FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 335

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES HINSON (Sponsor) AND HOUGH (Co-sponsor). 1212H.02I D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 94.902, 190.100, 190.165, 191.630, 191.631, 192.800, 192.802, 192.804, 192.806, 192.808, 287.243, and 321.241, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to public safety.

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

Section A. Sections 94.902, 190.100, 190.165, 191.630, 191.631, 192.800, 192.802, 192.804, 192.806, 192.808, 287.243, and 321.241, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections 2 3 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 94.902, 190.098, 190.100, 190.165, 191.630, 4 191.631, 287.243, 321.241, to read as follows: 94.902. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a sales tax as provided in this section: 2 3 (a) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or]; 4 5 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants[, or]; 6 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight 7 hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants[.]: 8 9 (d) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than 10 four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification 11 with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand 12 inhabitants. 13 (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may 14 impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject

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.

to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount 15 of up to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the 16 17 public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee 18 salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax 19 authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall 20 be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales 21 tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits 22 to the voters residing within the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a 23 proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. 24 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially

 \square NO

 \Box YES

28 29

the city?

30

31 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed 32 to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority of the votes cast on the 33 proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance 34 or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day 35 of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the 36 sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon 37 are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is 38 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority 39 of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this 40 section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal 41 under this section.

42 3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, 43 and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the 44 department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of 45 collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which 46 is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust 47 48 Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be 49 commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary 50 notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the

51 general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 52 trust fund and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the 53 records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the 54 tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during 55 the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city 56 treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by 57 an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may 58 be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the 59 governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the 60 61 special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same 62 manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 63

64 4. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make 65 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and 66 overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of 67 such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least 68 ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the 69 trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such 70 notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and 71 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date 72 of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city 73 and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any 74 amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

 \square NO

 \Box YES

81

82

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question

is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majorityof the qualified voters voting on the question.

89 6. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in 90 this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting 91 in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this 92 section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If 93 a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of 94 the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in 95 which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the 96 97 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by 98 a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

99 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall100 apply to the tax imposed under this section.

190.098. 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department 2 as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

3 (1) Be currently certified as a paramedic and have two years of full time service as
4 a paramedic or its part-time equivalent;

5 (2) Successfully complete a community paramedic education program from a 6 college or university that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national 7 accreditation organization approved by the department. The education program shall 8 include clinical experience that is provided under the supervision of an ambulance service 9 administrator, advance practice registered nurse as that term is defined in section 335.016, 10 physician assistant licensed under chapter 334, or public health nurse appointed under the 11 provisions of sections 192.140 to 192.170; and

12

(3) Complete an application form approved by the department.

13 2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and 14 supervisory standards established by an ambulance service administrator. A community 15 paramedic may provide services as directed by a patient care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's primary physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse 16 17 or a physician assistant, in conjunction with the ambulance service administrator and 18 relevant local health care providers. The care plan must ensure that the services provided 19 by the community paramedic are consistent with the services offered by the patient's 20 health care home, if one exists, that the patient receives the necessary services, and that 21 there is no duplication of services to the patient.

22 3. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 23 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.

24

4. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide

25 the services of a community paramedic unless such person is licensed by the department.

26 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 27 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 28 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 29 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 30 vested with the 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 31 32 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, 33 shall be invalid and void.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean:

2 (1) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula 3 4 specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

5 (2) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially 6 designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise 7 8 incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such 9 individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally 10 using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports; 11

12 (3) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency 13 ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, 14 and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(4) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service 15 16 has been authorized to operate;

17 (5) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules 18 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245; 19

20

(6) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

21

(7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri; 22 (8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the

23 director's duly authorized representative;

(9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency
 medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching
 emergency medical services;

(10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition
that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson,
possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of
immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of thewoman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

33 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

34 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

35 (d) Inadequately controlled pain;

36 (11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the 37 public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or 38 exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any 39 modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to 40 sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level
of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of
patient transportation;

(13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of
personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency
medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of
a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel,
facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services
required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury,
natural disaster or similar situation;

(15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in
accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by
the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully
completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is
licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to
190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

59 (17) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community 60 paramedic", or "EMT-CP" means a person who is certified as an emergency medical 61 technician-paramedic and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards 62 prescribed in section 190.098;

(18) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate" or "EMT-I", a person who has
successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care
as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections
190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections
190.001 to 190.245;

[(18)] (19) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

[(19)] (20) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(20)] (21) "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

82 [(21)] (22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other 83 fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

[(22)] (23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

86 [(23)] **(24)** "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of 87 physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;

88 [(24)] (25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a 89 physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

90 [(25)] (26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated
91 by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria
92 specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

8

93 [(26)] (27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency 94 medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose 95 territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

96 [(27)] (28) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise 97 incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or 98 between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior 99 to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

100 [(28)] (29) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 101 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative 102 organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, 103 county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal 104 organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit 105 of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

106

[(29)] (30) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

107 [(30)] (31) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has 108 109 authority to provide ambulance service;

110 [(31)] (32) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an 111 ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could 112 include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, 113 EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also 114 represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service 115 organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric 116 services, labor unions and poison control services;

117 [(32)] (33) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising 118 119 out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules 120 promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for 121 motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

122 [(33)] (34) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may 123 include standing orders;

124 [(34)] (35) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an 125 emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory 126 council on EMS and the department;

[(35)] (36) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the
services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training
beyond the training prescribed by the department.

Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(36)] (37) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(37)] (38) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed
to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(38)] (39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the
state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council
on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(39)] (40) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(40)] (41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport,
triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or
surgical intervention or treatment;

150 [(41)] (42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 151 department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

152 [(42)] (43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined
153 by the department;

[(43)] (44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

159 [(44)] (45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 160 department;

[(45)] (46) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer
 of energy from the environment;

[(46)] (47) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative
 services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate
 medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

166 [(47)] (48) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 167 department.

190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department 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.

8 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing 9 commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate, permit or license 10 required by sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any person who has failed to renew or has 11 surrendered his or her certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with the provisions of 12 sections 190.100 to 190.245 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to 13 implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:

(1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195,
or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work
of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245;

17 (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo 18 contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any 19 offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or 20 regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245, for any offense an essential element of which 21 is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether 22 or not sentence is imposed;

(3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate,
permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 or in obtaining permission to
take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;

26 (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by27 fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

(5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty
in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections
190.100 to 190.245;

(6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections
190.100 to 190.245, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to
sections 190.100 to 190.245;
(7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any
person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;

36 (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any
 37 activity regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 granted by another state, territory, federal
 38 agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

39 (9) For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of40 competent jurisdiction;

(10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed
or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice
pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245;

44

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

45 (12) Violation of any [professional trust or confidence] legally protected privacy rights
 46 of a patient by means of an unauthorized or unlawful disclosure;

47 (13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to 48 the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;

49 (14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or50 the federal government;

(15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to [cooperate with the] respond to reasonable department of health and senior [services during any investigation] services' requests for necessary information to process an application or to determine license status or license eligibility;

55 (16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental 56 or physical health or safety of a patient or the public as defined by applicable national 57 standards;

58 (17) Repeated **acts of gross** negligence **or recklessness** in the performance of the 59 functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to 190.245.

3. If the department conducts investigations, the department, prior to interviewing
a licensee who is the subject of the investigation, shall explain to the licensee that he or she
has the right to:

63 (1) Consult legal counsel or have legal counsel present;

(2) Have anyone present whom he or she deems to be necessary or desirable; and
(3) Refuse to answer any question or refuse to provide or sign any written
statement.

The assertion of any right listed in this subsection shall not be deemed by the department to be a failure to cooperate with any department investigation.

69 4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance 70 with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission 71 that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the 72 department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint 73 on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not 74 to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the 75 license, certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the 76 department shall, in order to be authorized to impose suspension or revocation as a 77 disciplinary action, first inform the administrative hearing commission when it files the 78 requisite complaint with the commission. The commission shall not be permitted to grant 79 summary judgment in such instances if the licensee files an answer contesting the 80 department's intended licensure action.

[4.] **5.** An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to 190.245 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.

86 [5.] **6.** The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in 87 which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension 88 or revocation.

[6.] 7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.100 to 190.245 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

92 [7.] 8. The department of health and senior services may suspend any certificate, permit 93 or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to 190.245 simultaneously with the filing of the 94 complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, 95 if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of 96 suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such 97 suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit 98 to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the 99 complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the 100 appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, 101 including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of 102 competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.

191.630. As used in sections 191.630 and 191.631, the following terms mean:

2 (1) ["Care provider", a person who is employed as an emergency medical care provider,
3 firefighter, or police officer;

4 (2) Contagious or infectious disease", hepatitis in any form and any other communicable disease as defined in section 192.800, except AIDS or HIV infection as defined in section 5 191.650, determined to be life-threatening to a person exposed to the disease as established by 6 rules adopted by the department, in accordance with guidelines of the Centers for Disease 7 8 Control and Prevention of the Department of Health and Human Services] "Communicable disease", acquired immunodeficiency syndrom (AIDS), cutaneous anthrax, hepatitis in any 9 10 form, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV}, measles, meningococcal disease, mumps, pertussis, pneumonic plague, rubella, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV), 11 12 smallpox, tuberculosis, varicella disease, vaccinia, viral hemorrhagic fevers, and other such diseases as the department may define by rule or regulation; 13

14 (2) "Communicable disease tests", tests designed for detection of communicable 15 diseases. Rapid testing of the source patient in line with the Occupational Safety and 16 Health Administration (OSHA) enforcement of the Centers for Disease Control and 17 Prevention (CDC) guidelines will be recommended;

18 19 (3) "Coroner or medical examiner", the same meaning as defined in chapter 58;

[(3)] (4) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;

[(4)] (5) "Designated infection control officer", the person or persons within the entity or agency who are responsible for managing the infection control program and for coordinating efforts surrounding the investigation of an exposure such as:

(a) Collecting, upon request, facts surrounding possible exposure of an emergency
 care provider or Good Samaritan to a communicable disease;

(b) Contacting facilities that receive patients or clients of potentially exposed emergency care providers or Good Samaritans to ascertain if a determination has been made as to whether the patient or client has had a communicable disease and to ascertain the results of that determination; and

(c) Notifying the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan as to whether there
 is reason for concern regarding possible exposure;

(6) "Emergency [medical] care provider", a person who is serving as a licensed or
certified person trained to provide emergency and nonemergency medical care as a first
responder, emergency responder, EMT-B, EMT-I, or EMT-P as defined in section 190.100,
firefighter, law enforcement officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, registered nurse, physician,
medical helicopter pilot, or other certification or licensure levels adopted by rule of the
department;

[(5)] (7) "Exposure", a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, nonintact skin, or
 parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the
 performance of an employee's duties;

40

[(6) "HIV", the same meaning as defined in section 191.650;

41 (7)] (8) "Good Samaritan", any person who renders emergency medical assistance
42 or aid until such time as he or she is relieved of those duties by an emergency care
43 provider;

44

(9) "Hospital", the same meaning as defined in section 197.020;

(10) "Source patient", person who is sick or injured and requiring the care or
 services of a Good Samaritan or emergency care provider, for whose blood or other
 potentially infectious materials have resulted in exposure.

191.631. 1. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if [a] an emergency care 2 provider or a Good Samaritan sustains an exposure from a person while rendering emergency health care services, the person to whom the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan was 3 4 exposed is deemed to consent to a test to determine if the person has a [contagious or infectious] 5 communicable disease and is deemed to consent to notification of the emergency care provider 6 or the Good Samaritan of the results of the test, upon submission of an exposure report by the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan to the hospital where the person is delivered 7 8 by the emergency care provider. 9 (2) The hospital where the [person] source patient is delivered shall conduct the test. The sample and test results shall only be identified by a number and shall not otherwise identify 10

11 the person tested.

12 (3) A hospital shall have written policies and procedures for notification of [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan pursuant to this section. The hospital shall 13 14 include local representation of designated infection control officers during the process to 15 develop or review such policies. The policies shall be substantially the same as those in 16 place for notification of hospital employees. The policies and procedures shall include 17 designation of a representative of the emergency care provider to whom notification shall be provided and who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care provider. The identity of the 18 19 designated [representative] local infection control officer of the emergency care provider shall 20 not be disclosed to the [person] source patient tested. The designated [representative] local 21 infection control officer shall inform the hospital of those parties who receive the notification, 22 and following receipt of such information and upon request of the person tested, the hospital 23 shall inform the person of the parties to whom notification was provided.

(4) A coroner and medical examiner shall have written policies and procedures for
 notification of an emergency care provider and Good Samaritan pursuant to this section.

26 The coroner or medical examiner shall include local representation of a designated 27 infection control officer during the process to develop or review such policies. The policies 28 shall be substantially the same as those in place for notification of coroner or medical 29 examiner employees. The policies and procedures shall include designation of a 30 representative of the emergency care providers to whom notification shall be provided and 31 who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care provider. The identity of the designated local 32 infection control officer of the emergency care provider shall not be disclosed to the source 33 patient tested. The designated local infection control officer shall inform the coroner or 34 medical examiner of those parties who receive the notification, and following receipt of 35 such information and upon request of the person tested, the coroner or medical examiner 36 shall inform the person of the parties to whom notification was provided.

2. If a person tested is diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious]
communicable disease pursuant to this section, the hospital, coroner, and medical examiner
shall notify the emergency care provider, Good Samaritan, or the designated [representative]
local infection control officer of the emergency care provider who shall then notify the care
provider.

42 3. The notification to the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan shall advise 43 the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan of possible exposure to a particular 44 [contagious or infectious] communicable disease and recommend that the emergency care 45 provider or Good Samaritan seek medical attention. The notification shall be provided as soon 46 as is reasonably possible following determination that the individual has a [contagious or 47 infectious] communicable disease. The notification shall not include the name of the person 48 tested for the [contagious or infectious] communicable disease unless the person consents. If 49 the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan who sustained an exposure determines the 50 identity of the person diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] 51 communicable disease, the identity of the person shall be confidential information and shall not 52 be disclosed by the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan to any other individual unless a specific written release obtained by the person diagnosed with or confirmed as having 53 54 a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease.

4. This section does not require or permit, unless otherwise provided, a hospital to administer a test for the express purpose of determining the presence of a [contagious or infectious] **communicable** disease; except that testing may be performed if the person consents and if the requirements of this section are satisfied.

59 5. This section does not preclude a hospital, coroner, or medical examiner from 60 providing notification to [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan under 61 circumstances in which the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's policy provides for

15

62 notification of the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's own employees of exposure to

a [contagious or infectious] **communicable** disease that is not life-threatening if the notice does

64 not reveal a patient's name, unless the patient consents.

65 6. A hospital, **coroner**, **or medical examiner** participating in good faith in complying 66 with the provisions of this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may 67 otherwise be incurred or imposed.

68 7. A hospital's duty of notification pursuant to this section is not continuing but is limited 69 to diagnosis of a [contagious or infectious] **communicable** disease made in the course of 70 admission, care, and treatment following the rendering of health care services to which 71 notification pursuant to this section applies.

8. A hospital, **coroner**, **or medical examiner** that performs a test in compliance with this section or that fails to perform a test authorized pursuant to this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may otherwise be incurred or imposed.

75

9. [A hospital has no duty to perform the test authorized.

10.] The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. The department may determine by rule the [contagious or infectious] **communicable** diseases for which testing is reasonable and appropriate and which may be administered pursuant to this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

[11.] **10.** The [employer of a] **agency which employs or sponsors the emergency** care provider who sustained an exposure pursuant to this section shall pay the costs of testing for the person who is the source of the exposure and of the testing of the **emergency** care provider if the exposure was sustained during the course of [employment] **the provider's expected duties.**

85 11. All emergency care providers are required to respond to and treat any patient
 86 regardless of the status of the patient's HIV or other communicable disease infection.

12. Ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies licensed under chapter 190 will establish and maintain local policies and provide training regarding exposure of personnel to patient blood and body fluids as wells as general protection from communicable diseases. The training provided and the policies established shall be in substantial compliance with the appropriate CDC and OSHA guidelines.

92 13. Hospitals, nursing homes, and other medical facilities and practitioners who 93 transfer patients known to have a communicable disease or to be subject to an order of 94 quarantine or an order of isolation shall notify the emergency care providers who are 95 providing the transportation services of the potential risk of exposure to a communicable 96 disease, including communicable diseases of a public health threat.

97

14. The department shall promulgate regulations regarding:

98 (a) The type of exposure that would prompt notification of the emergency care 99 provider or Good Samaritan, which shall cover, at a minimum, methods of potential transmission of any diseases designated under P.L. 101-381 or diseases additionally 100 101 identified from the department's list of communicable diseases;

102 (b) The process to be used by the emergency care provider, Good Samaritan, 103 licensed facility, coroner, medical examiner, and designated infection control officer for the 104 reports required by this section, the process to be used to evaluate requests received from 105 emergency care providers and Good Samaritans, and for informing emergency care 106 providers and Good Samaritans as to their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of 107 information received; and

108 (c) The method by which emergency care providers and Good Samaritans shall be 109 provided information and advice in a timely manner related to the risk of infection from 110 communicable diseases as a result of aid or medical care.

287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Line of Duty 2 Compensation Act".

3

2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words shall mean:

4 (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with 5 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted 6 by the department of health and senior services, division of regulation and licensure, 19 CSR 7 30-40.005, et seq.;

8 (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered 9 professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered 10 11 professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the corresponding regulations 12 13 applicable to such programs;

14 (3) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and by rules adopted by 15 16 the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to 190.245;

17 (4) "Firefighter", any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or 18 a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or 19 otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the 20 prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;

21 (5) "Killed in the line of duty", when [a person defined in this section] any individual 22 loses [one's] his or her life as a result of an injury received in the active performance of [his or her duties within the ordinary scope of] duties in his or her respective profession [while the 23

24 individual is on duty and but for the individual's performance, death would have not occurred] 25 , if the death occurs as a natural and probable consequence of the injury or disease caused by the accident or violence of another within three hundred weeks from the date the injury 26 was received and if that injury arose from violence of another or accidental cause subject 27 28 to the provisions of this subdivision. The term excludes death resulting from the willful 29 misconduct or intoxication of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air 30 ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, **paramedic**, or firefighter. The 31 division of workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or 32 intoxication. For law enforcement officers, emergency medical technicians, air ambulance 33 pilots, air ambulance registered professional nurses, paramedics, and firefighters, the death shall be caused as a result of a willful act of violence committed by a person other 34 than the officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 35 36 registered professional nurse, paramedic, or firefighter, and a relationship exists between 37 the commission of such act and the individual's performance of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 38 39 registered professional nurse, paramedic, or firefighter, regardless of whether the injury 40 is received while the individual is on duty; the injury is received by a law enforcement 41 officer while he or she is attempting to prevent the commission of a criminal act of another person or attempting to apprehend an individual suspected of committing a crime, 42 43 regardless of whether the injury is received while the individual is on duty as a law 44 enforcement officer; or the injury is received by the individual while traveling to or from 45 his or her employment or during any meal break, or other break, which takes place during 46 the period in which the law enforcement officer, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance 47 registered professional nurse, emergency medical technician, paramedic, or firefighter, is 48 on duty;

(6) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or a local governmental
entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary
police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the
public interest at the risk of that person's life;

53 (7) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or 54 other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of 55 government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;

56 (8) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus, 57 commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;

58 (9) "Volunteer firefighter", a person having principal employment other than as a 59 firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department either for the

purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village, incorporated town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter.

3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by the estate of the deceased with the division of workers' compensation not later than one year from the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, or firefighter killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds that the claimant is entitled to compensation under this section.

(2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five thousanddollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under this
section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:

(1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the law
enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance
registered professional nurse, or firefighter was serving at the time of his or her death;

78

81

(2) The name and address of the claimant;

(3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of eventscausing the death at issue; and

(4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

82 When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for83 substantiation of matters set forth in the application.

5. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.

6. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 287.260.

7. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decisionof the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make

96 application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the

97 processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter.

98 Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review

99 by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.

100

8. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically
 sunset six years after June 19, 2009, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall
 automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;
 and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediatelyfollowing the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

9. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other provisionsof this chapter.

110 10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund", 111 which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and any voluntary contributions, gifts, 112 or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve 113 disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon 114 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section. 115 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the 116 fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The 117 state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. 118 Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

119 11. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not 120 limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for 121 information requests. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 122 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 123 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 124 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 125 general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 126 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 127 any rule proposed or adopted after June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

321.241. 1. The board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes heretofore approved, an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy the tax

5 authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted 6 7 by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election 8 called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A

separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows: 9

Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be 10 authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents on the one hundred 11 12 dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the district?

13

□ FOR THE PROPOSITION

14

AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

15 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.) If a majority of 16 the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall 17 accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of 18 the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect. 19

20 2. After August 13, 1982, the board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, 21 if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes heretofore approved, an additional tax of not more than ten cents per one hundred dollars of 22 23 assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy the tax 24 authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual 25 election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election 26 27 called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A 28 separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

29 Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than ten cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation 30 31 to provide funds for the support of the district?

- 32 FOR THE PROPOSITION
- 33 AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

34 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

35 If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board

of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but 36

if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this 37

subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect. 38

39 3. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 28, 1985, the board 40 of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting

41 thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents per one hundred 42 dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy 43 the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next 44 annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election 45 conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special 46 election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. 47 A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

48 Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be authorized to levy 49 an additional tax of not more than twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollars assessed 50 valuation to provide funds for the support of the district?

- 51 \Box FOR THE PROPOSITION
- 52

□ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

53 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

58 4. The board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, if a majority of the 59 voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes heretofore approved, 60 an additional tax of not more than fifty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection 61 may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the 62 board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of 63 64 election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for that purpose, or upon 65 petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the 66 question shall read as follows:

67 Shall the board of directors of the Fire Protection District be 68 authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than fifty cents on the one hundred dollars 69 assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the district?

70

 $\Box \quad FOR THE PROPOSITION$

71

□ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.) If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

77 5. The board of directors of any fire protection district may levy, if a majority of 78 the voters of the district voting thereon approve, in addition to all other taxes heretofore 79 approved, an additional tax of not more than one dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the district. The proposition to levy the tax 80 81 authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next 82 annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election 83 conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for that purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters 84 85 of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

86 Shall the board of directors of the..... Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than one dollar on the one hundred dollars 87 88 assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of the district?

- 89 FOR THE PROPOSITION Π
- 90

AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

91 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.) If a majority 92 of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of 93 directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, 94 but if a majority of the voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy 95 authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

[192.800. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Communicable disease", an illness due to an infectious agent or its 2 3 toxic products and transmitted directly or indirectly to a susceptible host from an infected person, animal or arthropod or through the agency of an intermediate 4 5 host or a vector or through the inanimate environment;

6 (2) "Designated officer", an employee of the department or a city or county health officer, or designee, located in or employed by appropriate agencies 7 8 serving geographical regions and appointed by the director of the department of 9 health and senior services, whose duties consist of:

10 (a) Collecting, upon request, facts surrounding possible exposure of a first responder or Good Samaritan to a communicable disease or infection; 11

(b) Contacting facilities that receive patients or clients of potentially 12 exposed first responders or Good Samaritans to ascertain if a determination has 13 14 been made as to whether the patient or client has had a communicable disease or infection and to ascertain the results of that determination; and 15

(c) Notifying the first responder or Good Samaritan as to whether or not 16 there is reason for concern regarding possible exposure; 17

(3) "First responder", any person trained and authorized by law or rule 18 19 to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, 20 but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, 21 deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,

24

25

26

28

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

22

emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians,
 emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses or physicians;

(4) "Good Samaritan", any person who renders emergency medical assistance or aid until such time as relieved of these duties by a first responder;
 (5) "Licensed facility", a facility licensed under chapter 197 or a state

27 medical facility.]

[192.802. The department of health and senior services shall ensure that first responders or Good Samaritans are notified if there is reason to believe an exposure has occurred which may present a significant risk of a communicable disease as a result of attending or transporting a patient to a licensed facility. At the request of any first responder, the licensed facility shall notify any such first responder and at the request of any Good Samaritan, the designated officer shall notify such Good Samaritan. Notification will be made as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight hours, to the department of health and senior services or a designated officer.]

[192.804. 1. First responders or Good Samaritans who attended or 2 transported a patient who believe that they may have received an exposure which may present a significant risk of a communicable disease by a patient may 3 4 provide a written request concerning the suspected exposure to either the licensed 5 facility that received the patient or the designated officer, detailing the nature of the alleged exposure. The form shall inform the first responder or Good 6 7 Samaritan, in bold print, of the provisions of subsections 1 and 6 of section 8 191.656 regarding confidentiality and consequences of violation of 9 confidentiality provisions. The first responder or Good Samaritan shall be given 10 a copy of the request form.

11 2. If the licensed facility, designated officer, coroner or medical examiner 12 makes a determination that there was an exposure to a communicable disease, the 13 report to the first responder or Good Samaritan shall provide the name of the communicable disease involved, the date on which the patient was assisted or 14 transported, and any advice or information about the communicable disease as 15 provided by rule by the department of health and senior services and shall, in 16 addition, inform the first responder or the Good Samaritan of the provisions of 17 subsections 1 and 6 of section 191.656 regarding confidentiality and 18 consequences of violation of confidentiality provisions. This section shall not be 19 20 construed to authorize the disclosure of any identifying information with respect 21 to the patient, first responder or Good Samaritan.]

[192.806. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the provisions of section 192.006 and chapter 536, concerning:

4

5

6

7

8

21

22

23

24

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

(1) The type of exposure that would prompt notification of the first responder or Good Samaritan, which shall cover at a minimum, methods of potential transmission of any diseases designated under P.L. 101-381 or diseases additionally identified from the department of health and senior services' list of communicable diseases;

9 (2) The process to be used by the first responder, Good Samaritan, 10 licensed facility, coroner, medical examiner and designated officer for the reports 11 required by this section, the process to be used to evaluate requests received from 12 first responders and Good Samaritans, and for informing first responders and 13 Good Samaritans as to their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of 14 information received;

(3) The method by which first responders and Good Samaritans shall be
 provided information and advice in a timely manner related to the risk of
 infection from communicable diseases as a result of provision of aid or medical
 care;

(4) The need for employers of first responders to provide training toemployees regarding the use of universal precautions.

2. All licensed facilities, medical examiners, coroners, first responders and Good Samaritans shall be required to comply with the regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 192.800 to 192.808.]

[192.808. 1. Sections 192.800 to 192.808 shall not be construed to authorize or require a licensed facility to test any patient for any communicable disease, nor shall mandatory testing of any person be required, except as provided for in sections 191.659, 191.662 and 191.674.

2. All emergency response employees are required to respond to and treat any patient regardless of HIV or other communicable disease infection.

3. Sections 192.800 to 192.808 shall not be construed to require or permit the department of health and senior services or its designated officers to collect information concerning HIV infection in a form that permits the identity of the patient to be determined, except as otherwise provided by law.]

✓