pay for said burial
merchandise shall be noncancellable;

123 (5) No funds subject to a purchaser's right of cancellation hereunder shall be 124 subject to the claims of the cemetery operator's creditors.

125 7. Burial merchandise sold through a contract with a cemetery or cemetery 126 operator which is entered into after the death of the individual for whom the burial 127 merchandise is intended shall not be subject to any trusting or escrow requirement of this 128 section.

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8. This section shall apply to all agreements entered into after August 28, 2010.

214.389. 1. The division may direct a trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent to suspend distribution from an endowed care trust fund or escrow account if the cemetery 2 operator does not have a current and active cemetery operator license, has failed to file an 3 4 annual report, or if, after an audit or examination, the division determines there is a 5 deficiency in an endowed care trust fund or escrow account maintained under section 214.330 and the cemetery operator has failed to file a corrective action plan detailing how 6 the deficiency shall be remedied. For purposes of this section, a deficiency shall only be 7 deemed to exist if, after an audit or examination, the division determines a cemetery 8 9 operator has failed to deposit the total aggregate of funds required to be deposited in trust or an escrow account pursuant to section 214.320 or subsection 1 of section 214.335, or has 10 received disbursements from the trust or escrow account in excess of what is permitted 11 under section 214.330. No deficiency shall be deemed to be created by fluctuations in the 12 13 value of investments held in trust or escrow.

14 2. The division shall provide written notification to the cemetery operator and the 15 trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent within fourteen days of discovering a 16 potential violation as described in this section. Upon receipt of written notification from the division, the cemetery operator shall have sixty days to cure any alleged violations or 17 18 deficiencies cited in the notification without a suspension of distribution. If, after the sixty-19 day time period, the division feels the cemetery has not cured the alleged violations or 20 deficiencies cited in the notification, the division may send a notice of suspension to the cemetery operator that the division is ordering a suspension of distribution as described 21 22 in this section. In the event of a suspension of distribution, the amount of any distribution 23 suspended shall become principal, with credit against the deficiency, unless the cemetery operator files an appeal with a court of competent jurisdiction or with the administrative hearing commission, as provided herein. In the event of an appeal, a cemetery operator may request the court or administrative hearing commission stay the suspension of distribution after a showing of necessity and good cause or authorize payment from the endowed care trust fund or escrow account for necessary expenses from any amount subject to distribution.

30 **3.** Upon receipt of an order from the division suspending distribution pursuant to 31 this section, a trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent shall immediately suspend 32 distribution as required by the order. A trustee, financial institution, or escrow agent shall 33 be exempt from liability for failure to distribute funds as ordered by the division.

34 4. A cemetery operator may appeal an order suspending distribution pursuant to 35 this section to the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall receive notice of such appeal within thirty days from the date the notice 36 37 of suspension was mailed by certified mail. Failure of a person whose license was suspended to notify the administrative hearing commission of his or her intent to appeal 38 39 waives all rights to appeal the suspension. Upon notice of such person's intent to appeal, 40 a hearing shall be held before the administrative hearing commission pursuant to chapter 41 621.

42 5. A cemetery operator may apply for reinstatement of distributions upon
43 demonstration that the deficiencies or other problems have been cured or that the operator
44 has otherwise come into compliance.

45 6. The division may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 46 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 47 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. 48 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 49 50 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 51 52 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be 53 invalid and void.

214.392. 1. The division shall:

2 (1) Recommend prosecution for violations of the provisions of sections 214.270 to 3 214.410 to the appropriate prosecuting, circuit attorney or to the attorney general;

4 (2) Employ, within limits of the funds appropriated, such employees as are necessary to 5 carry out the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410;

6 (3) Be allowed to convey full authority to each city or county governing body the use of
7 inmates controlled by the department of corrections and the board of probation and parole to care
8 for abandoned cemeteries located within the boundaries of each city or county;

9 (4) Exercise all budgeting, purchasing, reporting and other related management 10 functions;

(5) Be authorized, within the limits of the funds appropriated to conduct
investigations, examinations, or audits to determine compliance with sections 214.270 to
214.410;

(6) The division may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of sections
 214.270 to 214.516, including but not limited to:

(a) Rules setting the amount of fees authorized pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516.
The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue that shall not substantially exceed the cost and
expense of administering sections 214.270 to 214.516. All moneys received by the division
pursuant to sections 214.270 to 214.516 shall be collected by the director who shall transmit such
moneys to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the endowed
care cemetery audit fund created in section 193.265, RSMo;

(b) Rules to administer the inspection and audit provisions of the endowed care cemeterylaw;

(c) Rules for the establishment and maintenance of the cemetery registry pursuant tosection 214.283.

26 2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 27 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 28 29 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers 30 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 31 32 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be 33 invalid and void.

214.400. Sections 214.270 to 214.410 shall be known as the "Cemetery Endowed Care2 Trust Fund Law".

214.410. 1. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provisions of sections
214.270 to 214.410 for which no penalty is otherwise prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a
misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed five hundred
dollars or shall be confined not more than six months or both.

2. Any cemetery operator who shall willfully violate any provision of [section] sections
214.320, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.360 [or], 214.385, or 214.387 shall be deemed guilty

of a class D felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not to exceed ten thousand
dollars or shall be confined not more than five years or both. This section shall not apply to
cemeteries or cemetery associations which do not sell lots in the cemetery.

3. Any trustee who shall willfully violate any applicable provisions of sections 214.270
to 214.410 shall have committed an unsafe and unsound banking practice and shall be penalized
as authorized by chapters 361 and 362, RSMo. This subsection shall be enforced exclusively by
the Missouri division of finance for state chartered institutions and the Missouri attorney general
for federally chartered institutions.

15 4. Any person who shall willfully violate any provision of section 214.320, 214.330, 214.335, 214.340, 214.360 or 214.385 or violates any rule, regulation or order of the division 16 may, in accordance with the regulations issued by the division, be assessed an administrative 17 18 penalty by the division. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars for each violation and 19 each day of the continuing violation shall be deemed a separate violation for purposes of 20 administrative penalty assessment. However, no administrative penalty may be assessed until 21 the person charged with the violation has been given the opportunity for a hearing on the 22 violation. Penalty assessments received shall be deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund created in section 193.265, RSMo. 23

214.500. Any cemetery located in a city [not within a county,] which has become the
property of such city pursuant to section 214.205 or a public tax sale may be sold to another
cemetery operator or a not-for-profit corporation which is unrelated to the previous cemetery
operator.

214.504. Any cemetery operator who purchases a cemetery from a city [not within a county] pursuant to sections 214.500 to 214.516 shall not be liable for any wrongful interments or errors made in the sale of plots prior to the cemetery operator's purchase of the cemetery, nor shall such cemetery operator be liable for multiple ownership of plots sold by such cemetery operator due to a lack of adequate records in such cemetery operator's possession at the time of such cemetery operator's purchase of such cemetery from the city, provided the cemetery operator offers a plot of equal value for the interment, if such party can prove ownership of the right to bury a person by presenting a contract for the right to burial.

214.508. Any cemetery operator who purchases a cemetery from a city [not within a county] shall not be held liable or responsible for any conditions existing or actions taken which occurred prior to the cemetery operator's purchase from such city; except that, the exemption provided in this section shall not relieve any previous owner or wrongdoer for their actions related to such cemetery.

214.512. Any subsequent cemetery owner after a city [not within a county] shall be 2 exempt from the provisions of section 214.325 and section 214.410 for any deficiency existing

prior to such city's ownership; except that, such exemption shall not relieve any previous 3 4 cemetery owners or wrongdoers from the provisions of such sections.

214.516. Any cemetery owner subsequent to a city [not within a county], regardless of whether such cemetery was previously registered as an endowed care cemetery, held itself out 2 to be an endowed care cemetery or was a nonendowed care cemetery, shall comply with section 3 4 214.310 and register such cemetery as an endowed care cemetery as if it were a newly created 5 cemetery with no interments at the time of such registration. Any contracts for the right of burial 6 sold after compliance with section 214.310 and all subsequent action of a subsequent cemetery owner shall comply fully with the provisions of sections 214.270 to 214.410. 7 214.550. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Cremains", the [ashes that remain after cremation of a human corpse] remains of 3 a human corpse after cremation; 4 (2) "Operator", a church that owns and maintains a religious cemetery; 5 (3) "Religious cemetery", a cemetery owned, operated, controlled, or managed by any church that has or would qualify for federal tax-exempt status as a nonprofit religious 6 7 organization pursuant to section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended;

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(4) "Scatter garden", a location for the spreading of cremains set aside within a cemetery. 2. It shall be lawful for any operator of a religious cemetery adjacent to a church building or other building regularly used as a place of worship to establish a scatter garden for the purpose 10 of scattering human cremains.

12 3. The operator of any religious cemetery containing a scatter garden shall maintain, protect, and supervise the scatter garden, and shall be responsible for all costs incurred for such 13 14 maintenance, protection, and supervision. Such operator shall also maintain a record of all 15 cremains scattered in the scatter garden that shall include the name, date of death, and Social 16 Security number of each person whose cremains are scattered, and the date the cremains were 17 scattered.

18 4. A scatter garden established pursuant to this section shall be maintained by the 19 operator of the religious cemetery for as long as such operator is in existence. Upon dissolution of such operator, all records of cremains shall be transferred to the clerk of the city, town, or 20 21 village in which the scatter garden is located, or if the scatter garden is located in any 22 unincorporated area, to the county recorder.

324.1100. As used in sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, the following terms mean:

2 3 (1) "Board", the board of private investigator examiners established in section 324.1102; (2) "Client", any person who engages the services of a private investigator;

4 (3) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 5 registration;

(4) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration; 6 7 (5) "Division", the division of professional registration; 8 (6) "Law enforcement officer", a law enforcement officer as defined in section 556.061, 9 RSMo; 10 [(5)] (7) "Organization", a corporation, trust, estate, partnership, cooperative, or 11 association; 12 [(6)] (8) "Person", an individual or organization; 13 [(7)] (9) "Private investigator", any person who receives any consideration, either directly or indirectly, for engaging in the private investigator business; 14 15 [(8)] (10) "Private investigator agency", a person who regularly employs any other person, other than an organization, to engage in the private investigator business; 16 17 [(9)] (11) "Private investigator business", the furnishing of, making of, or agreeing to 18 make, any investigation for the purpose of obtaining information pertaining to: 19 (a) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory 20 of the United States; 21 (b) The identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, 22 knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person; 23 24 (c) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property; 25 (d) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, officer, or investigating 26 committee: 27 (e) Sale of personal identification information to the public; or 28 (f) The cause of responsibility for libel, losses, accident, or damage or injury to persons 29 or property or protection of life or property. 324.1102. 1. The "Board of Private Investigator Examiners" is hereby created within the division of professional registration. The board shall be a body corporate and may sue and be 2 3 sued. 4 2. The board shall be composed of five members, including two public members, 5 appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Except for the public members, each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, a resident of Missouri 6 for at least one year, a registered voter, at least thirty years of age, and shall have been actively 7 8 engaged in the private investigator business for the previous five years. No more than one 9 private investigator board member may be employed by, or affiliated with, the same private investigator agency. The initial private investigator board members shall not be required to be 10 licensed but shall obtain a license within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of the 11 12 rules promulgated under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 regarding licensure. The public

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members shall each be a citizen of the United States, a resident of Missouri, a registered voter 13 14 and a person who is not and never was a member of any profession licensed or regulated under 15 sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the professional services 16 regulated by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, or an activity or organization directly related to any 17 18 profession licensed or regulated under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. The duties of the public 19 members shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure 20 or whether any person meets such technical requirements or of the technical competence or 21 technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.

3. The members shall be appointed for terms of [two] **five** years, except those first appointed, in which case two members, who shall be private investigators, shall be appointed for terms of four years, two members shall be appointed for terms of three years, and one member shall be appointed for a one-year term. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the unexpired term of the member and in the manner as the first appointment. [No member may serve consecutive terms.]

4. The members of the board may receive compensation, as determined by the director
for their services, if appropriate, and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses
incurred in performing their official duties on the board.

31 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Board of Private Investigator 32 Examiners Fund", which shall consist of money collected under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. 33 The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with the provisions of sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, 34 35 money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. 36 The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 37 shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from the board's 38 39 funds for the preceding fiscal year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently 40 than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds 41 42 the appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal 43 year.

[324.1102. 1. The "Board of Private Investigator Examiners" is hereby created within the division of professional registration. The board shall be a body corporate and may sue and be sued.

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members, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.
Except for the public members, each member of the board shall be a citizen of the

7 United States, a resident of Missouri, at least thirty years of age, and shall have been actively engaged in the private investigator business for the previous five 8 9 years. No more than one private investigator board member may be employed 10 by, or affiliated with, the same private investigator agency. The initial private investigator board members shall not be required to be licensed but shall obtain 11 a license within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of the rules 12 promulgated under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 regarding licensure. The 13 14 public members shall each be a registered voter and a person who is not and never was a member of any profession licensed or regulated under sections 15 16 324.1100 to 324.1148 or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not 17 have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the 18 professional services regulated by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, or an activity or organization directly related to any profession licensed or regulated under 19 20 sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. The duties of the public members shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure 21 22 or whether any person meets such technical requirements or of the technical 23 competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.

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and in the manner as the first appointment. No member may serve consecutive
terms.

4. The members of the board may receive compensation, as determined by the director for their services, if appropriate, and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their official duties on the board.

34 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Board of Private Investigator Examiners Fund", which shall consist of money collected under 35 sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund 36 and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with the provisions 37 38 of sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. 39 40 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any 41 moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the 42 credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 43 44 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.]

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324.1103. For the purposes of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, the division shall:

2 (1) Employ board personnel, within the limits of the appropriations for that 3 purpose as established in sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

- 4 (2)
- (2) Exercise all administrative functions;

5 (3) Deposit all fees collected under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 by transmitting

6 such funds to the department of revenue for deposition to the state treasury to the credit

of the board of private investigators examiners fund. 7

324.1106. The following persons shall not be deemed to be engaging in the private 2 investigator business:

3 (1) A person employed exclusively and regularly by one employer in connection only with the affairs of such employer and where there exists an employer-employee relationship; 4

5 (2) Any officer or employee of the United States, or of this state or a political subdivision thereof while engaged in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties; 6

7 (3) Any employee, agent, or independent contractor employed by any government agency, division, or department of the state whose work relationship is established by a written 8 9 contract while working within the scope of employment established under such contract;

10 (4) An attorney performing duties as an attorney, or an attorney's paralegal or employee 11 retained by such attorney assisting in the performance of such duties or investigation on behalf of such attorney; 12

13 A certified public accountant, performing duties as a certified public (5) accountant, who holds an active license issued by any state and the employees of such 14 15 certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm assisting in the performance 16 of duties or investigation on behalf of such certified public accountant or certified public 17 accounting firm;

[(5)] (6) A collection agency or an employee thereof while acting within the scope of 18 19 employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including 20 an investigation of the location of a debtor or a debtor's property where the contract with an 21 assignor creditor is for the collection of claims owed or due, or asserted to be owed or due, or 22 the equivalent thereof;

23 [(6)] (7) Insurers and insurance producers licensed by the state, performing duties in 24 connection with insurance transacted by them;

25 [(7)] (8) Any bank subject to the jurisdiction of the director of the division of finance of the state of Missouri or the comptroller of currency of the United States; 26

27 [(8)] (9) An insurance adjuster. For the purposes of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, an "insurance adjuster" means any person who receives any consideration, either directly or 28 indirectly, for adjusting in the disposal of any claim under or in connection with a policy of 29 30 insurance or engaging in soliciting insurance adjustment business;

31 [(9)] (10) Any private fire investigator whose primary purpose of employment is the 32 determination of the origin, nature, cause, or calculation of losses relevant to a fire;

33 [(10)] (11) Employees of [a not-for-profit] an organization whether for-profit or notfor-profit or its affiliate or subsidiary, whether for-profit or not-for-profit, whose investigatory 34 activities are limited to making and processing requests for criminal history records and other 35 background information from state, federal, or local databases, including requests for employee 36 37 background check information under section 660.317, RSMo; 38 [(11)] (12) Any real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or real estate appraiser acting 39 within the scope of his or her license; [(12)] (13) Expert witnesses who have been certified or accredited by a national or state 40 association associated with the expert's scope of expertise; 41 42 [(13)] (14) Any person who does not hold themselves out to the public as a private investigator [but is under] and is exclusively employed by or under exclusive contract with a 43 44 state agency or political subdivision; 45 [(14)] (15) Any person performing duties or [conducting investigations] activities relating to serving legal process when such person's [investigation is] duties or activities are 46 47 incidental to the serving of legal process; or 48 [(15)] (16) A consumer reporting agency is defined in 15 U.S.C. Section 1681(a) and its 49 contract and salaried employees. [324.1106. The following persons shall not be deemed to be engaging in 2 the private investigator business: 3 (1) A person employed exclusively and regularly by one employer in 4 connection only with the affairs of such employer and where there exists an 5 employer-employee relationship; (2) Any officer or employee of the United States, or of this state or a 6 7 political subdivision thereof while engaged in the performance of the officer's or 8 employee's official duties; 9 (3) Any employee, agent, or independent contractor employed by any 10 government agency, division, or department of the state whose work relationship is established by a written contract while working within the scope of 11 employment established under such contract; 12 13 (4) An attorney performing duties as an attorney, or an attorney's 14 paralegal or employee retained by such attorney assisting in the performance of such duties or investigation on behalf of such attorney; 15 (5) A collection agency or an employee thereof while acting within the 16 17 scope of employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business 18 of the agency, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or a debtor's property where the contract with an assignor creditor is for the collection of 19 20 claims owed or due, or asserted to be owed or due, or the equivalent thereof; 21 (6) Insurers and insurance producers licensed by the state, performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by them; 22

23 (7) Any bank subject to the jurisdiction of the director of the division of 24 finance of the state of Missouri or the comptroller of currency of the United 25 States:

26 (8) An insurance adjuster. For the purposes of sections 324.1100 to 27 324.1148, an "insurance adjuster" means any person who receives any consideration, either directly or indirectly, for adjusting in the disposal of any 28 29 claim under or in connection with a policy of insurance or engaging in soliciting 30 insurance adjustment business;

31 (9) Any private fire investigator whose primary purpose of employment 32 is the determination of the origin, nature, cause, or calculation of losses relevant 33 to a fire:

34 (10) Employees of a not-for-profit organization or its affiliate or 35 subsidiary who makes and processes requests on behalf of health care providers and facilities for employee criminal and other background information under 36 37 section 660.317, RSMo;

38 (11) Any real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or real estate 39 appraiser acting within the scope of his or her license;

40 (12) Expert witnesses who have been certified or accredited by a national 41 or state association associated with the expert's scope of expertise;

(13) Any person who does not hold themselves out to the public as a 42 43 private investigator but is under contract with a state agency or political 44 subdivision; or

45 (14) Any person performing duties or conducting investigations relating 46 to serving legal process when such person's investigation is incidental to the 47 serving of legal process;

48 (15) A consumer reporting agency as defined in 15 U.S.C. Section 49 1681(a) and its contract and salaried employees.]

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324.1110. 1. The board of private investigator examiners shall require as a condition of licensure as a private investigator that the applicant pass a written examination as evidence of 2 knowledge of investigator rules and regulations. 3

4 2. The [department] board shall conduct a complete investigation of the background of each applicant for licensure as a private investigator to determine whether the applicant is 5 qualified for licensure under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. The board shall and will outline 6 7 basic qualification requirements for licensing as a private investigator and agency.

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3. In the event requirements have been met so that testing has been waived, qualification shall be dependent on a showing of, for the two previous years: 9

- 10
- (1) Registration and good standing as a business in this state; and

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(2) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars in business general liability insurance.

4. The board may review applicants seeking reciprocity. An applicant seeking
reciprocity shall have undergone a licensing procedure similar to that required by this state and
shall meet this state's minimum insurance requirements.

324.1112. **1.** The board of private investigator examiners may deny a request for a 2 license if the applicant:

- 3 (1) Has committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the 4 suspension or revocation of a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;
- 5
- (2) [Within two years prior to the application date:

6 (a)] Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony 7 offense, including the receiving of a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea or 8 finding of guilty to a felony offense;

9 [(b)] (3) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a 10 misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude, including receiving a suspended imposition 11 of sentence following a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor offense;

12 (4) Been refused a license under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 or had a license 13 revoked or denied in this state or any other state;

14 [(c)] (5) Has falsified or willfully misrepresented information in an employment 15 application, records of evidence, or in testimony under oath;

[(d)] (6) Has been dependent on or abused alcohol or drugs; or

17 [(e)] (7) Has used, possessed, or trafficked in any illegal substance;

18 [(3)] (8) Has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 19 324.1148 or had a license revoked in this state or in any other state;

20 [(4)] (9) While unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission of any act 21 for which a license is required by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 after August 28, 2007; or

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[(5)] (10) Knowingly made any false statement in the application.

23 2. The board shall consider any evidence of the applicant's rehabilitation when
 24 considering a request for licensure.

324.1114. 1. Every application submitted under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to324.1148 shall be accompanied by a fee as determined by the board [as follows:

3 (1) For an individual license, agency license and employees being licensed to work under
4 an agency license; or

5 (2) If a license is issued for a period of less than one year, the fee shall be prorated for 6 the months, or fraction thereof, for which the license is issued].

7 2. The board shall set fees as authorized by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 at a level to
8 produce revenue which will not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering
9 sections 324.1100 to 324.1148.

10 3. The fees prescribed by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 shall be exclusive and 11 notwithstanding any other provision of law. No municipality may require any person licensed under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 to furnish any bond, pass any examination, or pay any 12 13 license fee or occupational tax relative to practicing the person's profession.

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14 4. A private investigator license shall allow only the individual licensed by the state of 15 **Missouri** to conduct investigations. An agency license shall be applied for separately and held 16 by [an individual] a person who is licensed as a private investigator. The agency may hire 17 individuals to work for the agency conducting investigations for the agency only. Persons hired 18 shall make application as determined by the board and meet all requirements set forth by the 19 board except that they shall not be required to meet any experience requirements and shall be 20 allowed to begin working immediately upon the agency submitting their applications.

[324.1118. A private investigator agency shall not hire an individual, 2 who is not licensed as a private investigator, as an employee if the individual:

(1) Has committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be 3 4 grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under the provisions of 5 sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

(2) Within two years prior to the hiring date:

7 (a) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere 8 to a felony offense, including the receiving of a suspended imposition of sentence 9 following a plea or finding of guilty to a felony offense;

10 (b) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude; 11

Has falsified or willfully misrepresented information in an 12 (c) employment application, records of evidence, or in testimony under oath; 13 14

(d) Has been dependent on or abused alcohol or drugs; or

- (e) Has used, possessed, or trafficked in any illegal substance;
- (3) Has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100

to 324.1148 or had a license revoked in this state or in any other state; 17

(4) While unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission 18 19 of any act for which a license is required by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 after 20 August 28, 2007; or

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(5) Knowingly made any false statement in the application.]

324.1118. A private investigator agency shall not hire an individual, who is not licensed as a private investigator, as an employee if the individual: 2

- (1) Has committed any act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the
- 4 suspension or revocation of a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;
- 5

3

(2) Within two years prior to the application date:

6 (a) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony offense, including the receiving of a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea or 7 8 finding of guilty to a felony offense;

9 (b) Has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a 10 misdemeanor offense involving moral turpitude, including receiving a suspended imposition of sentence following a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor offense; 11 12 (c) Has falsified or willfully misrepresented information in an employment application, 13 records of evidence, or in testimony under oath; 14 (d) Has been dependent on or abused alcohol or drugs; or 15 (e) Has used, possessed, or trafficked in any illegal substance; 16 (3) Has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 or had a license revoked in this state or in any other state; 17 18 (4) While unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted the commission of any act for 19 which a license is required by sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 after August 28, 2007; or 20 (5) Knowingly made any false statement in the application. 324.1124. 1. The [board of private investigator examiners] division shall determine the form of the license [which shall include the: 2 3 (1) Name of the licensee; 4 (2) Name under which the licensee is to operate; and 5 (3) Number and date of the license]. 6 2. The license shall be posted at all times in a conspicuous place in the principal place 7 of business of the licensee. Upon the issuance of a license, a pocket card of such size, design, and content as determined by the division shall be issued without charge to each licensee. Such 8 9 card shall be evidence that the licensee is licensed under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. When 10 any person to whom a card is issued terminates such person's position, office, or association with 11 the licensee, the card shall be surrendered to the licensee and within five days thereafter shall be 12 mailed or delivered by the licensee to the board of private investigator examiners for cancellation. Within thirty days after any change of address, a licensee shall notify the board of 13 14 the address change. The principal place of business may be at a residence or at a business 15 address, but it shall be the place at which the licensee maintains a permanent office. 324.1126. 1. Any license issued under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 shall [expire two 2 years after the date of its issuance. Renewal of any such license shall be made in the manner prescribed for obtaining an original license, including payment of the appropriate fee, except 3 4 that: 5 (1) The application upon renewal need only provide information required of original applicants if the information shown on the original application or any renewal thereof on file 6 7 with the board is no longer accurate;

8 (2) A new photograph shall be submitted with the application for renewal only if the 9 photograph on file with the board has been on file more than two years; and (3) The applicant does not have to be tested again but must instead provide proof thatthe applicant successfully completed sixteen hours of continuing education credits; and

12 (4) Additional information may be required by rules and regulations adopted by the 13 board of private investigator examiners] be valid for two years. An application for renewal of license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during 14 15 the current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to 16 the board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board and 17 evidence of continuing education under section 324.1122. Any licensee who practices during the time the license has expired shall be considered engaging in prohibited acts 18 19 under section 324.1104 and shall be subject to the penalties provided for violation of the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. If a person is otherwise eligible to renew the 20 21 person's certification or license, the person may renew an expired certification or license within two years from the date of expiration. To renew such expired certification or 22 23 license, the person shall submit an application for renewal, pay the renewal fee, pay a delinquent renewal fee as established by the board, and present evidence in the form 24 25 prescribed by the board of having completed the continuing education requirements for renewal specified in section 324.1122. Upon a finding of extenuating circumstances, the 26 27 commission may waive the payment of the delinquent fee. If a person has failed to renew 28 the person's license within two years of its expiration, the license shall be void. A new 29 photograph shall be submitted with the application for renewal only if the photograph on 30 file with the board has been on file for more than two years.

2. A licensee shall at all times be legally responsible for the good conduct of each of the licensee's employees or agents while engaged in the business of the licensee and the licensee is legally responsible for any acts committed by such licensee's employees or agents which are in violation of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. A person receiving an agency license shall directly manage the agency and employees.

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3. A license issued under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 shall not be assignable.

324.1128. 1. Any licensee may divulge to the board, any law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or such person's representative any information such person may acquire 2 3 about any criminal offense. [The licensee may instruct his or her client to divulge such 4 information if the client is the victim, but such person shall not divulge to any other person, except as he or she may be required by law, any information acquired by such person at the 5 direction of the employer or client for whom the information was obtained] The licensee shall 6 not divulge to any other person, except as required by law, any other information acquired 7 by the licensee at the direction of his or her employer or client for whom the information 8 9 was obtained. A licensee may instruct his or her client to divulge any information to the

10 board, any law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or other such person's 11 representative related to a criminal offense if the client is the victim of the criminal offense.

2. No licensee officer, director, partner, associate, or employee thereof shall:

(1) Knowingly make any false report to his or her employer or client for whominformation was being obtained;

(2) Cause any written report to be submitted to a client except by the licensee, and the
 person submitting the report shall exercise diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and
 information in such report are true and correct;

(3) Use a title, wear a uniform, use an insignia or an identification card, or make any
statement with the intent to give an impression that such person is connected in any way with the
federal government, a state government, or any political subdivision of a state government;

(4) Appear as an assignee party in any proceeding involving claim and delivery, replevin
 or other possessory action, action to foreclose a chattel mortgage, mechanic's lien, materialman's
 lien, or any other lien;

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(5) Manufacture false evidence; or

(6) Create any video recording of an individual in their domicile without the individual's
 permission. Furthermore, if such video recording is made, it shall not be admissible as evidence
 in any civil proceeding.

324.1132. Every advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising business shall contain the licensee's name, city, and state as it appears in the records of the board of private 2 3 investigator examiners. No individual or business can advertise as a private investigator, private detective, or private investigator agency without including their state private investigator or 4 private investigator agency license number in the advertisement. A licensee shall not advertise 5 6 or conduct business from any Missouri address other than that shown on the records of the board as the licensee's principal place of business unless the licensee has received an additional agency 7 license for such location after compliance with the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 8 9 and such additional requirements necessary for the protection of the public as the board may 10 prescribe by regulation. A licensee shall notify the board in writing within ten days after closing 11 or changing the location of a branch office. The fee for the additional license shall be [one-half 12 the cost of the fee for the agency's original license] determined by the board.

324.1134. 1. The board may suspend or refuse to renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the suspension or refusal and shall advise the applicant of the pplicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration

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or authority, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, 7 8 restriction or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation, limitation or restriction 9 10 shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing 11 before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited or 12 13 restricted license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the 14 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, 15 limited or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, 16

17 the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Making any false statement or giving any false information or given any false
 information in connection with an application for a license or a renewal or reinstatement thereof;
 (2) With the statement of a statement of a statement thereof;

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(2) Violating any provision of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

26 (3) Violating any rule of the board of private investigator examiners adopted under the
27 authority contained in sections 324.1100 to 324.1148;

(4) Impersonating, or permitting or aiding and abetting an employee to impersonate, a
law enforcement officer or employee of the United States of America, or of any state or political
subdivision thereof;

(5) Committing, or permitting any employee to commit any act, while the license was
expired, which would be cause for the suspension or revocation of a license, or grounds for the
denial of an application for a license;

(6) Knowingly violating, or advising, encouraging, or assisting the violation of, any court
 order or injunction in the course of business as a licensee;

36 (7) Using any letterhead, advertisement, or other printed matter, or in any manner
37 whatever represented that such person is an instrumentality of the federal government, a state,
38 or any political subdivision thereof;

(8) Using a name different from that under which such person is currently licensed in any
 advertisement, solicitation, or contract for business; [or]

(9) Violation if, or assisting or enabling any person to violate any provision of this
chapter or any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to authority granted in this
chapter; or

44 (10) Committing any act which is grounds for denial of an application for a license under
 45 section 324.1112.

3. The record of conviction, or a certified copy thereof, shall be conclusive evidence of
such conviction, and a plea or verdict of guilty is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning
thereof.

49 4. The agency may continue under the direction of another employee if the licensee's
50 license is suspended or revoked by the board. The board shall establish a time frame in which
51 the agency shall identify an acceptable person who is qualified to assume control of the agency,
52 as required by the board.

53 5. After the filing of a complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the 54 proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon 55 a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds in subsection 1 of this 56 section for disciplinary action are met, the board may singly or in combination censure or place 57 the person named in the complaint on probation under such terms and conditions as the board 58 deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, may suspend for a period not to exceed 59 three years, or revoke the license.

324.1136. 1. Each licensee shall maintain a record containing such information relative to the licensee's employees as may be prescribed by the board of private investigator examiners. Such licensee shall file with the board the complete address of the location of the licensee's principal place of business. The board may require the filing of other information for the purpose of identifying such principal place of business.

6 2. Each private investigator or investigator agency operating under the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 shall be required to keep a complete record of the business 7 transactions of such investigator or investigator agency for a period of seven years. Upon the 8 9 service of a court order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or upon the service of a 10 subpoena issued by the board that is based on a complaint supported by oath or affirmation, 11 which particularly describes the records and reports, any licensed private investigator who is the owner, partner, director, corporate officer, or custodian of business records shall provide an 12 opportunity for the inspection of the same and to inspect reports made. Any information 13 14 obtained by the board shall be kept confidential, except as may be necessary to commence and prosecute any legal proceedings. The board shall not personally enter a licensee's place of 15 business to inspect records, but shall utilize an employee of the division of professional 16

registration to act as a gatherer of information and facts to present to the board regarding any 17 18 complaint or inspection under investigation.

19 [2.] 3. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148, and 20 in making investigations relating to any violation thereof, the board shall have the power to 21 subpoena and bring before the board any person in this state and require the production of any 22 books, records, or papers which the board deems relevant to the inquiry. The board also may 23 administer an oath to and take the testimony of any person, or cause such person's deposition to be taken, except that any applicant or licensee or officer, director, partner, or associate thereof 24 25 shall not be entitled to any fees or mileage. A subpoena issued under this section shall be governed by the Missouri rules of civil procedure and shall comply with any confidentiality 26 standards or legal limitations imposed by privacy or open records acts, fair credit reporting acts, 27 28 polygraph acts, driver privacy protection acts, judicially recognized privileged communications, 29 and the bill of rights of both the United States and Missouri Constitutions. Any person duly 30 subpoenaed who fails to obey such subpoena without reasonable cause, or without such cause refuses to be examined or to answer any legal or pertinent question as to the character or 31 32 qualification of such applicant or licensee or such applicant's alleged unlawful or deceptive 33 practices or methods, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. The testimony of witnesses in any investigative proceeding shall be under oath. 34

35 4. Any licensee who is required by fully executed written contract or court order 36 to destroy, seal, or return to a party to a lawsuit, or to the court, records related to work performed under that contract or court order shall maintain in his or her files, a fully 37 executed copy of the contract or court order requiring destruction, sealing, or return of the 38 39 records. Maintenance of the contract or court order shall fulfill the requirements of this 40 section.

324.1140. 1. The board of private investigator examiners shall [certify] license persons who are qualified to train private investigators. 2

3

2. [In order to be certified as a trainer under this section, a trainer shall:

4

(1) Be twenty-one or more years of age;

5 (2) Have a minimum of one-year supervisory experience with a private investigator 6 agency; and

7 (3) Be personally licensed as a private investigator under sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 8 and qualified to train private investigators.

9 3.] Persons wishing to become [certified] licensed trainers shall make application to the 10 board of private investigator examiners on a form prescribed by the board and accompanied by

11 a fee determined by the board. The application shall contain a statement of the plan of operation

12 of the training offered by the applicant and the materials and aids to be used and any other 13 information required by the board.

14 [4.] **3.** A [certificate] **license** shall be granted to a trainer if the board finds that the 15 applicant:

16 (1) [Meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section;

17 (2)] Has sufficient knowledge of private investigator business in order to train private18 investigators sufficiently;

19

[(3)] (2) Has supplied all [required] information to the board; and

20 [(4)] (3) Has paid the required fee.

21 [5.] 4. The [certificate] license issued under this section shall [expire on the third year 22 after the year in which it is issued and shall be renewable triennially upon application and 23 payment of a fee] be valid for two years and shall be renewable biennially upon application 24 and payment of the renewal fee established by the board. An application for renewal of 25 license shall be mailed to every person to whom a license was issued or renewed during the 26 current licensing period. The applicant shall complete the application and return it to the 27 board by the renewal date with a renewal fee in an amount to be set by the board and 28 evidence of continuing education under section 324.1122. Any licensee who practices 29 during the time the license has expired shall be considered engaging in prohibited acts 30 under section 324.1104 and shall be subject to the penalties provided for the violation of the provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148. If a person is otherwise eligible to renew 31 the person's certification or license, the person may renew an expired certification or 32 33 license within two years from the date of expiration. To renew such expired certificate or 34 license, the person shall submit an application for renewal, pay the renewal fee, pay a 35 delinquent renewal fee as established by the board, and present evidence in the form prescribed by the board of having completed the continuing education requirements for 36 37 renewal specified in section 324.1122. Upon a finding of extenuating circumstances, the 38 commission may waive the payment of the delinquent fee. If a person has failed to renew 39 the person's license within two years of its expiration, the license shall be void.

324.1147. The provisions of sections 324.1100 to 324.1148 shall not be construed to 2 release any person from civil liability or criminal prosecution under any other law of this 3 state.

327.031. 1. The "Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional
Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects" is hereby established and shall consist of [fourteen] **fifteen** members: a chairperson, who may be either an architect, a professional engineer [or],
a professional land surveyor, or a landscape architect; three architects, who shall constitute the
architectural division of the board; [three] four professional engineers, who shall constitute its

6 professional engineering division; three professional land surveyors, who shall constitute its
7 professional land surveying division; three landscape architects, who shall constitute its
8 landscape [architecture] architectural division; and a voting public member.

9 2. After receiving his or her commission and before entering upon the discharge of his 10 or her official duties, each member of the board shall take, subscribe to and file in the office of 11 the secretary of state the official oath required by the constitution.

12 3. The chairperson shall be the administrative and executive officer of the board, and it 13 shall be his or her duty to supervise and expedite the work of the board and its divisions, and, 14 at his or her election, when a tie exists between the divisions of the board, to break the tie by 15 recording his or her vote for or against the action upon which the divisions are in disagreement. Each member of the architectural division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending 16 17 before the board; each member of the professional engineering division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board; [the chairperson of the landscape architecture 18 19 division or the chairperson's designee] each member of the professional land surveying 20 division shall have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board; and each 21 member of the landscape architectural division shall have one vote when voting on an action 22 pending before the board[; and each member of the professional land surveying division shall 23 have one vote when voting on an action pending before the board]. Every motion or proposed 24 action upon which the divisions of the board are tied shall be deemed lost, and the chairperson 25 shall so declare, unless the chairperson shall elect to break the tie as provided in this section. 26 [Seven] Eight voting members of the board [and two members] including at least one member 27 of each division shall constitute a quorum, respectively, for the transaction of board business. 28 4. Each division of the board shall, at its first meeting in each even-numbered year, elect 29 one of its members as division chairperson for a term of two years. Two voting members of 30 each division of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of division 31 **business.** The chairpersons of the architectural division, professional engineering division [and 32 the], professional land surveying division, and landscape architectural division so elected 33 shall be vice chairpersons of the board, and when the chairperson of the board is an architect, the chairperson of the architectural division shall be the ranking vice chairperson, and when the 34 35 chairperson of the board is a professional engineer, the chairperson of the professional engineering division shall be the ranking vice chairperson, [and] when the chairperson of the 36 37 board is a professional land surveyor, the chairperson of the professional land surveying division 38 shall be the ranking vice chairperson, and when the chairperson of the board is a landscape 39 architect, the chairperson of the landscape architectural division shall be the ranking vice

40 chairperson. The chairperson of each division shall be the administrative and executive officer

41 of his or her division, and it shall be his or her duty to supervise and expedite the work of the

division, and, in case of a tie vote on any matter, the chairperson shall, at his or her election,
break the tie by his or her vote. Every motion or question pending before the division upon
which a tie exists shall be deemed lost, and so declared by the chairperson of the division, unless
the chairperson shall elect to break such tie by his or her vote.

46 5. Any person appointed to the board, except a public member, shall be a currently licensed architect, licensed professional engineer, licensed professional land surveyor or 47 registered or licensed landscape architect in Missouri, as the vacancy on the board may require, 48 49 who has been a resident of Missouri for at least five years, who has been engaged in active 50 practice as an architect, professional engineer, professional land surveyor or landscape architect, as the case may be, for at least ten consecutive years immediately preceding such person's 51 52 appointment and who is and has been a citizen of the United States for at least five years 53 immediately preceding such person's appointment. Active service as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of engineering shall be 54 55 regarded as active practice of engineering, for the purposes of this chapter. Active service as a faculty member, after meeting the qualifications required by section 327.314, while holding the 56 57 rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of engineering and teaching land 58 surveying courses shall be regarded [an] as active practice of land surveying for the purposes of 59 this chapter. Active service as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant 60 professor or higher in an accredited school of landscape architecture shall be regarded as 61 active practice of landscape architecture, for the purposes of this chapter. Active service 62 as a faculty member while holding the rank of assistant professor or higher in an accredited school of architecture shall be regarded as active practice of architecture for the purposes of this 63 64 chapter; provided, however, that no faculty member of an accredited school of architecture shall 65 be eligible for appointment to the board unless such person has had at least three years' experience in the active practice of architecture other than in teaching. The public member shall 66 be, at the time of appointment, a citizen of the United States; a resident of this state for a period 67 of one year and a registered voter; a person who is not and never was a member of any profession 68 69 licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter or the spouse of such person; and a person who 70 does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the 71 professional services regulated by this chapter, or an activity or organization directly related to 72 any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter. All members, including public 73 members, shall be chosen from lists submitted by the director of the division of professional 74 registration. The duties of the public member shall not include the determination of the technical 75 requirements to be met for licensure or whether any person meets such technical requirements 76 or of the technical competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure. 77 6. The governor shall appoint the chairperson and the other members of the board when

a vacancy occurs either by the expiration of a term or otherwise, and each board member shall 78 79 serve until such member's successor is appointed and has qualified. Beginning August 28, 2010, the position of chairperson shall [alternate among an architect, a professional engineer and 80 81 a professional land surveyor] rotate sequentially with an architect, then professional engineer, then professional land surveyor, then landscape architect, and shall be a licensee 82 83 who has previously served as a member of the board. The appointment of the chairperson 84 shall be for a term of four years which shall be deemed to have begun on the date of his or 85 her appointment and shall end upon the appointment of the chairperson's successor. The chairperson shall not serve more than one term. All other appointments, except to fill an 86 87 unexpired term, shall be for terms of four years; but no person shall serve on the board for more 88 than two consecutive four-year terms, and each four-year term shall be deemed to have begun 89 on the date of the expiration of the term of the board member who is being replaced or 90 reappointed, as the case may be. Any appointment to the board which is made when the senate 91 is not in session shall be submitted to the senate for its advice and consent at its next session 92 following the date of the appointment.

93 7. In the event that a vacancy is to occur on the board because of the expiration of a term, 94 then ninety days prior to the expiration, or as soon as feasible after a vacancy otherwise occurs, 95 the president of the American Institute of Architects/Missouri if the vacancy to be filled requires 96 the appointment of an architect, [the president of the Missouri Association of Landscape 97 Architects if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of a landscape architect,] the 98 president of the Missouri Society of Professional Engineers if the vacancy to be filled requires 99 the appointment of an engineer, [and] the president of the Missouri Society of Professional 100 Surveyors if the vacancy to be filled requires the appointment of a land surveyor, and the 101 president of the Missouri Association of Landscape Architects if the vacancy to be filled 102 requires the appointment of a landscape architect, shall submit to the director of the division 103 of professional registration a list of five architects or five professional engineers, [five landscape 104 architects] or five professional land surveyors, or five landscape architects as the case may 105 require, qualified and willing to fill the vacancy in question, with the recommendation that the 106 governor appoint one of the five persons so listed; and with the list of names so submitted, the 107 president of the appropriate organization shall include in a letter of transmittal a description of 108 the method by which the names were chosen. This subsection shall not apply to public member 109 vacancies.

8. The board may sue and be sued as the Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, and its members need not be named as parties. Members of the board shall not be personally liable either jointly or severally for any act or acts committed in the performance of their official duties as board members, nor

shall any board member be personally liable for any court costs which accrue in any action by or against the board.

116 9. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the landscape 117 [architecture] architectural division, the landscape architectural council is hereby abolished and all of its powers, duties and responsibilities are transferred to and imposed upon the Missouri 118 119 board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects 120 established pursuant to this section. Every act performed by or under the authority of the 121 Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape 122 architects shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the landscape 123 architectural council pursuant to sections 327.600 to 327.635. All rules and regulations of the 124 landscape architectural council shall continue in effect and shall be deemed to be duly adopted 125 rules and regulations of the Missouri board [of] for architects, professional engineers, professional [landscape architects and land surveyors] land surveyors and landscape architects 126 127 until such rules and regulations are revised, amended or repealed by the board as provided by 128 law, such action to be taken by the board on or before January 1, 2002.

129 10. Upon appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate of the landscape 130 [architecture] **architectural** division, all moneys deposited in the landscape architectural council 131 fund created in section 327.625 shall be transferred to the state board for architects, professional 132 engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects fund created in section 327.081. 133 The landscape architectural council fund shall be abolished upon the transfer of all moneys in 134 it to the state board [of] **for** architects, professional engineers, **professional** land surveyors and 135 landscape architects.

327.041. 1. The board shall have the duty and the power to carry out the purposes and to enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter, to require, by summons or subpoena, 2 3 with [the advice of the attorney general and upon] the vote of two-thirds of the voting board 4 members, the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of drawings, plans, 5 plats, specifications, books, papers or any document representing any matter under hearing or 6 investigation, pertaining to the issuance, probation, suspension or revocation of certificates of 7 registration or certificates of authority provided for in this chapter, or pertaining to the unlawful practice of architecture, professional engineering, professional land surveying or landscape 8 architecture. 9

2. The board shall, within the scope and purview of the provisions of this chapter, prescribe the duties of its officers and employees and adopt, publish and enforce the rules and regulations of professional conduct which shall establish and maintain appropriate standards of competence and integrity in the professions of architecture, professional engineering, professional land surveying and landscape architecture, and adopt, publish and enforce

15 procedural rules and regulations as may be considered by the board to be necessary or proper for

16 the conduct of the board's business and the management of its affairs, and for the effective 17 administration and interpretation of the provisions of this chapter. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated 18 19 in this chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 20 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and 21 chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 22 pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul 23 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 24 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

3. Rules promulgated by the board pursuant to sections 327.272 to 327.635 shall be
consistent with and shall not supersede the rules promulgated by the department of natural
resources pursuant to chapter 60, RSMo.

327.351. 1. The professional license issued to every professional land surveyor in Missouri, including certificates of authority issued to corporations as provided in section 2 3 327.401, shall be renewed on or before the license or certificate renewal date provided that the required fee is paid. The license of any professional land surveyor or the certificate of authority 4 5 of any such corporation which is not renewed within three months of the renewal date shall be 6 suspended automatically, subject to the right of the holder of such suspended license or 7 certificate to have it reinstated within nine months of the date of suspension, if the reinstatement fee is paid. Any license or certificate of authority suspended and not reinstated within nine 8 9 months of the suspension date shall expire and be void and the holder of such expired license or certificate shall have no rights or privileges thereunder, but any person or corporation whose 10 license or certificate has expired may, within the discretion of the board and upon payment of 11 12 the required fee, be reregistered or relicensed under such person's or corporation's original license 13 number.

2. Each application for the renewal of a license or of a certificate of authority shall be
on a form furnished to the applicant and shall be accompanied by the required fee; but no
renewal fee need be paid by any professional land surveyor over the age of seventy-five.

3. Beginning January 1, 1996, as a condition for renewal of a license issued pursuant to section 327.314, a license holder shall be required to successfully complete twenty units of professional development that meet the standards established by the board regulations within the preceding two calendar years. Any license holder who completes more than twenty units of professional development within the preceding two calendar years may have the excess, not to exceed ten units, applied to the requirement for the next two-year period.

4. The board shall not renew the license of any license holder who has failed to complete
the professional development requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, unless such
license holder can show good cause why he or she was unable to comply with such requirements.
If the board determines that good cause was shown, the board shall permit the license holder to
make up all outstanding required units of professional development.

28 5. A license holder may at any time prior to the termination of his or her license request 29 to be classified as inactive. Inactive licenses may be maintained by payment of an annual fee 30 determined by the board. Holders of inactive licenses shall not be required to complete 31 professional development as required in subsection 3 of this section. Holders of inactive licenses 32 shall not practice as professional land surveyors within this state, but may continue to use the 33 title "professional land surveyor" or the initials "PLS" after such person's name. If the 34 board determines that good cause was shown, the board shall permit the professional land surveyor to make up all outstanding required units of professional development. 35

36 6. A holder of an inactive license may return such license to an active license to practice37 professional land surveying by paying the required fee, and either:

(1) Completing one-half of the two-year requirement for professional development multiplied by the number of years of lapsed or inactive status. The maximum requirement for professional development units shall be two and one-half times the two-year requirement. The minimum requirement for professional development units shall be no less than the two-year requirement. Such requirement shall be satisfied within the two years prior to the date of reinstatement; or

(2) Taking such examination as the board deems necessary to determine such person's
 qualifications. Such examination shall cover areas designed to demonstrate the applicant's
 proficiency in current methods of land surveying practice.

47 7. Exemption to the required professional development units shall be granted to 48 registrants during periods of serving honorably on full-time active duty in the military service. 49 8. At the time of application for license renewal, each license shall report, on a form 50 provided by the board, the professional development activities undertaken during the preceding 51 renewal period to satisfy the requirements pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The licensee 52 shall maintain a file in which records of activities are kept, including dates, subjects, duration 53 of program, and any other appropriate documentation, for a period of four years after the program 54 date.

327.411. 1. Each architect and each professional engineer and each professional land
surveyor and each landscape architect shall have a personal seal in a form prescribed by the
board, and he or she shall affix the seal to all final documents including, but not limited to, plans,
specifications, estimates, plats, reports, surveys, proposals and other documents or instruments

5 prepared by the licensee, or under such licensee's immediate personal supervision. Such licensee

6 shall either prepare or personally supervise the preparation of all documents sealed by the
7 licensee, and such licensee shall be held personally responsible for the contents of all such

- 8 documents sealed by such licensee, whether prepared or drafted by another licensee or not. 9 2. The personal seal of an architect or professional engineer or professional land surveyor 10 or landscape architect shall be the legal equivalent of the licensee's signature whenever and 11 wherever used, and the owner of the seal shall be responsible for the architectural, engineering, 12 surveying, or landscape architectural documents, as the case may be, when the licensee places 13 his or her personal seal on such plans, specifications, estimates, plats, reports, surveys or other 14 documents or instruments for, or to be used in connection with, any architectural or engineering project, survey, or landscape architectural project. Licensees shall undertake to perform 15 architectural, professional engineering, professional land surveying and landscape 16 architectural services only when they are qualified by education, training, and experience 17
- 18 in the specific technical areas involved.

19 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, any architect, professional engineer, 20 professional land surveyor, or landscape architect may, but is not required to, attach a statement 21 over his or her signature, authenticated by his or her personal seal, specifying the particular plans, 22 specifications, plats, reports, surveys or other documents or instruments, or portions thereof, 23 intended to be authenticated by the seal, and disclaiming any responsibility for all other plans, 24 specifications, estimates, reports, or other documents or instruments relating to or intended to 25 be used for any part or parts of the architectural or engineering project or survey or landscape 26 architectural project.

4. Nothing in this section, or any rule or regulation of the board shall require anyprofessional to seal preliminary or incomplete documents.

332.011. As used in this chapter, the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Accredited dental hygiene school", any program which teaches a course in dental
hygiene which is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental
Association and which shall have a minimum of two academic years of curriculum provided in
a college or institution of higher education;

- 6 (2) "Accredited dental school", any college, university, school, or other institution which 7 teaches dentistry which has been certified by the American Dental Association;
- 8
- (3) "Board", the Missouri dental board;

9 (4) "Certified dental assistant", a dental assistant who is currently certified by the Dental
10 Assisting National Board, Inc.;

(5) "Dental assistant", an employee of a duly registered and currently licensed dentist inMissouri, other than either a dental hygienist or a certified dental assistant;

(6) "Expanded-functions dental assistant", any dental assistant who has passed a basic
 dental assisting skills mastery examination or a certified dental assistant, either of whom has
 successfully completed a board-approved expanded-functions course, passed a competency
 examination, and [can show proof of competency in a specific expanded function to the] has
 obtained a permit authorizing them to perform expanded-functions duties from the
 Missouri dental board;

(7) "Expanded-functions duties", reversible acts that would be considered the
 practice of dentistry as defined in section 332.071 that the board specifies by rule may be
 delegated to a dental assistant or dental hygienist who possesses an expanded-functions
 permit.

332.098. 1. Dentists delegating expanded-functions duties to dental assistants or dental hygienists shall do so in accordance with rules set forth by the board. No person 2 shall perform expanded-functions duties in this state except under his or her own name 3 4 and unless the board has issued to such person a permit to perform expanded-functions duties in this state; however, no provision of this section or this chapter shall be construed 5 to make it unlawful for a duly registered and currently licensed dentist in this state to 6 7 perform dental services that would be considered expanded-functions duties in this state 8 or to make it unlawful for dental assistants, certified dental assistants, or expandedfunctions dental assistants to perform polishing of teeth. Under section 332.093, the board 9 10 shall not promulgate any rule allowing the delegation of acts to a dental assistant that would conflict with the practice of dental hygiene as defined in section 332.091. Expanded-11 functions permits shall be renewed every five years. The board may promulgate rules 12 13 specifying the criteria by which expanded-functions permits may be issued and renewed. 14 Expanded-functions permits shall be subject to discipline as provided in section 332.321. 15 2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 16 17 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 18 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 19 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective

20 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

21 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010,

22 shall be invalid and void.

334.100. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a

5 complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo. As

6 an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration or authority, the board 7 may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this 8 9 section. The board's order of probation, limitation or restriction shall contain a statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a 10 statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the 11 12 administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited or restricted 13 license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, 14 limited or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request 15 16 for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, 17 the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic
beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any
profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty
or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States,
for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession
licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter, for any offense an essential element of which is
fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or
not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of
 registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining
 permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or
 unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed
 or regulated by this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by
fraud, deception or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating
patients; or charging for visits to the physician's office which did not occur unless the services

were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in thepatient's records;

43 (b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion or deception, to44 obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

45 (c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment,
 46 diagnostic tests or medical or surgical services;

47 (d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training,
48 skill, competency, age, experience or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

49 (e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment or infirmity can be cured by a method,
 50 procedure, treatment, medicine or device;

51 (f) Performing or prescribing medical services which have been declared by board rule 52 to be of no medical or osteopathic value;

(g) Final disciplinary action by any professional medical or osteopathic association or society or licensed hospital or medical staff of such hospital in this or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including, but not limited to, any removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's license or staff or hospital privileges, failure to renew such privileges or license for cause, or other final disciplinary action, if the action was in any way related to unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice or any other violation of any provision of this chapter;

60 (h) Signing a blank prescription form; or dispensing, prescribing, administering or 61 otherwise distributing any drug, controlled substance or other treatment without sufficient 62 examination, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative 63 purposes duly authorized by a state or federal agency, or not in the course of professional 64 practice, or not in good faith to relieve pain and suffering, or not to cure an ailment, physical 65 infirmity or disease, except as authorized in section 334.104;

(i) Exercising influence within a physician-patient relationship for purposes of engaginga patient in sexual activity;

(j) Terminating the medical care of a patient without adequate notice or without makingother arrangements for the continued care of the patient;

(k) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical records to other treating physicians
or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any other law relating to medical
records;

(1) Failure of any applicant or licensee, other than the licensee subject to theinvestigation, to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(m) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board oran order of the board;

other arrangements for (k) Failing to

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(n) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

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(o) Violating a probation agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(p) Failing to inform the board of the physician's current residence and business address;

(q) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which
violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any
disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physician.
An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this provision if the applicant or licensee
has a financial interest in any organization, corporation or association which issues or conducts
such advertising;

86 (5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or 87 physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence or repeated 88 negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated 89 by this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, 90 on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the 91 same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;

92 (6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling
93 any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted
94 pursuant to this chapter;

95 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit
96 or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit,
97 license or diploma from any school;

98 (8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, 99 censure, probation or other final disciplinary action against the holder of or applicant for a 100 license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter by another state, 101 territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or 102 applicant, including, but not limited to, the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, allowing 103 the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of medicine while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical 104 105 facility, branch of the armed forces of the United States of America, insurance company, court, 106 agency of the state or federal government, or employer;

107 (9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent 108 jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession
licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice
pursuant to this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in any way aids, assists,
procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice medicine who is not registered and

113 currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter. A physician who works in accordance with

114 standing orders or protocols or in accordance with the provisions of section 334.104 shall not be

115 in violation of this subdivision;

(11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upona material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or anyrule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state orthe federal government;

(14) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of,
a false statement in any birth, death or other certificate or document executed in connection with
the practice of the person's profession;

(15) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or necessity for or appropriateness of health care services for all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to diagnose, render, or perform health care services;

(16) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of
"Doctor", "Dr.", "M.D.", or "D.O.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial
exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;

(17) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of
a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 208,
RSMo, or chapter 630, RSMo, or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the federal
Medicare program;

(18) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable
diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary office or performing professional
services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition
in the office of a physician or in any health care facility to the board, in writing, within thirty
days after the discovery thereof;

(19) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, paying or offering to pay a referral fee or, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to this chapter, as a dentist pursuant to chapter 332, RSMo, as a podiatrist pursuant to chapter 330, RSMo, **as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335,** or any licensed and

registered physician, dentist, [or] podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse practicing
in another jurisdiction, whose license is in good standing;

(20) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist,
treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by
professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.620;

153 (21) Any person licensed to practice as a physician or surgeon, requiring, as a condition 154 of the physician-patient relationship, that the patient receive prescribed drugs, devices or other professional services directly from facilities of that physician's office or other entities under that 155 156 physician's ownership or control. A physician shall provide the patient with a prescription which 157 may be taken to the facility selected by the patient and a physician knowingly failing to disclose 158 to a patient on a form approved by the advisory commission for professional physical therapists 159 as established by section 334.625 which is dated and signed by a patient or guardian 160 acknowledging that the patient or guardian has read and understands that the physician has a 161 pecuniary interest in a physical therapy or rehabilitation service providing prescribed treatment 162 and that the prescribed treatment is available on a competitive basis. This subdivision shall not 163 apply to a referral by one physician to another physician within a group of physicians practicing 164 together;

(22) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is
prescribed, dispensed or administered by another physician who is authorized by law to do so;
(23) Revocation, suspension, limitation or restriction of any kind whatsoever of any

168 controlled substance authority, whether agreed to voluntarily or not;

169 (24) For a physician to operate, conduct, manage, or establish an abortion facility, or for 170 a physician to perform an abortion in an abortion facility, if such facility comes under the 171 definition of an ambulatory surgical center pursuant to sections 197.200 to 197.240, RSMo, and 172 such facility has failed to obtain or renew a license as an ambulatory surgical center;

(25) Being unable to practice as a physician and surgeon or with a specialty with
reasonable skill and safety to patients by reasons of medical or osteopathic incompetency, or
because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any
mental or physical condition. The following shall apply to this subdivision:

(a) In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing by the board, upon a finding of probable cause, require a physician to submit to a reexamination for the purpose of establishing his or her competency to practice as a physician or surgeon or with a specialty conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the pattern and practice of such physician's or surgeon's professional conduct, or to submit to a mental or physical examination or combination thereof by at least three physicians, one selected by the physician compelled to take the examination, one selected by the

board, and one selected by the two physicians so selected who are graduates of a professional school approved and accredited as reputable by the association which has approved and accredited as reputable the professional school from which the licentiate graduated. However, if the physician is a graduate of a medical school not accredited by the American Medical Association or American Osteopathic Association, then each party shall choose any physician who is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the American Medical Association or the

190 American Osteopathic Association;

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, every physician licensed pursuant to this chapter is deemed to have consented to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physician's testimony or examination reports on the ground that the examining physician's testimony or examination is privileged;

(c) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination to determine competency,
the board may, notwithstanding any other law limiting access to medical or other health data,
obtain medical data and health records relating to a physician or applicant without the physician's
or applicant's consent;

200 (d) Written notice of the reexamination or the physical or mental examination shall be 201 sent to the physician, by registered mail, addressed to the physician at the physician's last known 202 address. Failure of a physician to designate an examining physician to the board or failure to 203 submit to the examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against 204 the physician, in which case the board may enter a final order without the presentation of 205 evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the physician's control. A 206 physician whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at reasonable 207 intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the physician can resume the competent 208 practice as a physician and surgeon with reasonable skill and safety to patients;

(e) In any proceeding pursuant to this subdivision neither the record of proceedings nor
the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physician in any other proceeding.
Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the board without the filing of a
complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(f) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth
in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the disciplinary measures set
forth in subsection 4 of this section.

216 3. Collaborative practice arrangements, protocols and standing orders shall be in writing217 and signed and dated by a physician prior to their implementation.

4. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, theproceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon

a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2
of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, warn,
censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions

223 as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or may suspend the person's 224 license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years, or restrict or limit the person's 225 license, certificate or permit for an indefinite period of time, or revoke the person's license, 226 certificate, or permit, or administer a public or private reprimand, or deny the person's 227 application for a license, or permanently withhold issuance of a license or require the person to 228 submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense 229 of the individual to be examined, or require the person to attend such continuing educational 230 courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

5. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person may not apply for reinstatement of the person's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.

6. Before restoring to good standing a license, certificate or permit issued pursuant to this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

7. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the licensee or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such licensee, applicant, record custodian or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such licensee, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice on the ground of privilege between such licensee, applicant or record custodian and a patient.

334.506. 1. As used in this section, "approved health care provider" means a person
holding a current and active license as a physician and surgeon under this chapter, a chiropractor
under chapter 331, RSMo, a dentist under chapter 332, RSMo, a podiatrist under chapter 330,
RSMo, a physician assistant under this chapter, an advanced practice registered nurse under
chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist
practicing in another jurisdiction whose license is in good standing.

7 2. A physical therapist shall not initiate treatment for a new injury or illness without a8 prescription from an approved health care provider.

9 3. A physical therapist may provide educational resources and training, develop fitness 10 or wellness programs for asymptomatic persons, or provide screening or consultative services

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within the scope of physical therapy practice without the prescription and direction of an approved health care provider.

4. A physical therapist may examine and treat without the prescription and direction of
an approved health care provider any person with a recurring self-limited injury within one year
of diagnosis by an approved health care provider or a chronic illness that has been previously
diagnosed by an approved health care provider. The physical therapist shall:

17 (1) Contact the patient's current approved health care provider within seven days of 18 initiating physical therapy services under this subsection;

(2) Not change an existing physical therapy referral available to the physical therapistwithout approval of the patient's current approved health care provider;

(3) Refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose medical condition at the
 time of examination or treatment is determined to be beyond the scope of practice of physical
 therapy;

(4) Refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose condition for which
 physical therapy services are rendered under this subsection has not been documented to be
 progressing toward documented treatment goals after six visits or fourteen days, whichever first
 occurs;

(5) Notify the patient's current approved health care provider prior to the continuation
of treatment if treatment rendered under this subsection is to continue beyond thirty days. The
physical therapist shall provide such notification for each successive period of thirty days.

31 5. The provision of physical therapy services of evaluation and screening pursuant to this 32 section shall be limited to a physical therapist, and any authority for evaluation and screening 33 granted within this section may not be delegated. Upon each reinitiation of physical therapy 34 services, a physical therapist shall provide a full physical therapy evaluation prior to the 35 reinitiation of physical therapy treatment. Physical therapy treatment provided pursuant to the 36 provisions of subsection 4 of this section may be delegated by physical therapists to physical 37 therapist assistants only if the patient's current approved health care provider has been so 38 informed as part of the physical therapist's seven-day notification upon reinitiation of physical 39 therapy services as required in subsection 4 of this section. Nothing in this subsection shall be 40 construed as to limit the ability of physical therapists or physical therapist assistants to provide 41 physical therapy services in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and upon the referral 42 of an approved health care provider. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an approved health 43 care provider from acting within the scope of their practice as defined by the applicable chapters of RSMo. 44

6. No person licensed to practice, or applicant for licensure, as a physical therapist orphysical therapist assistant shall make a medical diagnosis.

47 7. A physical therapist shall only delegate physical therapy treatment to a physical 48 therapist assistant or to a person in an entry level of a professional education program approved 49 by the Commission for Accreditation of Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistant 50 Education (CAPTE) who satisfies supervised clinical education requirements related to the 51 person's physical therapist or physical therapist assistant education. The entry-level person shall 52 be under on-site supervision of a physical therapist.

334.613. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew a license to practice as a physical 2 therapist or physical therapist assistant for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 3 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative 4 hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo. As an alternative to a refusal to issue 5 6 or renew a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, the board 7 may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction, or limitation to 8 an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this 9 section. The board's order of probation, limitation, or restriction shall contain a statement of the 10 discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a 11 statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited, or restricted 12 13 license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the 14 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, 15 limited, or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request 16 for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, 17 the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any combination of the following causes:

(1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic
beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of a physical
therapist or physical therapist assistant;

(2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty
or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States,
for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physical therapist
or physical therapist assistant, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty,
or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is
imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing any certificate of
 registration or authority, permit, or license issued under this chapter or in obtaining permission
 to take any examination given or required under this chapter;

(4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct, or
 unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or
 physical therapist assistant, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition, or other compensation by
fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating
patients; or charging for sessions of physical therapy which did not occur unless the services
were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the
patient's records;

42 (b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion, or deception, to43 obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;

44 (c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment or 45 services;

46 (d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training,
47 skill, competency, age, experience, or licensure to perform such responsibilities;

(e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment, or infirmity can be cured by a method,procedure, treatment, medicine, or device;

50 (f) Performing services which have been declared by board rule to be of no physical 51 therapy value;

52 (g) Final disciplinary action by any professional association, professional society, 53 licensed hospital or medical staff of the hospital, or physical therapy facility in this or any other 54 state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including but not limited to any 55 removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's professional employment, 56 malpractice, or any other violation of any provision of this chapter;

(h) Administering treatment without sufficient examination, or for other than medically
accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a state or
federal agency, or not in the course of professional physical therapy practice;

(i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual,
while a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant/patient relationship exists; making sexual
advances, requesting sexual favors, or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of
a sexual nature with patients or clients;

(j) Terminating the care of a patient without adequate notice or without making otherarrangements for the continued care of the patient;

66 (k) Failing to furnish details of a patient's physical therapy records to treating physicians,

other physical therapists, or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any otherlaw relating to physical therapy records;

69 (1) Failure of any applicant or licensee, other than the licensee subject to the 70 investigation, to cooperate with the board during any investigation;

(m) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board oran order of the board;

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(n) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;

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(o) Violating a probation agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;

(p) Failing to inform the board of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's
 current telephone number, residence, and business address;

(q) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which
violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any
disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physical
therapist or physical therapist assistant. An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this
provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial interest in any organization, corporation, or
association which issues or conducts such advertising;

(5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence, or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;

(6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling
any person to violate, any provision of this chapter, or of any lawful rule adopted under this
chapter;

92 (7) Impersonation of any person licensed as a physical therapist or physical therapist93 assistant or allowing any person to use his or her license or diploma from any school;

94 (8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, 95 censure, probation, or other final disciplinary action against a physical therapist or physical 96 therapist assistant for a license or other right to practice as a physical therapist or physical 97 therapist assistant by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily 98 agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including but not limited to the denial of licensure, 99 surrender of the license, allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the 100 practice of physical therapy while subject to an investigation or while actually under 101 investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the armed forces of the

102 United States of America, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government,103 or employer;

104 (9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent 105 jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice who is not licensed
and currently eligible to practice under this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in
any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice physical therapy
who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice under this chapter;

(11) Issuance of a license to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant
 based upon a material mistake of fact;

(12) Failure to display a valid license pursuant to practice as a physical therapist orphysical therapist assistant;

(13) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of,
a false statement in any document executed in connection with the practice of physical therapy;
(14) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means
or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual
or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or

necessity for or appropriateness of physical therapy services for all patients, or the qualifications
of an individual person or persons to render, or perform physical therapy services;

(15) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of "physical therapist", "physiotherapist", "registered physical therapist", "P.T.", "Ph.T.", "P.T.T.", "D.P.T.",
"M.P.T." or "R.P.T.", "physical therapist assistant", "P.T.A.", "L.P.T.A.", "C.P.T.A.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;

(16) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of
a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment under chapter 208, RSMo, or chapter 630,
RSMo, or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the federal Medicare program;

(17) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious, or communicable
diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary facility or performing professional
services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition
in any physical therapy facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery
thereof;

(18) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant paying or offering to pay a referral fee or, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician

138 and surgeon under this chapter, as a physician assistant under this chapter, as a chiropractor

under chapter 331, RSMo, as a dentist under chapter 332, RSMo, as a podiatrist under chapter
330, RSMo, an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and

141 registered physician, chiropractor, dentist, or podiatrist practicing in another jurisdiction, whose

142 license is in good standing;

(19) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or
physical therapist assistant treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of
human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500
to 334.685;

(20) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it isprescribed, dispensed, or administered by a physician who is authorized by law to do so;

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(21) Failing to maintain adequate patient records under 334.602;

150 (22) Attempting to engage in conduct that subverts or undermines the integrity of the 151 licensing examination or the licensing examination process, including but not limited to utilizing 152 in any manner recalled or memorized licensing examination questions from or with any person 153 or entity, failing to comply with all test center security procedures, communicating or attempting 154 to communicate with any other examinees during the test, or copying or sharing licensing 155 examination questions or portions of questions;

156 (23) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist or 157 physical therapist assistant who requests, receives, participates or engages directly or indirectly 158 in the division, transferring, assigning, rebating or refunding of fees received for professional 159 services or profits by means of a credit or other valuable consideration such as wages, an 160 unearned commission, discount or gratuity with any person who referred a patient, or with any 161 relative or business associate of the referring person;

(24) Being unable to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant with
reasonable skill and safety to patients by reasons of incompetency, or because of illness,
drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or as a result of any mental or physical
condition. The following shall apply to this subdivision:

166 (a) In enforcing this subdivision the board shall, after a hearing by the board, upon a 167 finding of probable cause, require a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit 168 to a reexamination for the purpose of establishing his or her competency to practice as a physical 169 therapist or physical therapist assistant conducted in accordance with rules adopted for this 170 purpose by the board, including rules to allow the examination of the pattern and practice of such 171 physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's professional conduct, or to submit to a mental 172 or physical examination or combination thereof by a facility or professional approved by the 173 board;

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, every physical therapist and physical therapist
assistant licensed under this chapter is deemed to have consented to submit to a mental or
physical examination when directed in writing by the board;

(c) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination to determine competency,
the board may, notwithstanding any other law limiting access to medical or other health data,
obtain medical data and health records relating to a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant
or applicant without the physical therapist's, physical therapist assistant's or applicant's consent;

(d) Written notice of the reexamination or the physical or mental examination shall be 181 182 sent to the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, by registered mail, addressed to the 183 physical therapist or physical therapist assistant at the physical therapist's or physical therapist 184 assistant's last known address. Failure of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to 185 submit to the examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against 186 the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant, in which case the board may enter a final order without the presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond 187 188 the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's control. A physical therapist or physical 189 therapist assistant whose right to practice has been affected under this subdivision shall, at 190 reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the physical therapist or 191 physical therapist assistant can resume the competent practice as a physical therapist or physical 192 therapist assistant with reasonable skill and safety to patients;

(e) In any proceeding under this subdivision neither the record of proceedings nor the
orders entered by the board shall be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist
assistant in any other proceeding. Proceedings under this subdivision shall be conducted by the
board without the filing of a complaint with the administrative hearing commission;

(f) When the board finds any person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth
in this subdivision, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the disciplinary measures set
forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the
proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon
a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds provided in subsection 2
of this section for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination:

(1) Warn, censure or place the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant named
 in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for
 a period not to exceed ten years;

207 (2) Suspend the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period
 208 not to exceed three years;

(3) Restrict or limit the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for anindefinite period of time;

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1 (4) Revoke the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license;

212 (5) Administer a public or private reprimand;

213 (6) Deny the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's application for a license;

214 (7) Permanently withhold issuance of a license;

(8) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to the care,
counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the physical
therapist or physical therapist assistant to be examined;

(9) Require the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to attend such continuing
 educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

4. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not apply for reinstatement of the physical therapist's or physical therapist assistant's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.

5. Before restoring to good standing a license issued under this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended, or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

228 6. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a physical therapist's, 229 physical therapist assistant's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient 230 of the physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, or applicant shall be discoverable by the 231 board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which 232 such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, record custodian, or patient might 233 otherwise invoke. In addition, no such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, 234 or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a physical therapist's, 235 physical therapist assistant's, or applicant's fitness to practice on the [ground] grounds of 236 privilege between such physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, applicant, or record 237 custodian and a patient.

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334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:

(1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;

3 (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants 4 recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying 5 entity;

6 (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or 7 registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;

8 (4) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 9 registration or a designated agency thereof;

10 (5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the 11 applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;

12 (6) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and 13 14 Accreditation or by its successor agency, who has passed the certifying examination administered 15 by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification 16 by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician 17 18 assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on 19 Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National 20 Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

(7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the
 provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

23 (8) "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working within the same 24 facility as the supervising physician sixty-six percent of the time a physician assistant provides 25 patient care, except a physician assistant may make follow-up patient examinations in hospitals, 26 nursing homes, patient homes, and correctional facilities, each such examination being reviewed, 27 approved and signed by the supervising physician, except as provided by subsection 2 of this 28 section. For the purposes of this section, the percentage of time a physician assistant provides 29 patient care with the supervising physician on-site shall be measured each calendar quarter. The 30 supervising physician must be readily available in person or via telecommunication during the 31 time the physician assistant is providing patient care. The board shall promulgate rules pursuant 32 to chapter 536, RSMo, for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity by 33 the supervising physician and the physician assistant. The physician assistant shall be limited 34 to practice at locations where the supervising physician is no further than thirty miles by road 35 using the most direct route available, or in any other fashion so distanced as to create an 36 impediment to effective intervention and supervision of patient care or adequate review of 37 services. Any other provisions of this chapter notwithstanding, for up to ninety days following 38 the effective date of rules promulgated by the board to establish the waiver process under 39 subsection 2 of this section, any physician assistant practicing in a health professional shortage 40 area as of April 1, 2007, shall be allowed to practice under the on-site requirements stipulated 41 by the supervising physician on the supervising physician form that was in effect on April 1, 2007. 42

43 2. The board shall promulgate rules under chapter 536, RSMo, to direct the advisory 44 commission on physician assistants to establish a formal waiver mechanism by which an 45 individual physician-physician assistant team may apply for alternate minimum amounts of 46 on-site supervision and maximum distance from the supervising physician. After review of an 47 application for a waiver, the advisory commission on physician assistants shall present its recommendation to the board for its advice and consent on the approval or denial of the 48 49 application. The rule shall establish a process by which the public is invited to comment on the 50 application for a waiver, and shall specify that a waiver may only be granted if a supervising 51 physician and physician assistant demonstrate to the board's satisfaction in accordance with its 52 uniformly applied criteria that:

(1) Adequate supervision will be provided by the physician for the physician assistant,
given the physician assistant's training and experience and the acuity of patient conditions
normally treated in the clinical setting;

56 (2) The physician assistant shall be limited to practice at locations where the supervising 57 physician is no further than fifty miles by road using the most direct route available, or in any 58 other fashion so distanced as to create an impediment to effective intervention and supervision 59 of patient care or adequate review of services;

(3) The community or communities served by the supervising physician and physician
 assistant would experience reduced access to health care services in the absence of a waiver;

62 (4) The applicant will practice in an area designated at the time of application as a health63 professional shortage area;

64 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a physician-physician assistant 65 team to increase their on-site requirement allowed in their initial waiver in order to qualify for 66 renewal of such waiver;

67 (6) If a waiver has been granted by the board of healing arts on or after August 28, 2009, to a physician-physician assistant team working in a rural health clinic under the federal 68 69 Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, no additional waiver shall be required for the physician assistant team, so long as the rural health clinic maintains 70 its status as a rural health clinic under such federal act, and such [physician assistant and 71 72 supervising physician] physician -physician assistant team comply with federal supervision requirements. No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall 73 74 be required for the physician-physician assistant team in a rural health clinic if a waiver 75 has been granted by the board. However, the board shall be able to void a current waiver 76 after conducting a hearing and upon a finding of fact that the physician-physician assistant 77 team has failed to comply with such federal act or either member of the team has violated 78 a provision of this chapter;

79 (7) A physician assistant shall only be required to seek a renewal of a waiver every five 80 years or when his or her supervising physician is a different physician than the physician shown on the waiver application or they move their primary practice location more than ten miles from 81 82 the location shown on the waiver application. 83 3. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following 84 services and procedures: 85 (1) Taking patient histories; 86 (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient; 87 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient 88 screening procedures; 89 (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures; 90 (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures; 91 92 (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using 93 procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician; 94 (7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of 95 treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician; 96 97 (8) Assisting in surgery; 98 (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed 99 physician as the physician's assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform; 100 (10) Physician assistants shall not perform abortions. 101 4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe nor dispense any drug, medicine, device or 102 therapy [independent of consultation with the supervising physician] unless pursuant to a 103 **physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law**, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or 104 contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or 105 visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing and dispensing 106 107 of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a 108 physician assistant supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by 109 the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following: 110 (1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747: 111 112 (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed or dispensed by a 113 physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and

114 the supervising physician;

(3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall
include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising
physician;

(4) A physician assistant or advanced practice nurse as defined in section 335.016,
RSMo, may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute
professional samples to patients;

(5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies
the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe; and

(6) A physician assistant may only dispense starter doses of medication to cover a periodof time for seventy-two hours or less.

125 5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant 126 and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." 127 or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician 128 assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location 129 where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and 130 intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor 131 shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure 132 by the physician assistant.

133 6. For purposes of this section, the licensing of physician assistants shall take place 134 within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule 135 and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536, 136 RSMo, establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the 137 138 profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant 139 may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards 140 as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or 141 regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335, RSMo, shall not be 142 required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure 143 who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's 144 degree from a physician assistant program.

7. "Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly
agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician
assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician
to a physician assistant and the review of such services.

8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health careservices for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising

151 physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for

evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changedconditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been

154 seen by the physician assistant.

155 9. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and 156 accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.

157 10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the 158 completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant 159 shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting 160 where a supervising physician is not continuously present.

161 11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising 162 physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right 163 to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. 164 No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any 165 protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician 166 assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, 167 standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff. 168

169 12. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician170 form.

171 13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician for more than 172 three full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants. This limitation shall not apply to 173 physician assistant agreements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals 174 as defined in chapter 197, RSMo.

335.081. So long as the person involved does not represent or hold himself or herself out
as a nurse licensed to practice in this state, no provision of sections 335.011 to 335.096 shall be
construed as prohibiting:

4 (1) The practice of any profession for which a license is required and issued pursuant to 5 the laws of this state by a person duly licensed to practice that profession;

6 (2) The services rendered by technicians, nurses' aides or their equivalent trained and 7 employed in public or private hospitals and licensed long-term care facilities except the services 8 rendered in licensed long-term care facilities shall be limited to administering medication, 9 excluding injectable other than insulin;

(3) The providing of nursing care by friends or members of the family of the personreceiving such care;

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12 (4) The incidental care of the sick, aged, or infirm by domestic servants or persons13 primarily employed as housekeepers;

14

(5) The furnishing of nursing assistance in the case of an emergency situation;(6) The practice of nursing under proper supervision:

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16 (a) As a part of the course of study by students enrolled in approved schools of 17 professional nursing or in schools of practical nursing;

(b) By graduates of accredited nursing programs pending the results of the first licensing
examination or ninety days after graduation, whichever first occurs;

(c) A graduate nurse who is prevented from attending the first licensing examination following graduation by reason of active duty in the military may practice as a graduate nurse pending the results of the first licensing examination scheduled by the board following the release of such graduate nurse from active military duty or pending the results of the first licensing examination taken by the graduate nurse while involved in active military service whichever comes first;

(7) The practice of nursing in this state by any legally qualified nurse duly licensed to
practice in another state whose engagement requires such nurse to accompany and care for a
patient temporarily residing in this state for a period not to exceed six months;

(8) The practice of any legally qualified nurse who is employed by the government of the United States or any bureau, division or agency thereof, while in the discharge of his or her official duties or to the practice of any legally qualified nurse serving in the armed forces of the United States while stationed within this state;

(9) Nonmedical nursing care of the sick with or without compensation when done in
connection with the practice of the religious tenets of any church by adherents thereof, as long
as they do not engage in the practice of nursing as defined in sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(10) The practice of any legally qualified and licensed nurse of another state,
 territory, or foreign country whose responsibilities include transporting patients into, out
 of, or through this state while actively engaged in patient transport does not exceed forty eight hours in this state.

337.528. 1. If the committee finds merit to a complaint by an individual incarcerated or under the care and control of the department of corrections or by an individual who has been ordered to be taken into custody, detained, or held under sections 632.480 to 632.513 and takes further investigative action, no documentation may appear on file or disciplinary action may be taken in regards to the licensee's license unless the provisions of subsection 2 of section 337.525 have been violated. Any case file documentation that does not result in the committee filing an action under subsection 2 of section 337.525 shall be destroyed within three months after the final case disposition by the board. No notification to any other licensing board in

9 another state or any national registry regarding any investigative action shall be made unless the10 provisions of subsection 2 of section 337.525 have been violated.

2. Upon written request of the licensed professional counselor subject to a complaint, prior to August 28, 2007, by an individual incarcerated or under the care and control of the department of corrections or prior to August 28, 2010, by an individual who has been ordered to be taken into custody, detained, or held under sections 632.480 to 632.513 that did not result in the committee filing an action under subsection 2 of section 337.525, the committee and the division of professional registration shall in a timely fashion:

17

(1) Destroy all documentation regarding the complaint;

(2) Notify any other licensing board in another state or any national registry regardingthe committee's actions if they have been previously notified of the complaint; and

(3) Send a letter to the licensee that clearly states that the committee found the complaint
to be unsubstantiated, that the committee has taken the requested action, and notify the licensee
of the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

3. Any person who has been the subject of an unsubstantiated complaint as provided in
subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall not be required to disclose the existence of such complaint
in subsequent applications or representations relating to their counseling professions.

337.600. As used in sections 337.600 to 337.689, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Advanced macro social worker", the applications of social work theory, knowledge, 3 methods, principles, values, and ethics; and the professional use of self to community and organizational systems, systemic and macrocosm issues, and other indirect nonclinical services; 4 5 specialized knowledge and advanced practice skills in case management, information and referral, nonclinical assessments, counseling, outcome evaluation, mediation, nonclinical 6 supervision, nonclinical consultation, expert testimony, education, outcome evaluation, research, 7 8 advocacy, social planning and policy development, community organization, and the development, implementation and administration of policies, programs, and activities. A 9 10 licensed advanced macro social worker may not treat mental or emotional disorders or provide psychotherapy without the direct supervision of a licensed clinical social worker, or diagnose a 11 12 mental disorder;

(2) "Clinical social work", the application of social work theory, knowledge, values,
methods, principles, and techniques of case work, group work, client-centered advocacy,
community organization, administration, planning, evaluation, consultation, research,
psychotherapy and counseling methods and techniques to persons, families and groups in
assessment, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and amelioration of mental and emotional
conditions;

19

(3) "Committee", the state committee for social workers established in section 337.622;

20 (4) "Department", the Missouri department of insurance, financial institutions and 21 professional registration;

(5) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration;

22

(6) "Division", the division of professional registration;

23 24

(0) Division, the division of professional registration,

(7) "Independent practice", any practice of social workers outside of an organized setting
such as a social, medical, or governmental agency in which a social worker assumes
responsibility and accountability for services required;

(8) "Licensed advanced macro social worker", any person who offers to render services
to individuals, groups, families, couples, organizations, institutions, communities, government
agencies, corporations, or the general public for a fee, monetary or otherwise, implying that the
person is trained, experienced, and licensed as an advanced macro social worker, and who holds
a current valid license to practice as an advanced macro social worker;

(9) "Licensed baccalaureate social worker", any person who offers to render services to
individuals, groups, organizations, institutions, corporations, government agencies, or the general
public for a fee, monetary or otherwise, implying that the person is trained, experienced, and
licensed as a baccalaureate social worker, and who holds a current valid license to practice as a
baccalaureate social worker;

(10) "Licensed clinical social worker", any person who offers to render services to
individuals, groups, organizations, institutions, corporations, government agencies, or the general
public for a fee, monetary or otherwise, implying that the person is trained, experienced, and
licensed as a clinical social worker, and who holds a current, valid license to practice as a clinical
social worker;

42 (11) "Licensed master social worker", any person who offers to render services to 43 individuals, groups, families, couples, organizations, institutions, communities, government 44 agencies, corporations, or the general public for a fee, monetary or otherwise, implying that the 45 person is trained, experienced, and licensed as a master social worker, and who holds a current 46 valid license to practice as a master social worker. A licensed master social worker may not treat 47 mental or emotional disorders, provide psychotherapy without the direct supervision of a 48 licensed clinical social worker, or diagnose a mental disorder;

(12) "Master social work", the application of social work theory, knowledge, methods, and ethics and the professional use of self to restore or enhance social, psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, communities, institutions, government agencies, or corporations. The practice includes the applications of specialized knowledge and advanced practice skills in the areas of assessment, treatment planning, implementation and evaluation, case management, mediation, information and referral, counseling, client education, supervision, consultation, education, research,

56 advocacy, community organization and development, planning, evaluation, implementation and

57 administration of policies, programs, and activities. Under supervision as provided in this

58 section, the practice of master social work may include the practices reserved to clinical social

59 workers or advanced macro social workers for no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar

60 months for the purpose of obtaining licensure under section 337.615 or 337.645;

(13) "Practice of advanced macro social work", rendering, offering to render, or
supervising those who render to individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations,
institutions, corporations, government agencies, communities, or the general public any service
involving the application of methods, principles, and techniques of advanced practice macro
social work;

66 (14) "Practice of baccalaureate social work", rendering, offering to render, or supervising 67 those who render to individuals, families, groups, organizations, institutions, corporations, or the 68 general public any service involving the application of methods, principles, and techniques of 69 baccalaureate social work;

(15) "Practice of clinical social work", rendering, offering to render, or supervising those
 who render to individuals, couples, groups, organizations, institutions, corporations, or the
 general public any service involving the application of methods, principles, and techniques of
 clinical social work;

(16) "Practice of master social work", rendering, offering to render, or supervising those
who render to individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, institutions, corporations,
government agencies, communities, or the general public any service involving the application
of methods, principles, and techniques of master social work;

(17) ["Provisional licensed clinical social worker", any person who is a graduate of an
accredited school of social work and meets all requirements of a licensed clinical social worker,
other than the supervised clinical social work experience prescribed by subdivision (2) of
subsection 1 of section 337.615, and who is supervised by a person who is qualified to practice
clinical social work, as defined by rule;

(18)] "Qualified advanced macro supervisor", any licensed social worker who meets the
 qualifications of a qualified clinical supervisor or a licensed advanced macro social worker who
 has:

86 (a) Practiced in the field of social work as a licensed social worker for which he or she
87 is supervising the applicant for a minimum [uninterrupted period] of five years;

(b) Successfully completed a minimum of sixteen hours of supervisory training from the
Association of Social Work Boards, the National Association of Social Workers, an accredited
university, or a program approved by the state committee for social workers. All organizations

91 providing the supervisory training shall adhere to the basic content and quality standards outlined

92 by the state committee on social work; and

93 (c) Met all the requirements of sections 337.600 to 337.689, and as defined by rule by94 the state committee for social workers;

95 [(19)] (18) "Qualified baccalaureate supervisor", any licensed social worker who meets 96 the qualifications of a qualified clinical supervisor, qualified master supervisor, qualified 97 advanced macro supervisor, or a licensed baccalaureate social worker who has:

98 (a) Practiced in the field of social work as a licensed social worker for which he or she
99 is supervising the applicant for a minimum [uninterrupted period] of five years;

(b) Successfully completed a minimum of sixteen hours of supervisory training from the
Association of Social Work Boards, the National Association of Social Workers, an accredited
university, or a program approved by the state committee for social workers. All organizations
providing the supervisory training shall adhere to the basic content and quality standards outlined
by the state committee on social workers; and

105 (c) Met all the requirements of sections 337.600 to 337.689, and as defined by rule by 106 the state committee for social workers;

[(20)] (19) "Qualified clinical supervisor", any licensed clinical social worker who has:
(a) Practiced in the field of social work as a licensed social worker for which he or she
is supervising the applicant [uninterrupted since August 28, 2004, or] for a minimum of five
years;

(b) Successfully completed a minimum of sixteen hours of supervisory training from the Association of Social Work Boards, the National Association of Social Workers, an accredited university, or a program approved by the state committee for social workers. All organizations providing the supervisory training shall adhere to the basic content and quality standards outlined by the state committee on social work; and

(c) Met all the requirements of sections 337.600 to 337.689, and as defined by rule bythe state committee for social workers;

118 [(21)] (20) "Social worker", any individual that has:

(a) Received a baccalaureate or master's degree in social work from an accredited social
work program approved by the council on social work education;

121 122

(b) Received a doctorate or Ph.D. in social work; or

(c) A current social worker license as set forth in sections 337.600 to 337.689.

337.603. No person shall use the title of "licensed clinical social worker"[,] or "clinical

2 social worker" [or "provisional licensed clinical social worker"], or engage in the practice of

3 clinical social work in this state, unless the person is licensed as required by the provisions of

4 sections 337.600 to 337.689. Only individuals who are licensed clinical social workers shall
5 practice clinical social work. Sections 337.600 to 337.689 shall not apply to:

6 (1) Any person registered, certificated, or licensed by this state, another state, or any 7 recognized national certification agent acceptable to the committee to practice any other 8 occupation or profession while rendering services similar in nature to clinical social work in the 9 performance of the occupation or profession which the person is registered, certificated, or 10 licensed; and

(2) The practice of any social worker who is employed by any agency or department ofthe state of Missouri while discharging the person's duties in that capacity.

337.615. 1. Each applicant for licensure as a clinical social worker shall furnish 2 evidence to the committee that:

3 (1) The applicant has a master's degree from a college or university program of social
4 work accredited by the council of social work education or a doctorate degree from a school of
5 social work acceptable to the committee;

6 (2) The applicant has completed three thousand hours of supervised clinical experience
7 with a qualified clinical supervisor, as defined in section 337.600, in no less than twenty-four
8 months and no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months;

9 (3) The applicant has achieved a passing score, as defined by the committee, on an 10 examination approved by the committee. The eligibility requirements for such examination shall 11 be promulgated by rule of the committee;

(4) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is of good moral character, is a United
States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been convicted of a felony during
the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure.

15 2. Any person holding a current license, certificate of registration, or permit from another 16 state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice clinical social work 17 who has had no disciplinary action taken against the license, certificate of registration, or permit 18 for the preceding five years may be granted a license to practice clinical social work in this state 19 if the person meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Has received a masters or doctoral degree from a college or university program of
 social work accredited by the council of social work education and has been licensed to practice
 clinical social work for the preceding five years; or

(2) Is currently licensed or certified as a clinical social worker in another state, territory
 of the United States, or the District of Columbia having substantially the same requirements as
 this state for clinical social workers.

3. The committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 and who furnishes evidence

28 satisfactory to the committee that the applicant has complied with the provisions of subdivisions

29 (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section or with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section.

30 [The committee shall issue a provisional clinical social worker license to any applicant who

31 meets all requirements of subdivisions (1), (3) and (4) of subsection 1 of this section, but who

has not completed the twenty-four months of supervised clinical experience required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, and such applicant may reapply for licensure as

a clinical social worker upon completion of the twenty-four months of supervised clinical

35 experience.]

337.618. Each license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.600 to 337.689 2 shall expire on a renewal date established by the director. The term of licensure shall be twenty-four months. The committee shall require a minimum number of thirty clock hours of 3 4 continuing education for renewal of a license issued pursuant to sections 337.600 to 337.689. The committee shall renew any license[, other than a provisional license,] upon application for 5 a renewal, completion of the required continuing education hours and upon payment of the fee 6 7 established by the committee pursuant to the provisions of section 337.612. As provided by rule, the board may waive or extend the time requirements for completion of continuing education for 8 reasons related to health, military service, foreign residency, or for other good cause. All 9 10 requests for waivers or extensions of time shall be made in writing and submitted to the board before the renewal date. 11 337.643. 1. No person shall use the title of licensed master social worker and engage in the practice of master social work in this state unless the person is licensed as required by the 2 3 provisions of this section and section 337.644. 2. A licensed master social worker shall be deemed qualified to practice the applications 4

of social work theory, knowledge, methods and ethics and the professional use of self to restore 5 or enhance social, psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, 6 7 groups, organizations, and communities. "Master social work practice" includes the applications 8 of specialized knowledge and advanced practice skills in the management, information and 9 referral, counseling, supervision, consultation, education, research, advocacy, community organization, and the development, implementation, and administration of policies, programs, 10 11 and activities. Under supervision as provided in sections 337.600 to 337.689, the practice of 12 master social work may include the practices reserved to clinical social workers or advanced 13 macro social workers for no more than forty-eight consecutive calendar months for the purpose of obtaining licensure under section 337.615 or 337.645. 14

337.700. As used in sections 337.700 to 337.739, the following terms mean:

(1) "Committee", the state committee for [family and] marital **and family** therapists;

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3 (2) "Department", the Missouri department of insurance, financial institutions and 4 professional registration;

- 5
- (3) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration;(4) "Division", the division of professional registration;
- 6 7

(5) "Fund", the marital and family therapists' fund created in section 337.712;

8 (6) "Licensed marital and family therapist", a person to whom a license has been issued 9 pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739, whose license is in force and not 10 suspended or revoked;

11 (7) "Marital and family therapy", the use of scientific and applied marriage and family 12 theories, methods and procedures for the purpose of describing, diagnosing, evaluating and 13 modifying marital, family and individual behavior within the context of marital and family 14 systems, including the context of marital formation and dissolution. Marriage and family therapy is based on systems theories, marriage and family development, normal and dysfunctional 15 16 behavior, human sexuality and psychotherapeutic, marital and family therapy theories and 17 techniques and includes the use of marriage and family therapy theories and techniques in the 18 diagnosis, evaluation, assessment and treatment of intrapersonal or interpersonal dysfunctions 19 within the context of marriage and family systems. Marriage and family therapy may also 20 include clinical research into more effective methods for the treatment and prevention of the 21 above-named conditions;

(8) "Practice of marital and family therapy", the rendering of professional marital and
family therapy services to individuals, family groups and marital pairs, singly or in groups,
whether such services are offered directly to the general public or through organizations, either
public or private, for a fee, monetary or otherwise;

(9) "Provisional licensed marital and family therapist", any person who is a graduate of an acceptable education institution described in subsection 1 of section 337.715 with at least a master's degree in marital and family therapy, or its equivalent, and meets all requirements of a licensed marital and family therapist other than the supervised clinical experience set forth in section 337.715, and who is supervised by a person who is qualified to be a supervisor, as defined by rule of the division.

337.703. No person shall use the title of "licensed marital and family therapist", "marital
and family therapist", "provisional licensed marital and family therapist", or engage in the
practice of marital and family therapy in this state unless the person is licensed as required by
the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739. Sections 337.700 to 337.739 shall not apply to:
(1) Any person registered, certificated or licensed by this state, another state or any
recognized national certification agent acceptable to the division to practice any other occupation

7 or profession while rendering services similar in nature to marital and family therapy in the

8 performance of the occupation or profession in which the person is registered, certificated or

9 licensed, so long as the person does not use the title of "licensed marital and family therapist",

10 "marital and family therapist", or "provisional licensed marital and family therapist";

(2) The practice of any marital and family therapist who is employed by any political
subdivision, school district, agency or department of the state of Missouri while discharging the
therapist's duties in that capacity; and

14 (3) Duly ordained ministers or clergy, religious workers and volunteers or Christian15 Science Practitioners.

337.705. No official, employee, board, commission, or agency of the state of Missouri, any county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision of this state shall discriminate between persons licensed under sections 337.700 to 337.739 when promulgating rules or when requiring or recommending services that legally may be performed by persons licensed under sections 337.700 to 337.739.

337.706. 1. For a period of six months from September 1, 1995, a person may apply for
2 licensure without examination and shall be exempt from the academic requirements of sections
337.700 to 337.739 if the division is satisfied that the applicant:

4 5 (1) Has been a resident of the state of Missouri for at least the last six months; and

(2) Holds a valid license as a marital and family therapist from another state.

6 2. The division may determine by administrative rule the types of documentation needed 7 to verify that an applicant meets the qualifications provided in subsection 1 of this section.

8 3. [After March 1, 1996,] No person may engage in marital and family therapy for 9 compensation or hold himself or herself out as a "licensed marital and family therapist", "marital 10 and family therapist", [or] "provisional **licensed** marital and family therapist", **or "supervised** 11 **marital and family therapist"** unless the person complies with all educational and examination 12 requirements and is licensed in accordance with the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739.

337.715. 1. Each applicant for licensure **or provisional licensure** as a marital and 2 family therapist shall furnish evidence to the committee that:

3 (1) The applicant has a master's degree or a doctoral degree in marital and family 4 therapy, or its equivalent **as defined by state committee regulation**, from an acceptable 5 educational institution accredited by a regional accrediting body or accredited by an accrediting 6 body which has been approved by the United States Department of Education;

7 (2) The applicant for licensure as a marital and family therapist has twenty-four
8 months of postgraduate supervised clinical experience acceptable to the [division, as the
9 division] state committee as the state committee determines by rule;

10 (3) After August 28, 2008, the applicant shall have completed a minimum of three 11 semester hours of graduate-level course work in diagnostic systems either within the curriculum

leading to a degree as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection or as post-master's 12 graduate-level course work. Each applicant shall demonstrate supervision of diagnosis as a core 13

- component of the postgraduate supervised clinical experience as defined in subdivision (2) of 14
- 15 this subsection;

16 (4) Upon examination, the applicant is possessed of requisite knowledge of the profession, including techniques and applications research and its interpretation and professional 17 affairs and ethics; 18

19 (5) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age, is of good moral character, is a United 20 States citizen or has status as a legal resident alien, and has not been convicted of a felony during 21 the ten years immediately prior to application for licensure.

22 2. Any person otherwise qualified for licensure holding a current license, certificate of 23 registration, or permit from another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to practice marriage and family therapy may be granted a license without examination 24 25 to engage in the practice of marital and family therapy in this state upon application to the state 26 committee, payment of the required fee as established by the state committee, and satisfaction 27 of the following:

28 (1) Determination by the state committee that the requirements of the other state or 29 territory are substantially the same as Missouri;

30 (2) Verification by the applicant's licensing entity that the applicant has a current license; 31 and

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(3) Consent by the applicant to examination of any disciplinary history in any state.

3. The state committee shall issue a license to each person who files an application and 34 fee as required by the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739.

337.718. 1. Each license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 337.700 to 2 337.739 shall expire on a renewal date established by the director. The term of licensure shall be twenty-four months; however, the director may establish a shorter term for the first licenses 3 issued pursuant to sections 337.700 to 337.739. The division shall renew any license upon 4 application for a renewal and upon payment of the fee established by the division pursuant to the 5 6 provisions of section 337.712. Effective August 28, 2008, as a prerequisite for renewal, each [licensee] licensed marital and family therapist shall furnish to the committee satisfactory 7 8 evidence of the completion of the requisite number of hours of continuing education as defined 9 by rule, which shall be no more than forty contact hours biennially. The continuing education requirements may be waived by the committee upon presentation to the committee of satisfactory 10 evidence of illness or for other good cause. 11

12 The committee may issue temporary permits to practice under extenuating 2. circumstances as determined by the committee and defined by rule. 13

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337.727. The committee shall promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to:

2 (1) The form and content of license applications required by the provisions of sections
3 337.700 to 337.739 and the procedures for filing an application for an initial or renewal license
4 in this state;

(2) Fees required by the provisions of sections 337.700 to 337.739;

6 (3) The content, conduct and administration of the licensing examination required by 7 section 337.715;

8 (4) The characteristics of supervised clinical experience as that term is used in section9 337.715;

10 (5) The equivalent of the basic educational requirements set forth in section 337.715;

(6) The standards and methods to be used in assessing competency as a [licensed] maritaland family therapist;

(7) Establishment and promulgation of procedures for investigating, hearing and
 determining grievances and violations occurring under the provisions of sections 337.700 to
 337.739;

16 (8) Development of an appeal procedure for the review of decisions and rules of 17 administrative agencies existing under the constitution or laws of this state;

(9) Establishment of a policy and procedure for reciprocity with other states, including
states which do not have marital and family therapist licensing laws or states whose licensing
laws are not substantially the same as those of this state; and

(10) Any other policies or procedures necessary to the fulfillment of the requirementsof sections 337.700 to 337.739.

337.739. 1. There is created and established the "State Committee of Marital and Family 2 Therapists" which shall consist of four family and marital therapists and two voting public members. The committee shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the 3 senate. Committee members shall serve for a term of five years, except for the members first 4 5 appointed, one public member and one other member shall be appointed for five years, two members shall be appointed for four years, the other public member and one other member 6 7 appointed for three years. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the committee who has served as a member of the committee for a total of ten years. Members shall be appointed to 8 9 represent a diversity in gender, race and ethnicity. No more than three members shall be from 10 the same political party.

2. Each nonpublic committee member shall be a resident of the state of Missouri for one
 year, shall be a United States citizen, and shall meet all the requirements for licensing
 enumerated in sections 337.700 to 337.739, shall be licensed [pursuant to] as a licensed marital
 and family therapist under sections 337.700 to 337.739, except the members of the first

committee, who shall be licensed within six months of their appointment, and are actively 15 16 engaged in the practice of marital and family therapy. If a member of the committee shall, during 17 the member's term as a committee member, remove the member's domicile from the state of 18 Missouri, then the committee shall immediately notify the governor, and the seat of that 19 committee member shall be declared vacant. All such vacancies shall be filled by appointment 20 as in the same manner as the first appointment, and the member so appointed shall serve for the 21 unexpired term of the member whose seat has been declared vacant. The public members shall 22 be at the time of each member's appointment a citizen of the United States; a resident of this state 23 for a period of one year and a registered voter; a person who is not and never was a member of 24 any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter or the spouse of such person; a 25 person who does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the provision 26 of the professional services regulated by this chapter, or an activity or organization directly 27 related to any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter.

3. The committee shall hold a regular annual meeting at which it shall select from among
its members a chairman and a secretary. A quorum of the committee shall consist of a majority
of its members. In the absence of the chairman, the secretary shall conduct the office of the
chairman.

4. No member of the committee shall receive any compensation for the performance of the member's official duties but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of the member's duties. The committee shall share resources and facilities with the office for the committee for professional counselors provided for in sections 337.500 to 337.540. All staff for the committee shall be provided by the director of the division of professional registration.

5. The governor may remove any member of the committee for misconduct, inefficiency,incompetency or neglect of office.

338.333. 1. No person or distribution outlet shall act as a wholesale drug distributor or 2 pharmacy distributor without first obtaining license to do so from the Missouri board of pharmacy and paying the required fee. The board may grant temporary licenses when the 3 4 wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor first applies for a license to operate within the state. Temporary licenses shall remain valid until such time as the board shall find that the 5 6 applicant meets or fails to meet the requirements for regular licensure. No license shall be issued 7 or renewed for a wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor to operate unless the same 8 shall be operated in a manner prescribed by law and according to the rules and regulations 9 promulgated by the board of pharmacy with respect thereto. Separate licenses shall be required 10 for each distribution site owned or operated by a wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy

distributor, unless such drug distributor meets the requirements of subsection 2 of section 11 12 338.335.

13 2. An agent or employee of any licensed or registered wholesale drug distributor or 14 pharmacy distributor need not seek licensure under this section and may lawfully possess pharmaceutical drugs, if he is acting in the usual course of his business or employment. 15

16 3. The board may permit out-of-state wholesale drug distributors or out-of-state 17 pharmacy distributors to be licensed as required by sections 338.210 to 338.370 on the basis of 18 reciprocity to the extent that an out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy 19 distributor both:

20 (1) Possesses a valid license granted by another state pursuant to legal standards comparable to those which must be met by a wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor 21 22 of this state as prerequisites for obtaining a license under the laws of this state; and

23 (2) Distributes into Missouri from a state which would extend reciprocal treatment under 24 its own laws to a wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor of this state.

338.335. 1. Separate licenses shall be required for each distribution site owned or operated by a wholesale drug distributor or pharmacy distributor unless drugs are delivered only 2 3 on a consignment basis as defined by the board.

4 2. A wholesale drug distributor distributing drug-related devices in this state shall not be required to obtain a license from the board for out-of-state distribution sites owned 5 by the wholesale drug distributor if: 6

7 (1) The wholesale drug distributor has one or more distribution sites located in this state, and all such in-state distribution sites receiving shipments of medical devices are 8 9 licensed by the board as a distributor;

10 (2) The wholesale drug distributor's out-of-state distribution sites shipping to the 11 in-state distribution site or sites are in compliance with the licensing laws of their 12 respective states; and

13 (3) The wholesale drug distributor's out-of-state distribution sites that deliver drug-14 related devices regulated by the board into this state for patient use deliver such devices to the licensed wholesale drug distributor's in-state distribution site or sites. 15

16 3. A Missouri wholesale drug distributor receiving shipments of drug-related 17 devices from an out-of-state facility that is not required to be licensed as a distributor 18 under subsection 2 of this section is responsible for all shipments received.

338.337. It shall be unlawful for any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or 2 out-of-state pharmacy acting as a distributor to do business in this state without first obtaining 3 a license to do so from the board of pharmacy and paying the required fee, except as otherwise 4 **provided by law**. Application for an out-of-state wholesale drug distributor's license under this

5 section shall be made on a form furnished by the board. The issuance of a license under sections

6 338.330 to 338.370 shall not change or affect tax liability imposed by the Missouri department

7 of revenue on any out-of-state wholesale drug distributor or out-of-state pharmacy. Any

8 out-of-state wholesale drug distributor that is a drug manufacturer and which produces and

9 distributes from a facility which has been inspected and approved by the Food and Drug

Administration, maintains current approval by the federal Food and Drug Administration, and
 has provided a copy of the most recent Food and Drug Administration Establishment Inspection

12 Report to the board, and which is licensed by the state in which the distribution facility is

13 located, or, if located within a foreign jurisdiction, is authorized and in good standing to operate

14 as a drug manufacturer within such jurisdiction, need not be licensed as provided in this section

15 but such out-of-state distributor shall register its business name and address with the board of

16 pharmacy and pay a filing fee in an amount established by the board.

339.010. 1. A "real estate broker" is any person, partnership, limited partnership,
limited liability company, association, professional corporation, or corporation, foreign or
domestic who, for another, and for a compensation or valuable consideration, does, or attempts
to do, any or all of the following:

5

(1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real estate;

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(2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent or lease real estate;

7 (3) Negotiates or offers or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental or 8 leasing of real estate;

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(4) Lists or offers or agrees to list real estate for sale, lease, rental or exchange;

10 (5) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell or otherwise deals in options on real estate or 11 improvements thereon;

12 (6) Advertises or holds himself or herself out as a licensed real estate broker while 13 engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate;

14 (7) Assists or directs in the procuring of prospects, calculated to result in the sale, 15 exchange, leasing or rental of real estate;

(8) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction calculated or intended to resultin the sale, exchange, leasing or rental of real estate;

18 (9) Engages in the business of charging to an unlicensed person an advance fee in 19 connection with any contract whereby the real estate broker undertakes to promote the sale of 20 that person's real estate through its listing in a publication issued for such purpose intended to 21 be circulated to the general public;

(10) Performs any of the foregoing acts on behalf of the owner of real estate, or interesttherein, or improvements affixed thereon, for compensation.

24 2. A "real estate salesperson" is any person, **partnership**, **limited partnership**, **limited** 25 **liability company**, **association**, **professional corporation**, **or corporation**, **domestic or** 26 **foreign** who for a compensation or valuable consideration becomes associated, either as an 27 independent contractor or employee, either directly or indirectly, with a real estate broker to do 28 any of the things above mentioned. The provisions of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 29 339.710 to 339.860 shall not be construed to deny a real estate salesperson who is compensated 30 solely by commission the right to be associated with a broker as an independent contractor.

31 3. A "real estate broker-salesperson" is any person, partnership, limited 32 partnership, limited liability company, association, professional corporation, or 33 corporation, domestic or foreign, who has a real estate broker license in good standing, who for a compensation or valuable consideration becomes associated, either as an 34 35 independent contractor or employee, either directly or indirectly, with a real estate broker to do any of the things above mentioned. A real estate broker-salesperson may not also 36 37 operate as a real estate broker. The provisions of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 38 339.710 to 339.860 shall not be construed to deny a real estate salesperson who is 39 compensated solely by commission the right to be associated with a broker as an 40 independent contractor.

41 [3.] **4.** The term "commission" as used in sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 42 339.710 to 339.860 means the Missouri real estate commission.

[4.] **5.** "Real estate" for the purposes of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 shall mean, and include, leaseholds, as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold or nonfreehold, and the real estate is situated in this state.

[5.] **6.** "Advertising" shall mean any communication, whether oral or written, between a licensee or other entity acting on behalf of one or more licensees and the public, and shall include, but not be limited to, business cards, signs, insignias, letterheads, radio, television, newspaper and magazine ads, Internet advertising, websites, display or group ads in telephone directories, and billboards.

[6.] 7. The provisions of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860
 shall not apply to:

(1) Any person, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,
 association, professional corporation, or corporation who as owner, lessor, or lessee shall
 perform any of the acts described in subsection 1 of this section with reference to property owned
 or leased by them, or to the regular employees thereof;

- 58 (2) Any licensed attorney-at-law;
- 59 (3) An auctioneer employed by the owner of the property;

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60 (4) Any person acting as receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or 61 guardian or while acting under a court order or under the authority of a will, trust instrument or 62 deed of trust or as a witness in any judicial proceeding or other proceeding conducted by the state 63 or any governmental subdivision or agency;

64 (5) Any person employed or retained to manage real property by, for, or on behalf of the 65 agent or the owner of any real estate shall be exempt from holding a license, if the person is 66 limited to one or more of the following activities:

(a) Delivery of a lease application, a lease, or any amendment thereof, to any person;

(b) Receiving a lease application, lease, or amendment thereof, a security deposit, rentalpayment, or any related payment, for delivery to, and made payable to, a broker or owner;

(c) Showing a rental unit to any person, as long as the employee is acting under the direct
 instructions of the broker or owner, including the execution of leases or rental agreements;

(d) Conveying information prepared by a broker or owner about a rental unit, a lease, an
 application for lease, or the status of a security deposit, or the payment of rent, by any person;

(e) Assisting in the performance of brokers' or owners' functions, administrative, clerical
 or maintenance tasks;

(f) If the person described in this section is employed or retained by, for, or on behalf of
a real estate broker, the real estate broker shall be subject to discipline under this chapter for any
conduct of the person that violates this chapter or the regulations promulgated thereunder;

(6) Any officer or employee of a federal agency or the state government or any politicalsubdivision thereof performing official duties;

81 (7) Railroads and other public utilities regulated by the state of Missouri, or their 82 subsidiaries or affiliated corporations, or to the officers or regular employees thereof, unless 83 performance of any of the acts described in subsection 1 of this section is in connection with the 84 sale, purchase, lease or other disposition of real estate or investment therein unrelated to the 85 principal business activity of such railroad or other public utility or affiliated or subsidiary 86 corporation thereof;

87 (8) Any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, insurance 88 company, mortgage banker, or farm loan association organized under the laws of this state or of 89 the United States when engaged in the transaction of business on its own behalf and not for 90 others;

(9) Any newspaper, magazine, periodical, Internet site, Internet communications, or any
 form of communications regulated or licensed by the Federal Communications Commission or
 any successor agency or commission whereby the advertising of real estate is incidental to its
 operation;

95 (10) Any developer selling Missouri land owned by the developer;

96 (11) Any employee acting on behalf of a nonprofit community, or regional economic
97 development association, agency or corporation which has as its principal purpose the general
98 promotion and economic advancement of the community at large, provided that such entity:

99 (a) Does not offer such property for sale, lease, rental or exchange on behalf of another100 person or entity;

101 (b) Does not list or offer or agree to list such property for sale, lease, rental or exchange;102 or

103 (c) Receives no fee, commission or compensation, either monetary or in kind, that is 104 directly related to sale or disposal of such properties. An economic developer's normal annual 105 compensation shall be excluded from consideration as commission or compensation related to 106 sale or disposal of such properties; or

107 (12) Any neighborhood association, as that term is defined in section 441.500, RSMo, 108 that without compensation, either monetary or in kind, provides to prospective purchasers or 109 lessors of property the asking price, location, and contact information regarding properties in and 110 near the association's neighborhood, including any publication of such information in a 111 newsletter, Internet site, or other medium.

339.020. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, limited partnership, limited

2 liability company, association, professional corporation, or corporation, foreign or domestic,

3 to act as a real estate broker, real estate broker-salesperson, or real estate salesperson, or to

4 advertise or assume to act as such without a license first procured from the commission.

339.030. A corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,
professional corporation, or association shall be granted a broker's, broker-salesperson's,
or salesperson's license when the required fee is paid and:

4 (1) For a real estate broker individual licenses have been issued to every member,
5 general partner, associate, manager, member, or officer of such partnership, limited
6 partnership, limited liability company, association, professional corporation, or corporation
7 who actively participates in its brokerage business and to every person, partnership, limited
8 partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, or corporation who acts
9 as a salesperson for such partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,
10 association, professional corporation, or corporation [and when the required fee is paid.]; or

(2) For a real estate broker-salesperson when an individual broker-salesperson
 license has been issued to every general partner, associate, manager, member, or officers
 of such partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association,
 professional corporation, or corporation who acts as a broker-salesperson, and individual
 salesperson licenses have been issued to all general partners, associates, managers,

16 members, or officers of such partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,

17 association, professional corporation, or corporation who act as salesperson; or

(3) For a real estate salesperson when individual salesperson licenses have been
 issued to all general partners, associates, managers, members, or officers of such
 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, professional
 corporation, or corporation who act as a salesperson.

339.040. 1. Licenses shall be granted only to persons who present, and corporations,
associations, [or] partnerships, limited partnerships and limited liability companies whose
officers, professional corporations, managers, associates, [or] general partners, or members
who actively participate in such entity's brokerage, broker-salesperson, or salesperson
business present, satisfactory proof to the commission that they:

6

(1) Are persons of good moral character; and

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(2) Bear a good reputation for honesty, integrity, and fair dealing; and

8 (3) Are competent to transact the business of a broker or salesperson in such a manner 9 as to safeguard the interest of the public.

In order to determine an applicant's qualifications to receive a license under sections
 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860, the commission shall hold oral or written
 examinations at such times and places as the commission may determine.

3. Each applicant for a broker or salesperson license shall be at least eighteen years ofage and shall pay the broker examination fee or the salesperson examination fee.

4. Each applicant for a broker license shall be required to have satisfactorily completed
the salesperson license examination prescribed by the commission. For the purposes of this
section only, the commission may permit a person who is not associated with a licensed broker
to take the salesperson examination.

19 5. Each application for a broker license shall include a certificate from the applicant's broker or brokers that the applicant has been actively engaged in the real estate business as a 20 21 licensed salesperson for at least two years immediately preceding the date of application, and 22 shall include a certificate from a school accredited by the commission under the provisions of 23 section 339.045 that the applicant has, within six months prior to the date of application, 24 successfully completed the prescribed broker curriculum or broker correspondence course offered by such school, except that the commission may waive all or part of the requirements set 25 26 forth in this subsection when an applicant presents proof of other educational background or 27 experience acceptable to the commission. Each application for a broker-salesperson license 28 shall include evidence of the current broker license held by the applicant.

6. Each application for a salesperson license shall include a certificate from a schoolaccredited by the commission under the provisions of section 339.045 that the applicant has,

within six months prior to the date of application, successfully completed the prescribed salesperson curriculum or salesperson correspondence course offered by such school, except that the commission may waive all or part of the educational requirements set forth in this subsection when an applicant presents proof of other educational background or experience acceptable to the commission.

7. The commission may issue a temporary work permit pending final review and printing
of the license to an applicant who appears to have satisfied the requirements for licenses. The
commission may, at its discretion, withdraw the work permit at any time.

8. Every active broker, **broker-salesperson**, salesperson, officer, **manager**, **general** partner, **member** or associate shall provide upon request to the commission evidence that during the two years preceding he or she has completed twelve hours of real estate instruction in courses approved by the commission. The commission may, by rule and regulation, provide for individual waiver of this requirement.

44 9. Each entity that provides continuing education required under the provisions of 45 subsection 8 of this section may make available instruction courses that the entity conducts through means of distance delivery. The commission shall by rule set standards for such courses. 46 The commission may by regulation require the individual completing such distance-delivered 47 48 course to complete an examination on the contents of the course. Such examination shall be 49 designed to ensure that the licensee displays adequate knowledge of the subject matter of the 50 course, and shall be designed by the entity producing the course and approved by the 51 commission.

52 10. In the event of the death or incapacity of a licensed broker, or of one or more of the 53 licensed general partners, officers, managers, members or associates of a real estate 54 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, 55 corporation, or association whereby the affairs of the broker, partnership, [or] limited partnership, limited liablity company, professional corporation, corporation, or association 56 57 cannot be carried on, the commission may issue, without examination or fee, to the legal 58 representative or representatives of the deceased or incapacitated individual, or to another 59 individual approved by the commission, a temporary broker license which shall authorize such individual to continue for a period to be designated by the commission to transact business for 60 the sole purpose of winding up the affairs of the broker, partnership [or], limited partnership, 61 62 limited liability company, professional corporation, corporation, or association under the 63 supervision of the commission. 339.080. 1. The commission may refuse to examine or issue a license to any person

2 known by it to be guilty of any of the acts or practices specified in subsection 2 of section
3 339.100, or to any person previously licensed whose license has been revoked, or may refuse to

4 issue a license to any association [or], partnership, corporation, professional corporation,

5 limited partnership, or limited liability company of which such person is a [member]
6 manager, officer or general partner, or in which as a member, partner or associates such

7 person has or exercises a controlling interest either directly or indirectly, or to any 8 corporation of which such person is an officer or in which as a stockholder such person has or 9 exercises a controlling interest either directly or indirectly.

2. Any person denied a license or the right to be examined shall be so notified by the commission in writing stating the reasons for denial or refusal to examine and informing the person so denied of his right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 621.015 to 621.198, RSMo, and the rules promulgated thereunder. All notices hereunder shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of the applicant.

339.110. The commission may refuse to issue a license to any person who is known by it to have been found guilty of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, 2 3 extortion, criminal conspiracy to defraud, or other like offense, or to any association [or], partnership, corporation, professional corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability 4 5 company of which [the person is a member] such person is a manager, officer or general partner, or in which as a member, partner or associate such person has or exercises a 6 7 controlling interest either directly or indirectly, or to any corporation of which [the] such person is an officer or in which as a stockholder [the] such person has or exercises a controlling 8 interest either directly or indirectly. 9

339.160. No person, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporations, corporation, or association engaged within this state in the business 2 3 or acting in the capacity of a real estate broker, real estate broker-salesperson or real estate salesperson shall bring or maintain an action in any court in this state for the recovery of 4 5 compensation for services rendered in the buying, selling, exchanging, leasing, renting or negotiating a loan upon any real estate without alleging and proving that such person, 6 7 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional corporation, corporation, or association, or its member, manager, officer, general partner or associate, 8 9 as applicable, was a licensed real estate broker, broker-salesperson or salesperson at the time when the alleged cause of action arose. 10

339.170. Any person or corporation, professional corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or association knowingly violating any provision of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 339.710 to 339.860 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Any officer or agent of a corporation, or any member, manager, officer, sasociate, general partner or agent of a partnership [or], association, corporation,

6 professional corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company who actively

7 participate in such entity's brokerage business, who shall knowingly and personally 8 participate in or be an accessory to any violation of sections 339.010 to 339.180 and sections 9 339.710 to 339.860, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. This section shall not be 10 construed to release any person from civil liability or criminal prosecution under any other law 11 of this state. The commission may cause complaint to be filed for violation of section 339.020 12 in any court of competent jurisdiction, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to 13 enforce the provisions hereof.

339.710. For purposes of sections 339.010 to 339.180, and sections 339.710 to 339.860,the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Adverse material fact", a fact related to the property not reasonably ascertainable
4 or known to a party which negatively affects the value of the property. Adverse material facts
5 may include matters pertaining to:

6 (a) Environmental hazards affecting the property;

- 7 (b) Physical condition of the property which adversely affects the value of the property;
- 8 (c) Material defects in the property;

9 (d) Material defects in the title to the property;

10 (e) Material limitation of the party's ability to perform under the terms of the contract;

11 (2) "Affiliated licensee", any broker or salesperson who works under the supervision of 12 a designated broker;

- 13
- (3) "Agent", a person or entity acting pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(4) "Broker disclosure form", the current form prescribed by the commission for
presentation to a seller, landlord, buyer or tenant who has not entered into a written agreement
for brokerage services;

(5) "Brokerage relationship", the relationship created between a designated broker, the
broker's affiliated licensees, and a client relating to the performance of services of a broker as
defined in section 339.010, and sections 339.710 to 339.860. If a designated broker makes an
appointment of an affiliated licensee or affiliated licensees pursuant to section 339.820, such
brokerage relationships are created between the appointed licensee or licensees and the client.
Nothing in this subdivision shall:

(a) Alleviate the designated broker from duties of supervision of the appointed licenseeor licensees; or

- 25
- (b) Alter the designated broker's underlying contractual agreement with the client;

26 (6) "Client", a seller, landlord, buyer, or tenant who has entered into a brokerage 27 relationship with a licensee pursuant to sections 339.710 to 339.860;

(7) "Commercial real estate", any real estate other than real estate containing one to four residential units or real estate classified as agricultural and horticultural property for assessment purposes pursuant to section 137.016, RSMo. Commercial real estate does not include single family residential units including condominiums, townhouses, or homes in a subdivision when that real estate is sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed on a unit-by-unit basis even though the units may be part of a larger building or parcel of real estate containing more than four units;

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(8) "Commission", the Missouri real estate commission;

(9) "Confidential information", information obtained by the licensee from the client and
designated as confidential by the client, information made confidential by sections 339.710 to
339.860 or any other statute or regulation, or written instructions from the client unless the
information is made public or becomes public by the words or conduct of the client to whom the
information pertains or by a source other than the licensee;

40 (10) "Customer", an actual or potential seller, landlord, buyer, or tenant in a real estate 41 transaction in which a licensee is involved but who has not entered into a brokerage relationship 42 with the licensee;

43 (11) "Designated agent", a licensee named by a designated broker as the limited agent
44 of a client as provided for in section 339.820;

45 (12) "Designated broker", any individual licensed as a broker who is operating pursuant 46 to the definition of real estate broker as defined in section 339.010, or any individual licensed 47 as a broker who is appointed by a partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability 48 corporation, professional corporation, or a corporation engaged in the real estate brokerage 49 business to be responsible for the acts of the partnership, limited partnership, association, 50 limited liability [corporation,] company, professional corporation or corporation. Every real 51 estate broker partnership, limited partnership, association, [or] limited liability [corporation] 52 **company**, **professional corporation** or corporation shall appoint a designated broker;

(13) "Designated transaction broker", a licensee named by a designated broker or deemed
appointed by a designated broker as the transaction broker for a client pursuant to section
339.820;

56 (14) "Dual agency", a form of agency which may result when an agent licensee or 57 someone affiliated with the agent licensee represents another party to the same transaction;

58 (15) "Dual agent", a limited agent who, with the written consent of all parties to a 59 contemplated real estate transaction, has entered into an agency brokerage relationship, and not 60 a transaction brokerage relationship, with and therefore represents both the seller and buyer or 61 both the landlord and tenant;

62 (16) "Exclusive brokerage agreement", means a written brokerage agreement which 63 provides that the broker has the sole right, through the broker or through one or more affiliated

licensees, to act as the exclusive limited agent, representative, or transaction broker of the client 64 65 or customer that meets the requirements of section 339.780; 66 (17) "Licensee", a real estate broker or salesperson as defined in section 339.010; 67 (18) "Limited agent", a licensee whose duties and obligations to a client are those set 68 forth in sections 339.730 to 339.750; 69 (19) "Ministerial acts", those acts that a licensee may perform for a person or entity that are informative in nature and do not rise to the level which requires the creation of a brokerage 70 71 relationship. Examples of these acts include, but are not limited to: 72 (a) Responding to telephone inquiries by consumers as to the availability and pricing of 73 brokerage services; 74 (b) Responding to telephone inquiries from a person concerning the price or location of 75 property; 76 (c) Attending an open house and responding to questions about the property from a 77 consumer: 78 (d) Setting an appointment to view property; 79 (e) Responding to questions of consumers walking into a licensee's office concerning 80 brokerage services offered on particular properties; 81 (f) Accompanying an appraiser, inspector, contractor, or similar third party on a visit to 82 a property; 83 (g) Describing a property or the property's condition in response to a person's inquiry; 84 (h) Showing a customer through a property being sold by an owner on his or her own behalf; or 85 86 (i) Referral to another broker or service provider; 87 (20) "Residential real estate", all real property improved by a structure that is used or intended to be used primarily for residential living by human occupants and that contains not 88 more than four dwelling units or that contains single dwelling units owned as a condominium 89 90 or in a cooperative housing association, and vacant land classified as residential property. The term "cooperative housing association" means an association, whether incorporated or 91 92 unincorporated, organized for the purpose of owning and operating residential real property in 93 Missouri, the shareholders or members of which, by reason of their ownership of a stock or 94 membership certificate, a proprietary lease, or other evidence of membership, are entitled to 95 occupy a dwelling unit pursuant to the terms of a proprietary lease or occupancy agreement; 96 (21) "Single agent", a licensee who has entered into a brokerage relationship with and 97 therefore represents only one party in a real estate transaction. A single agent may be one of the

98 following:

(a) "Buyer's agent", which shall mean a licensee who represents the buyer in a real estatetransaction;

101 (b) "Landlord's agent", which shall mean a licensee who represents a landlord in a 102 leasing transaction;

103 (c) "Seller's agent", which shall mean a licensee who represents the seller in a real estate104 transaction; and

(d) "Tenant's agent", which shall mean a licensee who represents the tenant in a leasingtransaction;

107 (22) "Subagent", a designated broker, together with the broker's affiliated licensees, 108 engaged by another designated broker, together with the broker's affiliated or appointed affiliated 109 licensees, to act as a limited agent for a client, or a designated broker's unappointed affiliated 110 licensees engaged by the designated broker, together with the broker's appointed affiliated 111 licensees, to act as a limited agent for a client. A subagent owes the same obligations and 112 responsibilities to the client pursuant to sections 339.730 to 339.740 as does the client's 113 designated broker;

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who:

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(23) "Transaction broker", any licensee acting pursuant to sections 339.710 to 339.860,

(a) Assists the parties to a transaction without an agency or fiduciary relationship to
either party and is, therefore, neutral, serving neither as an advocate or advisor for either party
to the transaction;

(b) Assists one or more parties to a transaction and who has not entered into a specificwritten agency agreement to represent one or more of the parties; or

(c) Assists another party to the same transaction either solely or through licensee affiliates. Such licensee shall be deemed to be a transaction broker and not a dual agent, provided that, notice of assumption of transaction broker status is provided to the buyer and seller immediately upon such default to transaction broker status, to be confirmed in writing prior to execution of the contract.

339.845. If the commission receives a notice of delinquent taxes from the director2of revenue under the provisions of section 324.010 regarding a real estate broker or

3 salesperson, the commission shall immediately send a copy of such notice to the real estate

4 broker with which the real estate broker or salesperson is associated.

344.010. As used in this chapter the following words or phrases mean:

2

(1) "Board", the Missouri board of nursing home administrators;

3 (2) "Long-term care facility", any residential care facility, assisted living facility,
4 intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 198.006, RSMo, or
5 similar facility licensed by states other than Missouri;

6 (3) "Nursing home", any institution or facility defined as an assisted living facility, 7 residential care facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility for licensing purposes by section 198.006, RSMo, whether proprietary or nonprofit; 8

9 (4) "Nursing home administrator", a person who administers, manages, supervises, or is in general administrative charge of a nursing home, whether such individual has an ownership 10 interest in the home, and whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more 11 12 individuals.

344.020. No person shall act or serve in the capacity of a nursing home administrator without first procuring a license from the Missouri board of nursing home administrators as 2 3 provided in sections 344.010 to 344.108. The board may issue a separate license to 4 administrators of residential care facilities that were licensed as a residential care facility II 5 on or before August 27, 2006, that continues to meet the licensure standards for a 6 residential care facility II in effect on August 27, 2006, and assisted living facilities, as defined in section 198.006, RSMo. Any individual who receives a license to operate a 7 residential care facility or an assisted living facility is not thereby authorized to operate any 8 intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility as those terms are defined in section 198.006, 9 10 RSMo.

376.717. 1. Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall provide coverage for the policies and contracts specified in subsection 2 of this section: 2

3 (1) To persons who, regardless of where they reside, except for nonresident certificate 4 holders under group policies or contracts, are the beneficiaries, assignees or payees of the persons 5 covered under subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

6 (2) To persons who are owners of or certificate holders under such policies or contracts 7 [and], other than structured settlement annuities, who:

8

(a) Are residents of this state; or

9

(b) Are not residents, but only under all of the following conditions:

10 a. The insurers which issued such policies or contracts are domiciled in this state;

11 12

b. [Such insurers never held a license or certificate of authority in the states in which such persons reside;] The persons are not eligible for coverage by an association in any other

13 state due to the fact that the insurer was not licensed in such state at the time specified in

- 14 such state's guaranty association law; and
- 15 c. [Such] The states in which the persons reside have associations similar to the association created by sections 376.715 to 376.758[; and 16
- 17 d. Such persons are not eligible for coverage by such associations].

18 (3) For structured settlement annuities specified in subsection 2 of this section, 19 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply, and sections 376.715

- to 376.758 shall, except as provided in subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection, provide 20
- 21 coverage to a person who is a payee under a structured settlement annuity, or beneficiary
- of a payee if the payee is deceased, if the payee: 22
  - (a) Is a resident, regardless of where the contract owner resides; or
- 24

23

(b) Is not a resident, but only under both of the following conditions:

- 25 26
- a. (i) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is a resident; or (ii) The contract owner of the structure settlement annuity is not a resident, but:
- 27 i. The insurer that issued the structured settlement annuity is domiciled in this
- 28 state; and
- 29 ii. The state in which the contract owner resides has an association similar to the 30 association created under sections 376.715 to 376.758; and
- 31 b. Neither the payee or beneficiary nor the contract owner is eligible for coverage 32 by the association of the state in which the payee or contract owner resides.
- 33 (4) Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall not provide to a person who is a payee or beneficiary of a contract owner resident of this state, if the payee or beneficiary is afforded 34 35 any coverage by such an association of another state.
- 36 (5) Sections 376.715 to 376.758 is intended to provide coverage to a person who is 37 a resident of this state and, in special circumstances, to a nonresident. In order to avoid 38 duplicate coverage, if a person who would otherwise receive coverage under sections 39 376.715 to 376.758 is provided coverage under the laws of any other state, the person shall 40 not be provided coverage under sections 376.715 to 376.758. In determining the application of the provisions of this subdivision in situations where a person could be 41 42 covered by such an association of more than one state, whether as an owner, payee, 43 beneficiary, or assignee, sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall be construed in conjunction with the other state's laws to result in coverage by only one association. 44
- 45 2. Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall provide coverage to the persons specified in 46 subsection 1 of this section for direct, nongroup life, health, annuity [and supplemental] policies or contracts, and supplemental contracts to any such policies or contracts, and for 47 48 certificates under direct group policies and contracts, except as limited by the provisions of 49 sections 376.715 to 376.758. Annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity 50 contracts include allocated funding agreements, structured settlement annuities, and any 51 immediate or deferred annuity contracts.
- 52
- 3. Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall not provide coverage for:
- 53 (1) Any portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by the insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or contract holder; 54

55 (2) Any policy or contract of reinsurance, unless assumption certificates have been 56 issued;

(3) Any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it
is based, or the interest rate, crediting rate, or similar factor determined by use of an index
or other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns
or changes in value:

- (a) Averaged over the period of four years prior to the date on which the association
  becomes obligated with respect to such policy or contract, exceeds the rate of interest determined
  by subtracting three percentage points from Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average averaged
  for that same four-year period or for such lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less
  than four years before the association became obligated; and
- (b) On and after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to
  such policy or contract exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three percentage
  points from Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average as most recently available;

(4) Any portion of a policy or contract issued to a plan or program of an employer,
association or [similar entity] other person to provide life, health, or annuity benefits to its
employees or members to the extent that such plan or program is self-funded or uninsured,
including but not limited to benefits payable by an employer, association or [similar entity] other
person under:

(a) A "multiple employer welfare arrangement" as defined in [section 514 of the
Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974] 29 U.S.C. Section 1144, as amended;

(b) A minimum premium group insurance plan;

(c) A stop-loss group insurance plan; or

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(d) An administrative services only contract;

(5) Any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it provides dividends or experience rating credits, **voting rights**, or provides that any fees or allowances be paid to any person, including the policy or contract holder, in connection with the service to or administration of such policy or contract; [and]

83 (6) Any policy or contract issued in this state by a member insurer at a time when it was 84 not licensed or did not have a certificate of authority to issue such policy or contract in this state;

85 (7) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the assessments required by 86 section 376.735 with respect to the policy or contract are preempted by federal or state law;

(8) An obligation that does not arise under the express written terms of the policy
or contract issued by the insurer to the contract owner or policy owner, including without
limitation:

90 (a) Claims based on marketing materials;

- (b) Claims based on side letters, riders, or other documents that were issued by the
   insurer without meeting applicable policy form filing or approval requirements;
- 93 (c) Misrepresentations of or regarding policy benefits;

(d) Extra-contractual claims;

- 94 95
- (e) A claim for penalties or consequential or incidental damages;

96 (9) A contractual agreement that establishes the member insurer's obligations to 97 provide a book value accounting guaranty for defined contribution benefit plan 98 participants by reference to a portfolio of assets that is owned by the benefit plan or its 99 trustee, which in each case is not an affiliate of the member insurer;

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(10) An unallocated annuity contract;

101 (11) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent it provides for interest or other 102 changes in value to be determined by the use of an index or other external reference stated 103 in the policy or contract, but which have not been credited to the policy or contract, or as 104 to which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under sections 376.715 to 105 106 376.758, whichever is earlier. If a policy's or contract's interest or changes in value are 107 credited less frequently than annually, for purposes of determining the value that have been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under this subdivision, the interest or 108 109 change in value determined by using the procedures defined in the policy or contract will 110 be credited as if the contractual date of crediting interest or changing values was the date 111 of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be subject to forfeiture; 112 (12) A policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, prescription drug or

a (12) A policy or contract providing any nospital, medical, prescription drug or
 other health care benefit under Part C or Part D of Subchapter XVIII, Chapter 7 of Title
 42 of the United States Code, Medicare Part C & D, or any regulations issued thereunder.

4. The benefits for which the association may become liable shall in no event exceed thelesser of:

(1) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liableif it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer; or

(2) With respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts:

(a) Three hundred thousand dollars in life insurance death benefits, but not more than
one hundred thousand dollars in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life
insurance;

(b) One hundred thousand dollars in health insurance benefits, including any net cashsurrender and net cash withdrawal values;

(c) One hundred thousand dollars in the present value of annuity benefits, including netcash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

127 Provided, however, that in no event shall the association be liable to expend more than three

128 hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate with respect to any one life under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision. 129

130 5. The limitations set forth in subsection 4 of this section are limitations on the 131 benefits for which the association is obligated before taking into account either its 132 subrogation and assignment rights or the extent to which such benefits could be provided 133 out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies. The 134 costs of the association's obligations under sections 376.715 to 376.758 may be met by the 135 use of assets attributable to covered policies or reimbursed to the association under its 136 subrogation and assignment rights.

376.718. As used in sections 376.715 to 376.758, the following terms shall mean:

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(1) "Account", any of the [four] accounts created under section 376.720;

3 (2) ["Annuity or annuity contract", any annuity contract or group annuity certificate which is issued to and owned by an individual. This definition of "annuity or annuity contract" 4 5 does not include any form of unallocated annuity contract;

(3)] "Association", the Missouri life and health insurance guaranty association created 6 under section 376.720: 7

8 (3) "Benefit plan", a specific employee, union, or association of natural persons benefit plan; 9

10 (4) "Contractual obligation", any obligation under a policy or contract or certificate under a group policy or contract, or portion thereof for which coverage is provided under the provisions 11 of section 376.717; 12

13 (5) "Covered policy", any policy or contract [within the scope of sections 376.715 to 14 376.758] or portion of a policy or contract for which coverage is provided under the provisions of section 376.717; 15

16 (6) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and 17 professional registration of this state;

18

(7) "Extra-contractual claims", includes but is not limited to claims relating to bad 19 faith in the payment of claims, punitive or exemplary damages, or attorneys fees and costs;

20 (8) "Impaired insurer", a member insurer which, after August 13, 1988, is not an 21 insolvent insurer, and is [deemed by the director to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual 22 obligations, or is] placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction;

24 [(8)] (9) "Insolvent insurer", a member insurer which, after August 13, 1988, is placed 25 under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency;

[(9)] (10) "Member insurer", any insurer or health services corporation licensed or which holds a certificate of authority to transact in this state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under section 376.717, and includes any insurer whose license or certificate of authority in this state may have been suspended, revoked, not renewed or voluntarily withdrawn, but does not include:

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(a) A health maintenance organization;

(b) A fraternal benefit society;

33 (c) A mandatory state pooling plan;

34 (d) A mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis;

35 (e) An insurance exchange; [or]

(f) An organization that issues qualified charitable gift annuities, as defined in
 section 352.500, and does not hold a certificate or license to transact insurance business;
 or

39 (g) Any entity similar to any of the entities listed in paragraphs (a) to [(e)] (f) of this40 subdivision;

41 [(10)] (11) "Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average", the monthly average corporates
42 as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or any successor thereto;

(12) "Owner", "policy owner", or "contract owner", the person who is identified as the legal owner under the terms of the policy or contract or who is otherwise vested with legal title to the policy or contract through a valid assignment completed in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on the books of the insurer. Owner, contract owner, and policy owner shall not include persons with a mere beneficial interest in a policy or contract;

49 [(11)] (13) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, association or voluntary
50 organization;

51 [(12)] (14) "Premiums", amounts received on covered policies or contracts, less premiums, considerations and deposits returned thereon, and less dividends and experience 52 53 credits thereon. The term does not include any amounts received for any policies or contracts 54 or for the portions of any policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under subsection 3 of section 376.717, except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account 55 of subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of section 376.717 relating to interest limitations and 56 57 subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of section 376.717 relating to limitations with respect to any one 58 life, any one participant, and any one contract holder. Premiums shall not include:

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(a) Premiums on an unallocated annuity contract; or

60 (b) With respect to multiple nongroup policies of life insurance owned by one 61 owner, whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation, or other person, and

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62 whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, premiums

in excess of five million dollars with respect to such policies or contracts, regardless of the
 number of policies or contracts held by the owner;

(15) "Principal place of business", for a person other than a natural person, the single state in which the natural persons who establish policy for the direction, control, and coordination of the operations of the entity as a whole primarily exercise that function, determined by the association in its reasonable judgment by considering the following factors:

(a) The state in which the primary executive and administrative headquarters of
 the entity is located;

(b) The state in which the principal office of the chief executive officer of the entityis located;

(c) The state in which the board of directors, or similar governing person or
 persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;

(d) The state in which the executive or management committee of the board of
 directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its
 meetings; and

(e) The state from which the management of the overall operations of the entity isdirected;

81 (16) "Receivership court", the court in the insolvent or impaired insurer's state
 82 having jurisdiction over the conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of the insurer;

83 [(13)] (17) "Resident", any person who resides in this state [at the time a member insurer 84 is determined to be an impaired or insolvent insurer] on the date of entry of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired insurer or a court order that determines 85 86 a member insurer to be an insolvent insurer, whichever first occurs, and to whom a contractual obligation is owed. A person may be a resident of only one state, which in the case 87 of a person other than a natural person shall be its principal place of business. Citizens of the 88 United States that are either residents of foreign countries or residents of the United States 89 90 possessions, territories, or protectorates that do not have an association similar to the 91 association created under sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall be deemed residents of the state 92 of domicile of the insurer that issued the policies or contracts;

93 (18) "Structure settlement annuity", an annuity purchased in order to fund
94 periodic payments for a plaintiff or other claimant in payment for or with respect to
95 personal injury suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant;

96 (19) "State", a state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and a United States
 97 possession, territory, or protectorate;

98 [(14)] (20) "Supplemental contract", any written agreement entered into for the 99 distribution of proceeds under a life, health, or annuity policy or contract [proceeds];

100 [(15)] (21) "Unallocated annuity contract", any annuity contract or group annuity 101 certificate which is not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity 102 benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under such contract or certificate.

376.724. 1. If a member insurer is an impaired [domestic] insurer, the association may,
in its discretion, and subject to any conditions imposed by the association that do not impair the
contractual obligations of the impaired insurer, that are approved by the director[, and that are,
except in cases of court ordered conservation or rehabilitation, also approved by the impaired
insurer]:

6 (1) Guarantee, assume or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, any
7 or all of the policies or contracts of the impaired insurer; or

8 (2) Provide such moneys, pledges, notes, **loans**, guarantees, or other means as are proper 9 to effectuate subdivision (1) of this subsection and assure payment of the contractual obligations 10 of the impaired insurer pending action under subdivision (1) of this subsection[; or

11

(3) Loan money to the impaired insurer].

12 2. [If a member insurer is an impaired insurer, whether domestic, foreign or alien and
13 the insurer is not paying claims in a timely fashion, then subject to the preconditions specified
14 in subsection 3 of this section, the association shall, in its discretion, either:

15 (1) Take any of the actions specified in subsection 1 of this section, subject to the 16 conditions therein; or

(2) Provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the impaired
insurer solely for: health claims; periodic annuity benefit payments; death benefits; supplemental
benefits; and cash withdrawals for policy or contract owners who petition therefor under claims
of emergency or hardship in accordance with standards proposed by the association and approved
by the director.

3. The association shall be subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this sectiononly if:

(1) The laws of the impaired insurer's state of domicile provide that until all payments
of or on account of the impaired insurer's contractual obligations by all guaranty associations,
along with all expenses thereof and interest on all such payments and expenses, shall have been
repaid to the guaranty associations or a plan of repayment by the impaired insurer shall have been
approved by the guaranty associations:

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(a) The delinquency proceedings shall not be dismissed;

30 (b) Neither the impaired insurer nor its assets shall be returned to the control of its31 shareholders or private management; and

32 (c) It shall not be permitted to solicit or accept new business or have any suspended or 33 revoked license restored; and 34 (2) (a) If the impaired insurer is a domestic insurer, it has been placed under an order 35 of rehabilitation by a court of competent jurisdiction in this state; or 36 (b) If the impaired insurer is a foreign or alien insurer: 37 a. It has been prohibited from soliciting or accepting new business in this state; 38 b. Its certificate of authority has been suspended or revoked in this state; and 39 c. A petition for rehabilitation or liquidation has been filed in a court of competent 40 jurisdiction in its state of domicile by the commissioner of that state. 41 4. (1)] If a member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association shall, in its discretion, 42 either: 43 (1) (a) **a.** Guarantee, assume or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed or reinsured, the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer; or 44 45 [(b)] **b.** Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer; and 46 [(c)] (b) Provide such moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other means as are 47 reasonably necessary to discharge such duties; or 48 (2) [With respect only to life and health policies,] Provide benefits and coverages in 49 accordance with [subsection 5 of this section. 50 5. When proceeding under subsection 2 or 4 of this section, the association shall,] the following provisions: 51 52 (a) With respect to [only] life and health insurance policies[: 53 (1)] and annuities, assure payment of benefits for premiums identical to the premiums 54 and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability, that would have been payable 55 under the policies of the insolvent insurer, for claims incurred: 56 [(a)] **a.** With respect to group policies **and contracts**, not later than the earlier of the next 57 renewal date under such policies or contracts or forty-five days, but in no event less than thirty 58 days, after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to such policies and 59 contracts; 60 [(b)] b. With respect to individual policies, contracts, and annuities, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date, if any, under such policies or contracts or one year, but in no 61 62 event less than thirty days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated with 63 respect to such policies and contracts; 64 [(2)] (b) Make diligent efforts to provide all known insureds or annuitants for 65 individual policies and contracts, or group policyholders with respect to group policies or contracts, thirty days notice of the termination, under paragraph (a) of this subdivision, of 66 67 the benefits provided; [and]

68 [(3)] (c) With respect to individual policies, make available to each known insured, 69 **annuitant**, or owner if other than the insured **or annuitant**, and with respect to an individual formerly insured or formerly an annuitant under a group policy who is not eligible for 70 71 replacement group coverage, make available substitute coverage on an individual basis in 72 accordance with the provisions of [subsection 6 of this section] paragraph (d) of this 73 subdivision, if the insureds or annuitants had a right under law or the terminated policy to 74 convert coverage to individual coverage or to continue an individual policy in force until a 75 specified age or for a specified time, during which the insurer had no right unilaterally to make 76 changes in any provision of the policy or had a right only to make changes in premium by class[.] 77 ;

[6. (1)] (d) **a.** In providing the substitute coverage required under [subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section] **paragraph** (c) of this subdivision, the association may offer either to reissue the terminated coverage or to issue an alternative policy.

81 [(2)] **b.** Alternative or reissued policies shall be offered without requiring evidence of 82 insurability, and shall not provide for any waiting period or exclusion that would not have 83 applied under the terminated policy.

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[(3)] **c.** The association may reinsure any alternative or reissued policy[.];

85 [7. (1)] (e) **a.** Alternative policies adopted by the association shall be subject to the 86 approval of the director. The association may adopt alternative policies of various types for 87 future issuance without regard to any particular impairment or insolvency.

[(2)] **b.** Alternative policies shall contain at least the minimum statutory provisions required in this state and provide benefits that shall not be unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. The association shall set the premium in accordance with a table of rates which it shall adopt. The premium shall reflect the amount of insurance to be provided and the age and class of risk of each insured, but shall not reflect any changes in the health of the insured after the original policy was last underwritten.

94 [(3)] **c.** Any alternative policy issued by the association shall provide coverage of a type 95 similar to that of the policy issued by the impaired or insolvent insurer, as determined by the 96 association;

97 (f) In carrying out its duties in connection with guaranteeing, assuming, or 98 reinsuring policies or contracts under this subsection, the association may, subject to 99 approval of the receivership court, issue substitute coverage for a policy or contract that 100 provides an interest rate, crediting rate, or similar factor determined by use of an index or 101 other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns 102 or changes in value by issuing an alternative policy or contract in accordance with the 103 following provisions: 104a. In lieu of the index or other external reference provided for in the original policy105or contract, the alternative policy or contract provides for a fixed interest rate, payment106of dividends with minimum guarantees, or a different method for calculating interest or107changes in value;

b. There is no requirement for evidence of insurability, waiting period, or other
 exclusion that would not have applied under the replaced policy or contract; and

c. The alternative policy or contract is substantially similar to the replaced policy
 or contract in all other terms.

376.725. 1. If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate
different from that charged under the terminated policy, the premium shall be set by the
association in accordance with the amount of insurance provided and the age and class of risk
of the insured, subject to approval of the director or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

5 2. The association's obligations with respect to coverage under any policy of the 6 impaired or insolvent insurer or under any reissued or alternative policy shall cease on the 7 date the coverage or policy is replaced by another similar policy by the policy owner, the 8 insured, or the association.

9 3. When proceeding under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 376.724 with 10 respect to a policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum interest rates, the association 11 shall assure the payment or crediting of a rate of interest consistent with subdivision (3)

12 of subsection 3 of section 376.717.

376.732. 1. If the association fails to act within a reasonable period of time when 2 authorized to do so, the director shall have the powers and duties of the association under 3 sections 376.715 to 376.758 with respect to [impaired or] **the** insolvent insurers.

2. The association may render assistance and advice to the director, upon his request,
concerning rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage, or the performance of
other contractual obligations of any impaired or insolvent insurer.

7 3. The association shall have standing to appear or intervene before any court or agency 8 in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the 9 association is or may become obligated under sections 376.715 to 376.758, or with jurisdiction 10 over any person or property against which the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise. Such standing shall extend to all matters germane to the powers and 11 duties of the association, including, but not limited to, proposals for reinsuring, modifying or 12 guaranteeing the policies or contracts of the impaired or insolvent insurer and the determination 13 14 of the policies or contracts and contractual obligations. The association shall have the right to appear or intervene before a court or agency in another state with jurisdiction over an impaired 15 or insolvent insurer for which the association is or may become obligated or with jurisdiction 16

over [a third party] any person or property against whom the association may have rightsthrough subrogation [of the insurer's policyholders] or otherwise.

376.733. 1. Any person receiving benefits under sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall be 2 deemed to have assigned the rights under, and any causes of action against any person for losses arising under, resulting from, or otherwise relating to, the covered policy or contract 3 4 to the association to the extent of the benefits received because of the provisions of sections 5 376.715 to 376.758, whether the benefits are payments of or on account of contractual 6 obligations, continuation of coverage or provision of substitute or alternative coverages. The association may require an assignment to it of such rights and cause of action by any payee, 7 8 policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any right or benefits conferred by sections 376.715 to 376.758 upon such person. 9

2. The subrogation rights of the association under this section have the same priority
against the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer as that possessed by the person entitled to
receive benefits under sections 376.715 to 376.758.

3. In addition to subsections 1 and 2 of this section, the association shall have all 13 common law rights of subrogation and any other equitable or legal remedy which would have 14 15 been available to the impaired or insolvent insurer or [holder] owner, beneficiary, or payee of a policy or contract with respect to such policy or contracts, including, without limitation in 16 17 the case of a structured settlement annuity, any rights of the owner, beneficiary, or payee of the annuity, to the extent of benefits received under sections 376.715 to 376.758, against 18 19 a person, originally or by succession, responsible for the losses arising from the personal injury relating to the annuity or payment thereof, excepting any such person responsible 20 solely by reason of serving as an assignee in respect of a qualified assignment under Section 21 22 130 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 376.734. 1. In addition to any other rights and powers under sections 376.715 to 376.758, the association may: 2 3 (1) Enter into such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry out the provisions and 4 purposes of sections 376.715 to 376.758;

5 (2) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper for recovery
6 of any unpaid assessments under subsections 1 and 2 of section 376.735 and to settle claims or
7 potential claims against it;

8 (3) Borrow money to effect the purposes of sections 376.715 to 376.758. Any notes or 9 other evidence of indebtedness of the association not in default shall be legal investments for 10 domestic insurers and may be carried as admitted assets;

(4) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary to handle the financial transactions
of the association, and to perform such other functions as become necessary or proper under
sections 376.715 to 376.758;

14 (5) Take such legal action as may be necessary to avoid **or recover** payment of improper15 claims;

(6) Exercise, for the purposes of sections 376.715 to 376.758 and to the extent approved
by the director, the powers of a domestic life or health insurer, but in no case may the association
issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform its obligations
under sections 376.715 to 376.758;

(7) Request information from a person seeking coverage from the association in
 order to aid the association in determining its obligations under sections 376.715 to 376.758
 with respect to the person, and the person shall promptly comply with the request;

(8) Take other necessary or appropriate action to discharge its duties and
 obligations or to exercise its powers under sections 376.715 to 376.758; and

25 (9) With respect to covered policies for which the association becomes obligated after an entry of an order of liquidation or rehabilitation, elect to succeed to the rights of 26 the insolvent insurer arising after the order of liquidation or rehabilitation under any 27 28 contract of reinsurance to which the insolvent insurer was a party, to the extent that such 29 contract provides coverage for losses occurring after the date of the order of liquidation or rehabilitation. As a condition to making this election, the association shall pay all 30 unpaid premiums due under the contract for coverage relating to periods before and after 31 32 the date of the order of liquidation or rehabilitation.

2. The board of directors of the association may exercise reasonable business
 judgment to determine the means by which the association is to provide the benefits of
 sections 376.715 to 376.758 in an economical and efficient manner.

36 **3.** Where the association has arranged for or offered to provide the benefits of 37 sections 376.715 to 376.758 to a covered person under a plan or arrangement that fulfills 38 the association's obligations under sections 376.715 to 376.758, the person shall not be 39 entitled to benefits from the association in addition to or other than those provided under 40 the plan or arrangement.

41 [2.] **4.** The association may join an organization of one or more other state associations 42 of similar purposes, to further the purposes and administer the powers and duties of the 43 association.

44 [3. Whenever it is necessary for the association to retain the services of legal counsel, 45 the association shall retain persons licensed to practice law in this state, and whose principal 46 place of business is in this state or who are employed by or are partners of a professional

47 corporation, corporation, copartnership or association having its principal place of business in

48 this state; provided however, that if, after a good faith search, such persons cannot be found, the

49 association may retain the legal services of such other persons as it chooses.]

376.735. 1. For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and
duties of the association, the board of directors shall assess the member insurers, separately for
each account, at such time and for such amounts as the board finds necessary. Assessments shall
be due not less than thirty days after prior written notice to the member insurers and shall accrue
interest at ten percent per annum on and after the due date.

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2. There shall be two assessments, as follows:

7 (1) Class A assessments [shall] **may** be made for the purpose of meeting administrative 8 and legal costs and other expenses [and examinations conducted under the authority of 9 subsections 4 and 5 of section 376.742]. Class A assessments may be made whether or not 10 related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer;

(2) Class B assessments [shall] may be made to the extent necessary to carry out the
 powers and duties of the association under [section 376.724] sections 376.715 to 376.758 with
 regard to an impaired or an insolvent insurer.

14 3. The amount of any class A assessment shall be determined by the board and may be made on a pro rata or nonpro rata basis. If pro rata, the board may provide that it be credited 15 16 against future class B assessments. A nonpro rata assessment shall not exceed one hundred fifty 17 dollars per member insurer in any one calendar year. The amount of any class B assessment shall 18 be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts pursuant to an allocation formula 19 which may be based on the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any 20 other standard deemed by the board in its sole discretion as being fair and reasonable under the 21 circumstances.

4. Class B assessments against member insurers for each account shall be in the proportion that the premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer [or] **on** policies or contracts covered by each account for the three most recent calendar years for which information is available preceding the year in which the insurer became impaired or insolvent, as the case may be, bears to such premiums received on business in this state for such calendar years by all assessed member insurers.

5. Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be made until necessary to implement the purposes of sections 376.715 to 376.758. Classification of assessments under [subsections 1 and] **subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection** 2 of this section and computation of assessments under this [subsection] **section** shall be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations may not always be possible. In no case shall a member insurer be liable

34 under class A or class B for assessments in any account enumerated in section 376.720, for

which such insurer is not licensed by the department of insurance, financial institutions andprofessional registration to transact business.

376.737. 1. The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is abated, or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which such assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section. Once the conditions that caused a deferral have been removed or rectified, the member insurer shall pay all assessments that were deferred under a repayment plan approved by the association.

9 2. (1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the total of all assessments upon a member insurer for each account shall not in any one calendar year exceed 10 two percent of such insurer's average annual premiums received in this state on the policies and 11 12 contracts covered by the account during the three calendar years preceding the year in which the 13 insurer became an impaired or insolvent insurer. If the maximum assessment, together with the 14 other assets of the association in any account, does not provide in any one year in [either] the 15 account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the necessary 16 additional funds shall be assessed as soon thereafter as permitted by sections 376.715 to 376.758.

17 (2) If two or more assessments are made in one calendar year with respect to 18 insurers that become impaired on insolvent in different calendar years, the average annual 19 premiums for purposes of the aggregate assessment percentage limitation referenced in 20 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be equal and limited to the higher of the three-year 21 average annual premiums for the applicable account as calculated under this section.

3. The board may provide in the plan of operation a method of allocating funds among
claims, whether relating to one or more impaired or insolvent insurers, when the maximum
assessment will be insufficient to cover anticipated claims.

4. The board may, by an equitable method as established in the plan of operation, refund to member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account, including assets accruing from assignment, subrogation net realized gains and income from investments. A reasonable amount may be retained in any account to provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for future losses.

5. It shall be proper for any member insurer, in determining its premium rates and policy
owner dividends as to any kind of insurance within the scope of sections 376.715 to 376.758, to

consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under the provisionsof sections 376.715 to 376.758.

376.738. The association shall issue to each insurer paying an assessment under the provisions of sections 376.715 to 376.758, other than class A assessment, a certificate of 2 contribution, in a form prescribed by the director, for the amount of the assessment so paid. All 3 outstanding certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or 4 dates of issue. A certificate of contribution [issued before September 1, 1991,] may be shown 5 6 by the insurer in its financial statement as an asset in such form and for such amount, if any, and period of time as the director may approve[, provided that a certificate issued before September 7 8 1, 1991, shall not be shown as an admitted asset for a longer period of time or greater amount than that described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 2 of section 375.774, RSMo]. 9

376.740. 1. The association shall submit a plan of operation and any amendments thereto necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association to the director. The plan of operation and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon the director's written approval or unless he has not disapproved it within thirty days.

6 2. If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of operation within one hundred 7 twenty days following the effective date, August 13, 1988, of sections 376.715 to 376.758 or if 8 at any time thereafter the association fails to submit suitable amendments to the plan, the director 9 shall, after notice and hearing, adopt and promulgate such reasonable rules as are necessary or 10 advisable to effectuate the provisions of sections 376.715 to 376.758. Such rules shall continue 11 in force until modified by the director or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and 12 approved by him.

3. All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.

4. The plan of operation shall, in addition to requirements enumerated in sections376.715 to 376.758:

16 (1) Establish procedures for handling the assets of the association;

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(2) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors;

18 (3) Establish regular places and times for meetings including telephone conference calls19 of the board of directors;

20 (4) Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the 21 association, its agents, and the board of directors;

(5) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of directors will be madeand submitted to the director;

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(6) Establish any additional procedures for assessments which may be necessary;

(7) Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and
 duties of the association;

(8) Establish procedures whereby a director may be removed for cause, including
in the case where a member insurer director becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer;

(9) Establish procedures for the initial handling of any appeals against the actions
 of the board, subject to the rights of appeal in subsection 3 of section 376.742.

31 5. The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and duties of the association 32 except those pursuant to provisions of [subsection 3 of section 376.733 and subsections 1 and 33 2 of] subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 376.734 and section 376.735 are delegated to 34 a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions 35 similar to those of this association, or its equivalent, in two or more states. Such a corporation, 36 association, or organization shall be reimbursed for any payments made on behalf of the 37 association and shall be paid for its performance of any function of the association. A delegation 38 under this subsection shall take effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and 39 the director, and may be made only to a corporation, association, or organization which extends 40 protection not substantially less favorable and effective than that provided by sections 376.715 to 376.758. 41

376.743. 1. The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make reports and 2 recommendations to the director upon any matter germane to the solvency, liquidation, 3 rehabilitation or conservation of any member insurer or germane to the solvency of any company 4 seeking to do an insurance business in this state. Such reports and recommendations shall not 5 be considered public documents.

6 2. The board of directors shall, upon majority vote, notify the director of any information
7 indicating any member insurer may be an impaired or insolvent insurer.

8 [3. The board of directors may, upon majority vote, request that the director order an 9 examination of any member insurer which the board in good faith believes may be an impaired or insolvent insurer. Within thirty days of the receipt of such request, he shall begin such 10 examination. The examination may be conducted as a National Association of Insurance 11 12 Commissioners examination or may be conducted by such persons as the director designates. 13 The cost of such examination shall be paid by the association and the examination report shall be treated as are other examination reports. In no event shall such examination report be released 14 to the board of directors prior to its release to the public, but this shall not preclude the director 15 16 from complying with subsections 1 to 4 of section 376.742. The director shall notify the board 17 of directors when the examination is completed. The request for an examination shall be kept on file by the director but it shall not be open to public inspection prior to the release of the 18 19 examination report to the public.

4.] The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make recommendations to the director for the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies.

[5. The board of directors shall, at the conclusion of any insurer insolvency in which the association was obligated to pay covered claims, prepare a report to the director containing such information as it may have in its possession bearing on the history and causes of such insolvency. The board shall cooperate with the boards of directors of guaranty associations in other states in preparing a report on the history and causes of insolvency of a particular insurer, and may adopt by reference any report prepared by such other associations.]

376.758. 1. Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall not apply to any insurer which is 2 insolvent or unable to fulfill its contractual obligations on August 13, 1988.

3 2. Sections 376.715 to 376.758 shall be liberally construed to effect the purpose under
4 subsection 2 of section 376.715 which shall constitute an aid and guide to interpretation.

5 3. The amendments to sections 376.715 to 376.758 which become effective on 6 August 28, 2010, shall not apply to any member insurer that is an impaired or insolvent 7 insurer prior to August 28, 2010.

383.130. As used in sections 383.130 and 383.133, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Disciplinary action", any final action taken by the board of trustees or similarly 3 empowered officials of a hospital or ambulatory surgical center, or owner or operator of a temporary nursing staffing agency, home health agency as defined in section 197.400, nursing 4 home or any nursing facility as defined in chapter 198, or any entity that employs or 5 6 contracts with licensed health care professionals to provide healthcare services to 7 **individuals** to reprim and, discipline or restrict the practice of a health care professional. Only 8 such reprimands, discipline, or restrictions in response to activities which are also grounds for 9 disciplinary actions according to the professional licensing law for that health care professional shall be considered disciplinary actions for the purposes of this definition; 10

(2) "Health care professional", a physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of
chapter 334, RSMo, a dentist licensed under the provisions of chapter 332, RSMo, or a podiatrist
licensed under the provisions of chapter 330, RSMo, or a pharmacist licensed under the
provisions of chapter 338, RSMo, a psychologist licensed under the provisions of chapter 337,
RSMo, or a nurse licensed under the provisions of chapter 335, RSMo, while acting within their
scope of practice;

(3) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities
for the diagnosis, treatment or care for not less than twenty-four hours in any week of three or
more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal
physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-four hours
in any week medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. The term

22 "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in23 chapter 198, RSMo;

(4) "Licensing authority", the appropriate board or authority which is responsible for thelicensing or regulation of the health care professional;

(5) "Temporary nursing staffing agency", any person, firm, partnership, or corporation
doing business within the state that supplies, on a temporary basis, registered nurses, licensed
practical nurses to a hospital, nursing home, or other facility requiring the services of those
persons.

383.133. 1. The chief executive office or similarly empowered official of any hospital, 2 ambulatory surgical center, as such terms are defined in chapter 197, RSMo, [or] temporary nursing staffing agency, home health agency as defined in section 197.400, nursing home or 3 any nursing facility as defined in chapter 198, or any entity that employs or contracts with 4 licensed health care professionals to provide healthcare services to individuals shall report 5 to the appropriate health care professional licensing authority any disciplinary action against any 6 health care professional or the voluntary resignation of any health care professional against 7 8 whom any complaints or reports have been made which might have led to disciplinary action. 9 2. All reports required by this section shall be submitted within fifteen days of the final 10 disciplinary action and shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following information:

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(1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report;

(2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of thereport;

(3) A description of the facts, including as much detail and information as possible,
which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of occurrence deemed to
necessitate the filing of the report;

17 (4) If court action is involved and known to the reporting agent, the identity of the court,18 including the date of filing and the docket number of the action.

19 3. Upon request, the licensing authority may furnish a report of any disciplinary action 20 received by it under the provisions of this section to any entity required to report under this 21 section. Such licensing authority may also furnish, upon request, a report of disciplinary action 22 taken by the licensing authority to any other administrative or law enforcement agency acting 23 within the scope of its statutory authority.

4. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against any health care professional licensing authority or any entity required to report under this section, or any of their agents or employees for any action taken in good faith and without malice in carrying out the provisions of this section.

5. Neither a report required to be filed under subsection 2 of this section nor the record of any proceeding shall be used against a health care professional in any other administrative or judicial proceeding.

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6. Violation of any provision of this section is an infraction.

Section 1. 1. Before hiring a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse in this state, an employer shall verify that the applicant has a current valid license to practice nursing under chapter 335. This section shall not apply for employment which does not require the possession of a current valid license to practice nursing.

37 2. Employers shall have a system in place to verify licensure status of each 38 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse coinciding 39 with the license renewal.

[214.290. Any cemetery operator who within ninety days from the effective date of sections 214.270 to 214.410 elects to operate a cemetery which 2 3 exists on the effective date of sections 214.270 to 214.410 as an endowed care 4 cemetery or who represents to the public that perpetual, permanent, endowed, 5 continual, eternal care, care of duration or similar care will be furnished cemetery 6 property sold, shall before selling or disposing of any interment space or lots in 7 said cemetery after the date of such election, establish a minimum endowed care 8 and maintenance fund in cash in the amount required by section 214.300 unless 9 an endowed care fund is already in existence to which regular deposits have been made (whether or not the fund then existing shall be in the minimum amount 10 required under section 214.300).] 11

[324.1130. Each licensee shall maintain a record containing such information relative to the licensee's employees as may be prescribed by the board of private investigator examiners. Such licensee shall file with the board the complete address of the location of the licensee's principal place of business. The board may require the filing of other information for the purpose of identifying such principal place of business.]

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