SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE BILL NO. 15

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICK.

6522H.01P D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 192.945, 192.947, 195.010, 195.070, 195.080, 195.206, 195.207, 208.151, 217.364, 261.265, 326.319, 327.081, 332.061, 333.231, 334.036, 334.037, 334.050, 335.036, 338.070, 376.811, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068, 579.076, and 631.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to opioids, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 192.945, 192.947, 195.010, 195.070, 195.080, 195.206, 195.207, 208.151, 217.364, 261.265, 326.319, 327.081, 332.061, 333.231, 334.036, 334.037, 334.050, 335.036, 338.070, 376.811, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068, 579.076, and 631.115, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.192, 21.790, 190.220, 192.530, 192.945, 192.947, 192.2350, 192.2355, 195.010, 195.070, 195.080, 195.206, 195.207, 195.265, 208.151, 217.364, 261.265, 326.319, 327.081, 332.061, 333.231, 334.036, 334.037, 334.050, 335.036, 338.070, 376.811, 579.040, 579.065, 579.068, 579.076, 630.870, 630.875, 630.880, and 631.115, to read as follows:

9.192. The years of 2018 to 2028 shall hereby be designated as the "Show-Me Freedom from Opioid Addiction Decade".

21.790. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment". The committee shall be composed of six members from the house of representatives, six members from the senate, and four members appointed by the

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.

governor. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and the house members by the speaker of the house of representatives. There shall be at least two members from the minority party of the senate and at least two members from the minority party of the house of representatives. The members appointed by the governor shall include one member from the health care industry, one member who is a first responder or law enforcement officer, one member who is a member of the judiciary or a prosecuting attorney, and one member representing a substance abuse prevention advocacy group.

2. The committee shall select a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house of representatives. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall meet at least once during each legislative session and at all other times as the chairperson may designate.

3. The committee shall:

(1) Conduct hearings on current and estimated future drug and substance use and abuse within the state;

(2) Explore solutions to substance abuse issues; and

(3) Draft or modify legislation as necessary to effectuate the goals of finding and funding education and treatment solutions to curb drug and substance use and abuse.

4. The committee shall report annually to the general assembly and the governor. The report shall include recommendations for legislation pertaining to substance abuse prevention and treatment.

190.220. 1. The department shall develop levels of care for emergency departments and hospitals for treating overdoses and opioid use disorder. The department shall develop levels of care designation criteria and, upon proper application and meeting applicable criteria, may designate an emergency department or a hospital as a Level I, Level II, or Level III addiction care facility. In establishing such designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems practicable, appropriate peer-reviewed or evidence-based research on addiction, overdose treatment, and opioid abuse. Emergency departments or hospitals may apply to the department, according to rules promulgated by the department, to become designated as a Level I, Level II, or Level III addiction care facility. The department may conduct site reviews of any applicant or designated facility as it deems necessary to ensure compliance with this section and any rules promulgated hereunder.

2. The department shall designate emergency departments or hospitals as follows:

(1) Level III, if the facility:

(a) Follows discharge planning per law;

(b) Administers standardized substance use disorder screening for all patients;

(c) Educates all patients who are prescribed opioids on safe storage and disposal;

(d) Dispenses naloxone to patients at risk according to clear protocol;

(e) Offers peer recovery support services;

(f) Provides active referral to appropriate community providers;

(g) Complies with the overdose reporting requirement under subsection 7 of section 195.206; and

(h) Performs laboratory drug screening that includes fentanyl on patients who overdose;

(2) Level II, if the facility:

(a) Meets all requirements under subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(b) Conducts comprehensive, standardized substance use assessments; and

(c) Maintains capacity for evaluation and treatment of opioid use disorder using support from addiction specialty services; and

(3) Level I, if the facility:

(a) Meets all requirements under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(b) Maintains an arrangement for initiating, stabilizing, and restabilizing patients on medication-assisted treatments;

(c) Ensures transitioning to or from community care to facilitate recovery; and

(d) Evaluates and manages medication-assisted treatments.

3. The department may deny, place on probation, suspend, or revoke any designation under this section if it has reasonable cause to believe that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this section or any rules promulgated under this section. The department may remove a designation under this section if the emergency department or hospital requests removal of the designation.

4. No emergency department or hospital shall hold itself out to the public as a Level I, Level II, or Level III addiction care facility unless it is designated as such by the department.

192.530. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Health care provider", as such term is defined in section 376.1350.

2. In consultation with the board of registration for the healing arts and the board of pharmacy, the department shall develop and publish a uniform voluntary nonopioid directive form, which may be used by a patient to deny or refuse the administration or prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid by a health care provider.

3. The voluntary nonopioid directive form developed by the department shall indicate to all prescribing health care providers that the named patient shall not be offered,

prescribed, supplied with, or otherwise administered a controlled substance containing an opioid.

4. The voluntary nonopioid directive form shall be posted in a downloadable format on the department's publicly accessible website.

5. (1) A patient may execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form with a health care provider. Each health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the patient as evidence of acceptance, and shall provide a signed copy of the form to the patient.

(2) The patient executing and filing a nonopioid directive form with a health care provider shall sign and date the form in the presence of the health care provider or a designee of the health care provider. In the case of a patient who is unable to execute and file a voluntary nonopioid directive form, the patient may designate a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to execute and file the form in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) A patient may revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form for any reason and may do so by written or oral means.

6. The department shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A standard form for the recording and transmission of the voluntary nonopioid directive form, which shall include verification by the patient's health care provider and which shall comply with the written consent requirements of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 290dd-2(b), and 42 CFR Part 2, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records, provided that the voluntary nonopioid directive form also shall provide the basic procedures necessary to revoke the voluntary nonopioid directive form;

(2) Procedures to record the voluntary nonopioid directive form in the patient's medical record or, if available, the patient's interoperable electronic medical record;

(3) Requirements and procedures for a patient to appoint a duly authorized guardian or health care proxy to override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form and circumstances under which an attending health care provider may override a previously filed voluntary nonopioid directive form based on documented medical judgment, which shall be recorded in the patient's medical record;

(4) Procedures to ensure that any recording, sharing, or distributing of data relative to the voluntary nonopioid directive form complies with all federal and state confidentiality laws; and

(5) Appropriate exemptions for health care providers and emergency medical personnel to prescribe or administer a controlled substance containing an opioid when, in

their professional medical judgment, a controlled substance containing an opioid is necessary.

The department shall develop and publish guidelines on its publicly accessible website, which shall address, at a minimum, the content of the regulations promulgated under this subsection. 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

7. A written prescription that is presented at an outpatient pharmacy or a prescription that is electronically transmitted to an outpatient pharmacy is presumed to be valid for the purposes of this section, and a pharmacist in an outpatient setting shall not be held in violation of this section for dispensing a controlled substance in contradiction to a voluntary nonopioid directive form, except upon evidence that the pharmacist acted knowingly against the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

8. (1) A health care provider or an employee of a health care provider acting in good faith is not subject to criminal or civil liability and shall not be considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct for failing to offer or administer a prescription or medication order for a controlled substance containing an opioid under the voluntary nonopioid directive form.

(2) A person acting as a representative or an agent pursuant to a health care proxy is not subject to criminal or civil liability for making a decision under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in good faith.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a professional licensing board in its discretion may limit, condition, or suspend the license of, or assess fines against, a health care provider who recklessly or negligently fails to comply with a patient's voluntary nonopioid directive form.

192.945. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Hemp extract", as such term is defined in section 195.207;

(3) "Hemp extract registration card", a card issued by the department under this section;

(4) **[**~~"Intractable epilepsy", epilepsy that as determined by a neurologist does not respond to three or more treatment options overseen by the neurologist;~~

~~(5) "Neurologist", a physician who is licensed under chapter 334 and board certified in neurology;~~

~~(6)~~**]** "Parent", a parent or legal guardian of a minor who is responsible for the minor's medical care;

(5) "Physician", any person currently licensed to practice medicine under chapter 334;

[~~(7)~~**] (6)** "Registrant", an individual to whom the department issues a hemp extract registration card under this section**;**

(7) "Seizure disorders", epilepsy or nonepileptic seizures that are triggered by other physical or psychological disorders and conditions;

(8) "Serious condition":

(a) Cancer, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity, epilepsy, inflammatory bowel disease, neuropathies, Huntington's disease, post-traumatic stress disorder, rheumatoid arthritis; or

(b) Any of the following conditions clinically associated with, or a complication of, a condition under this subdivision or its treatment: cachexia or wasting syndrome, severe or chronic pain, severe nausea, seizures, severe or persistent muscle spasms.

2. The department shall issue a hemp extract registration card to an individual who:

(1) Is eighteen years of age or older;

(2) Is a Missouri resident;

(3) Provides the department with a **[**~~statement~~**]** **recommendation** signed by a **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** that:

(a) Indicates that the individual suffers from **[**~~intractable epilepsy~~**]** **a serious condition or seizure disorder** and may benefit from treatment with hemp extract; **[**~~and~~**]**

(b) Is consistent with a record from the **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** concerning the individual contained in the database described in subsection 9 of this section;

(c) Indicates the physician, by training or experience, is qualified to treat the serious condition or seizure disorder; and

(d) States that the individual is under the physician's continuing care for the serious condition or seizure disorder;

(4) Pays the department a fee in an amount established by the department under subsection 6 of this section; and

(5) Submits an application to the department on a form created by the department that contains:

(a) The individual's name and address;

(b) A copy of the individual's valid photo identification; and

(c) Any other information the department considers necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

3. The department shall issue a hemp extract registration card to a parent who:

(1) Is eighteen years of age or older;

(2) Is a Missouri resident;

(3) Provides the department with a **[**~~statement~~**]** **recommendation** signed by a **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** that:

(a) Indicates that a minor in the parent's care suffers from **[**~~intractable epilepsy~~**]** **a serious condition or seizure disorder** and may benefit from treatment with hemp extract; **[**~~and~~**]**

(b) Is consistent with a record from the **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** concerning the minor contained in the database described in subsection **[**~~9~~**]** **10** of this section;

(c) The physician, by training or experience, is qualified to treat the serious condition or seizure disorder; and

(d) The minor is under the physician's continuing care for the serious condition or seizure disorder;

(4) Pays the department a fee in an amount established by the department under subsection 6 of this section; and

(5) Submits an application to the department on a form created by the department that contains:

(a) The parent's name and address;

(b) The minor's name;

(c) A copy of the parent's valid photo identification; and

(d) Any other information the department considers necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

4. The department shall maintain a record of the name of each registrant and the name of each minor receiving care from a registrant.

5. The department **may promulgate rules to authorize clinical trials involving hemp extract and** shall promulgate rules to:

(1) Implement the provisions of this section including establishing the information the applicant is required to provide to the department and establishing in accordance with recommendations from the department of public safety the form and content of the hemp extract registration card; and

(2) Regulate the distribution of hemp extract from a cannabidiol oil care center to a registrant, which shall be in addition to any other state **[**~~or federal~~**]** regulations**[**~~; and~~

~~The department may promulgate rules to authorize clinical trials involving hemp extract~~**]**.

6. The department shall establish fees that are no greater than the amount necessary to cover the cost the department incurs to implement the provisions of this section.

7. The registration cards issued under this section shall be valid for one year and renewable if at the time of renewal the registrant meets the requirements of either subsection 2 or 3 of this section.

8. **Only the physician may recommend hemp extract and sign the recommendation described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section as part of the treatment plan of a patient diagnosed with a serious condition or seizure disorder.**

9. The **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** who signs the **[**~~statement~~**]** **recommendation** described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall:

(1) Keep a record of the **[**~~neurologist's~~**]** **physician's** evaluation and observation of a patient who is a registrant or minor under a registrant's care including the patient's response to hemp extract; **[**~~and~~**]**

(2) Transmit the record described in subdivision (1) of this subsection to the department**; and**

(3) Notify the patient or the patient's parent or guardian if the patient is a minor, prior to providing a recommendation, that hemp extract has not been approved by the Federal Drug Administration and by using such treatment the patient or patient's parent or guardian is accepting the risks involved in using an unapproved product.

[~~9.~~**]** **10.** The department shall maintain a database of the records described in subsection **[**~~8~~**]** **9** of this section and treat the records as identifiable health data.

[~~10.~~**]** **11.** The department may share the records described in subsection **[**~~9~~**]** **10** of this section with a higher education institution for the purpose of studying hemp extract.

[~~11.~~**]** **12.** 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 14, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

192.947. 1. No individual or health care entity organized under the laws of this state shall be subject to any adverse action by the state or any agency, board, or subdivision thereof, including civil or criminal prosecution, denial of any right or privilege, the imposition of a civil

or administrative penalty or sanction, or disciplinary action by any accreditation or licensing board or commission if such individual or health care entity, in its normal course of business and within its applicable licenses and regulations, acts in good faith upon or in furtherance of any order or recommendation by a **[**~~neurologist~~**]** **physician** authorized under section 192.945 relating to the medical use and administration of hemp extract with respect to an eligible patient.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to the recommendation, possession, handling, storage, transfer, destruction, dispensing, or administration of hemp extract, including any act in preparation of such dispensing or administration.

3. **[**~~This section shall not be construed to limit the rights provided under law for a patient to bring a civil action for damages against a physician, hospital, registered or licensed practical nurse, pharmacist, any other individual or entity providing health care services, or an employee of any entity listed in this subsection~~**]** **Notwithstanding the provisions of section 538.210 or any other law to the contrary, a physician licensed under chapter 334, or a hospital, who provides medical treatment to any patient under section 192.945 shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions unless the damages were occasioned by gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions by such physician, or hospital, in rendering such treatment**.

192.2350. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Task Force on Opioid Abuse" within the department of health and senior services. Members of the task force shall be appointed by the department.

2. Members of the task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair of the task force. A majority vote of the members of the task force is required for any action. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the task force.

3. The department shall convene the initial meeting of the task force on or before October 1, 2018. The task force shall meet at least quarterly thereafter.

4. The goal of the task force shall be to seek evidence-based and cost-effective approaches to combat the opioid crisis in Missouri. The duties of the task force shall be:

(1) To gather and review data outlining the opioid problem facing the citizens of Missouri;

(2) To review and analyze the actions already taken in Missouri to combat the opioid crisis including, but not limited to, laws focused on prevention, treatment, and recovery;

(3) To review measures other states have taken to deal with the opioid epidemic; and

(4) To identify and recommend potential action items for the state of Missouri.

5. On or before August 1, 2019, the task force shall submit a report of its findings to the governor and the general assembly, including recommendations for suggested legislation.

6. The task force shall expire January 1, 2020.

192.2355. 1. The department of health and senior services, in collaboration with the department of mental health, shall develop and disseminate public service announcements to inform and educate citizens on the risks associated with opioid medications, including opioid addiction, and to provide resources for treatment options. The departments may partner with communications companies for the development and dissemination of such public service announcements.

2. The department of health and senior services shall host a series of town hall meetings across the state, which shall be advertised and open to the public, to educate citizens about the potential dangers of misusing prescription medications.

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in this chapter and chapter 579, unless the context otherwise requires, mean:

(1) **"Acute pain", pain, whether resulting from disease, accidental or intentional trauma, or other causes, that the practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time. "Acute pain" shall not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part of cancer care, hospice or other end of life care, or medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders;**

(2) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of such drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his or her addiction;

[~~(2)~~**] (3)** "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:

(a) A practitioner (or, in his or her presence, by his or her authorized agent); or

(b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;

[~~(3)~~**] (4)** "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business;

[~~(4)~~**] (5)** "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action under this chapter;

[~~(5)~~**]** **(6)** "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V listed in this chapter;

[~~(6)~~**]** **(7)** "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:

(a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance; any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Section 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;

[~~(7)~~**]** **(8)** "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;

[~~(8)~~**]** **(9)** "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship, and includes a sale;

[~~(9)~~**]** **(10)** "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state;

[~~(10)~~**]** **(11)** "Depressant or stimulant substance":

(a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming under 21 U.S.C. Section 352(d);

(b) A drug containing any quantity of:

a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;

b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or

c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;

[~~(11)~~**] (12)** "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses;

[~~(12)~~**] (13)** "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;

[~~(13)~~**] (14)** "Distributor", a person who distributes;

[~~(14)~~**] (15)** "Drug":

(a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; and

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories;

[~~(15)~~**] (16)** "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;

[~~(16)~~**] (17)** "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;

[~~(17)~~**] (18)** "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 579. It includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(g) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;

(h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(k) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances into the human body;

(l) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as:

a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

b. Water pipes;

c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

d. Smoking and carburetion masks;

e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

g. Chamber pipes;

h. Carburetor pipes;

i. Electric pipes;

j. Air-driven pipes;

k. Chillums;

l. Bongs;

m. Ice pipes or chillers;

(m) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

a. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;

b. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance;

c. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this chapter or chapter 579;

d. The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

e. The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances on the object;

f. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this chapter or chapter 579; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to direct violation of this chapter or chapter 579 shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

g. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;

h. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;

i. National or local advertising concerning its use;

j. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

k. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;

l. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales of the business enterprise;

m. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;

n. Expert testimony concerning its use;

o. The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use for the product, substance or material;

[~~(18)~~**]** **(19)** "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to controlled substances;

[~~(19)~~**]** **(20)** "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 consecutive hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated individuals. The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198;

[~~(20)~~**]** **(21)** "Immediate precursor", a substance which:

(a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and

(c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance;

[~~(21)~~**]** **(22)** "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the substance is an imitation controlled substance the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

(a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;

(b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;

(c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled substances;

(d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of the object, under state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;

(e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;

(f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

[~~(22)~~**] (23) "Initial prescription", a prescription issued to a patient who has never previously been issued a prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent or who was previously issued a prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent but the date on which the current prescription is being issued is more than one year after the date the patient last used or was administered the drug or its equivalent;**

(24) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be sold or dispensed on prescriptions;

[~~(23)~~**] (25)** "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:

(a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice, or

(b) By a practitioner or his or her authorized agent under his or her supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;

[~~(24)~~**] (26)** "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,

or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

[~~(25)~~**]** **(27)** "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;

[~~(26)~~**]** **(28)** "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical analysis:

(a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

(c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

(d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

(e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

[~~(27)~~**]** **(29)** "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services;

[~~(28)~~**]** **(30)** "Opiate" **or "opioid"**, any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

[~~(29)~~**]** **(31)** "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds;

[~~(30)~~**]** **(32)** "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144 of a drug other than a controlled substance;

[~~(31)~~**]** **(33)** "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity;

[~~(32)~~**]** **(34)** "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist; but nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state;

[~~(33)~~**]** **(35)** "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;

[~~(34)~~**]** **(36)** "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the substance on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a substance possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a substance, possession is joint;

[~~(35)~~**]** **(37)** "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research;

[~~(36)~~**]** **(38)** "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;

[~~(37)~~**]** **(39)** "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registered under the federal controlled substances laws;

[~~(38)~~**]** **(40)** "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee;

[~~(39)~~**]** **(41)** "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;

[~~(40)~~**]** **(42)** "Synthetic cannabinoid", includes unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, or preparation

that contains any quantity of a substance that is a cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to any substance listed in paragraph (ll) of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 195.017 and any analogues; homologues; isomers, whether optical, positional, or geometric; esters; ethers; salts; and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, however, it shall not include any approved pharmaceutical authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

[~~(41)~~**] (43)** "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or immediate family, regardless of whether they live in the same household, or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his or her household. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family" means a husband, wife, parent, child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, or grandchild;

[~~(42)~~**] (44)** "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

3. A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense

controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.

4. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug**, except as provided in section 195.265**.

5. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.

195.080. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and chapter 579, this chapter and chapter 579 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that this chapter and chapter 579 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.

2. **A practitioner, other than a veterinarian, shall not issue an initial prescription for more than a seven-day supply of any opioid controlled substance upon the initial consultation and treatment of a patient for acute pain. Upon any subsequent consultation for the same pain, the practitioner may issue any appropriate renewal, refill, or new prescription in compliance with the general provisions of this chapter and chapter 579. Prior to issuing an initial prescription for an opioid controlled substance, a practitioner shall consult with the patient regarding the quantity of the opioid and the patient's option to fill the prescription in a lesser quantity and shall inform the patient of the risks associated with the opioid prescribed. If, in the professional medical judgment of the practitioner, more than a seven-day supply is required to treat the patient's acute pain, the practitioner may issue a prescription for the quantity needed to treat the patient, provided that the practitioner shall document in the patient's medical record the condition triggering the necessity for more than a seven-day supply and that a nonopioid alternative was not appropriate to address the patient's condition. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to prescriptions for opioid controlled substances for a patient who is currently undergoing treatment for cancer, is receiving hospice care from a hospice certified under chapter 197 or palliative care, is a resident of a long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198, or is receiving treatment for substance abuse or opioid dependence.**

3. Unless otherwise provided in this section, the quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with

the general provisions of this chapter and chapter 579. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical reason for requiring the larger supply. The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if:

(1) The prescription is issued by a practitioner located in another state according to and in compliance with the applicable laws of that state and the United States and dispensed to a patient located in another state; or

(2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States Armed Forces serving outside the United States.

[~~3.~~**] 4.** The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior services.

195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

(2) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

(1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist;

(2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist with the express written consent of the department director.

3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist and appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any

professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist.

5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist.

6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.

7. Each administration of an opioid antagonist to an individual who is suffering an opioid-related drug overdose shall be reported to the department of health and senior services. The department shall provide the individual with information regarding available opioid abuse treatment options and services.

195.207. 1. As used in sections 192.945, 261.265, 261.267, and this section, the term "hemp extract" shall mean an extract from a cannabis plant or a mixture or preparation containing cannabis plant material that:

(1) Is composed of no more than **[**~~three-tenths~~**] nine-tenths** percent tetrahydrocannabinol by weight;

(2) Is composed of at least **[**~~five~~**] one and one-half** percent cannabidiol by weight; and

(3) Contains no other psychoactive substance.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter **or chapter 579**, an individual who has been issued a valid hemp extract registration card under section 192.945, or is a minor under a registrant's care, and possesses or uses hemp extract is not subject to the penalties described in this chapter **or chapter 579** for possession or use of the hemp extract if the individual:

(1) Possesses or uses the hemp extract only to treat **[**~~intractable epilepsy~~**] a serious condition or seizure disorder** as defined in section 192.945;

(2) Originally obtained the hemp extract from a sealed container with a label indicating the hemp extract's place of origin and a number that corresponds with a certificate of analysis;

(3) Possesses, in close proximity to the hemp extract, a certificate of analysis that:

(a) Has a number that corresponds with the number on the label described in subdivision (2) of this subsection;

(b) Indicates the hemp extract's ingredients including its percentages of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol by weight;

(c) Is created by a laboratory that is not affiliated with the producer of the hemp extract and is licensed in the state where the hemp extract was produced; and

(d) Is transmitted by the laboratory to the department of health and senior services; and

(4) Has a current hemp extract registration card issued by the department of health and senior services under section 192.945.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter **or chapter 579**, an individual who possesses hemp extract lawfully under subsection 2 of this section and administers hemp extract to a minor suffering from **[**~~intractable epilepsy~~**] a serious condition or seizure disorder** is not subject to the penalties described in this chapter **or chapter 579** for administering the hemp extract to the minor if:

(1) The individual is the minor's parent or legal guardian; and

(2) The individual is registered with the department of health and senior services as the minor's parent under section 192.945.

4. An individual who has **[**~~been issued~~**]** a valid hemp extract registration card under section 192.945, or is a minor under a registrant's care, may possess up to twenty ounces of hemp extract pursuant to this section. Subject to any rules or regulations promulgated by the department of health and senior services, an individual may apply for a waiver if a physician provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical history, in the physician's professional judgment, twenty ounces is an insufficient amount to properly alleviate the patient's medical condition or symptoms associated with such medical condition.

195.265. 1. Unused controlled substances may be accepted from ultimate users, from hospice or home health care providers on behalf of ultimate users, or any person lawfully entitled to dispose of a decedent's property if the decedent was an ultimate user who died while in lawful possession of a controlled substance, through:

(1) Collection receptacles, drug disposal boxes, mail-back packages, and other means by a Drug Enforcement Agency-authorized collector in accordance with federal regulations even if the authorized collector did not originally dispense the drug; or

(2) Drug take-back programs conducted by federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement agencies in partnership with any person or entity.

This subsection shall supersede and preempt any local ordinances or regulations, including any ordinances or regulations enacted by any political subdivision of the state, regarding the disposal of unused controlled substances. For the purposes of this section, the term "ultimate user" shall mean a person who has lawfully obtained and possesses a controlled

substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or for an animal owned by him or her or a member of his or her household.

2. By August 28, 2019, the department of health and senior services shall develop an education and awareness program regarding drug disposal, including controlled substances. The education and awareness program may include, but not be limited to:

(1) A web-based resource that:

(a) Describes available drug disposal options, including take-back, take-back events, mail-back packages, in-home disposal options that render a product safe from misuse, or any other methods that comply with state and federal laws and regulations, may reduce the availability of unused controlled substances, and may minimize the potential environmental impact of drug disposal;

(b) Provides a list of drug disposal take-back sites, which may be sorted and searched by name or location and is updated every six months by the department;

(c) Provides a list of take-back events and mail-back events in the state, including the date, time, and location information for each event and is updated every six months by the department; and

(d) Provides information for authorized collectors regarding state and federal requirements to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section; and

(2) Promotional activities designed to ensure consumer awareness of proper storage and disposal of prescription drugs, including controlled substances.

208.151. 1. Medical assistance on behalf of needy persons shall be known as "MO HealthNet". For the purpose of paying MO HealthNet benefits and to comply with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.) as amended, the following needy persons shall be eligible to receive MO HealthNet benefits to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided:

(1) All participants receiving state supplemental payments for the aged, blind and disabled;

(2) All participants receiving aid to families with dependent children benefits, including all persons under nineteen years of age who would be classified as dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 208.040. Participants eligible under this subdivision who are participating in drug court, as defined in section 478.001, shall have their eligibility automatically extended sixty days from the time their dependent child is removed from the custody of the participant, subject to approval of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(3) All participants receiving blind pension benefits;

(4) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits, permanent and total disability benefits, or aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, or less restrictive standards as established by rule of the family support division, who are sixty-five years of age or over and are patients in state institutions for mental diseases or tuberculosis;

(5) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children except for the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040, and who are residing in an intermediate care facility, or receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1396d, as amended;

(6) All persons under the age of twenty-one years who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirement of deprivation of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(7) All persons eligible to receive nursing care benefits;

(8) All participants receiving family foster home or nonprofit private child-care institution care, subsidized adoption benefits and parental school care wherein state funds are used as partial or full payment for such care;

(9) All persons who were participants receiving old age assistance benefits, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or aid to the blind benefits on December 31, 1973, and who continue to meet the eligibility requirements, except income, for these assistance categories, but who are no longer receiving such benefits because of the implementation of Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, as amended;

(10) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child in the home;

(11) Pregnant women who meet the requirements for aid to families with dependent children, except for the existence of a dependent child who is deprived of parental support as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208.040;

(12) Pregnant women or infants under one year of age, or both, whose family income does not exceed an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred eighty-five percent of the federal poverty level as established and amended by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(13) Children who have attained one year of age but have not attained six years of age who are eligible for medical assistance under 6401 of P.L. 101-239 (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989). The family support division shall use an income eligibility standard equal to one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency;

(14) Children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age. For children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age, the family support division shall use an income assessment methodology which provides for eligibility when family income is equal to or less than equal to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or its successor agency. As necessary to provide MO HealthNet coverage under this subdivision, the department of social services may revise the state MO HealthNet plan to extend coverage under 42 U.S.C. 1396a (a)(10)(A)(i)(III) to children who have attained six years of age but have not attained nineteen years of age as permitted by paragraph (2) of subsection (n) of 42 U.S.C. 1396d using a more liberal income assessment methodology as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (r) of 42 U.S.C. 1396a;

(15) The family support division shall not establish a resource eligibility standard in assessing eligibility for persons under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection. The MO HealthNet division shall define the amount and scope of benefits which are available to individuals eligible under each of the subdivisions (12), (13), and (14) of this subsection, in accordance with the requirements of federal law and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, ambulatory prenatal care shall be made available to pregnant women during a period of presumptive eligibility pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-1, as amended;

(17) A child born to a woman eligible for and receiving MO HealthNet benefits under this section on the date of the child's birth shall be deemed to have applied for MO HealthNet benefits and to have been found eligible for such assistance under such plan on the date of such birth and to remain eligible for such assistance for a period of time determined in accordance with applicable federal and state law and regulations so long as the child is a member of the woman's household and either the woman remains eligible for such assistance or for children born on or after January 1, 1991, the woman would remain eligible for such assistance if she were still pregnant. Upon notification of such child's birth, the family support division shall assign a MO HealthNet eligibility identification number to the child so that claims may be submitted and paid under such child's identification number;

(18) Pregnant women and children eligible for MO HealthNet benefits pursuant to subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall not as a condition of eligibility for MO HealthNet benefits be required to apply for aid to families with dependent children. The family support division shall utilize an application for eligibility for such persons which eliminates information requirements other than those necessary to apply for MO HealthNet benefits. The division shall provide such application forms to applicants whose preliminary income information indicates that they are ineligible for aid to families with dependent children.

Applicants for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (12), (13) or (14) of this subsection shall be informed of the aid to families with dependent children program and that they are entitled to apply for such benefits. Any forms utilized by the family support division for assessing eligibility under this chapter shall be as simple as practicable;

(19) Subject to appropriations necessary to recruit and train such staff, the family support division shall provide one or more full-time, permanent eligibility specialists to process applications for MO HealthNet benefits at the site of a health care provider, if the health care provider requests the placement of such eligibility specialists and reimburses the division for the expenses including but not limited to salaries, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment of such eligibility specialists. The division may provide a health care provider with a part-time or temporary eligibility specialist at the site of a health care provider if the health care provider requests the placement of such an eligibility specialist and reimburses the division for the expenses, including but not limited to the salary, benefits, travel, training, telephone, supplies, and equipment, of such an eligibility specialist. The division may seek to employ such eligibility specialists who are otherwise qualified for such positions and who are current or former welfare participants. The division may consider training such current or former welfare participants as eligibility specialists for this program;

(20) Pregnant women who are eligible for, have applied for and have received MO HealthNet benefits under subdivision (2), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection shall continue to be considered eligible for all pregnancy-related and postpartum MO HealthNet benefits provided under section 208.152 until the end of the sixty-day period beginning on the last day of their pregnancy**. Pregnant women receiving substance abuse treatment within sixty days of giving birth shall be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for no more than twelve additional months as long as the woman remains adherent with treatment. The department of mental health and the department of social services shall seek any necessary waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and shall develop rules relating to treatment plan adherence. No later than fifteen months after receiving any necessary waiver, the department of mental health and the department of social services shall report to the house of representatives budget committee and the senate appropriations committee on the compliance with federal cost neutrality requirements**;

(21) Case management services for pregnant women and young children at risk shall be a covered service. To the greatest extent possible, and in compliance with federal law and regulations, the department of health and senior services shall provide case management services to pregnant women by contract or agreement with the department of social services through local health departments organized under the provisions of chapter 192 or chapter 205 or a city health department operated under a city charter or a combined city-county health department or other

department of health and senior services designees. To the greatest extent possible the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall mutually coordinate all services for pregnant women and children with the crippled children's program, the prevention of intellectual disability and developmental disability program and the prenatal care program administered by the department of health and senior services. The department of social services shall by regulation establish the methodology for reimbursement for case management services provided by the department of health and senior services. For purposes of this section, the term "case management" shall mean those activities of local public health personnel to identify prospective MO HealthNet-eligible high-risk mothers and enroll them in the state's MO HealthNet program, refer them to local physicians or local health departments who provide prenatal care under physician protocol and who participate in the MO HealthNet program for prenatal care and to ensure that said high-risk mothers receive support from all private and public programs for which they are eligible and shall not include involvement in any MO HealthNet prepaid, case-managed programs;

(22) By January 1, 1988, the department of social services and the department of health and senior services shall study all significant aspects of presumptive eligibility for pregnant women and submit a joint report on the subject, including projected costs and the time needed for implementation, to the general assembly. The department of social services, at the direction of the general assembly, may implement presumptive eligibility by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 207;

(23) All participants who would be eligible for aid to families with dependent children benefits except for the requirements of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of section 208.150;

(24) (a) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for old age assistance benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriation;

(b) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for aid to the blind benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(f), or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005, except that less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), shall be used to raise the income limit to one hundred percent of the federal poverty level;

(c) All persons who would be determined to be eligible for permanent and total disability benefits under the eligibility standards in effect December 31, 1973, as authorized by 42 U.S.C.

1396a(f); or less restrictive methodologies as contained in the MO HealthNet state plan as of January 1, 2005; except that, on or after July 1, 2005, less restrictive income methodologies, as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(r)(2), may be used to change the income limit if authorized by annual appropriations. Eligibility standards for permanent and total disability benefits shall not be limited by age;

(25) Persons who have been diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer and who are eligible for coverage pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a (a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII). Such persons shall be eligible during a period of presumptive eligibility in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1396r-1;

(26) Effective August 28, 2013, persons who are in foster care under the responsibility of the state of Missouri on the date such persons **[**~~attain~~**] attained** the age of eighteen years, or at any time during the thirty-day period preceding their eighteenth birthday, without regard to income or assets, if such persons:

(a) Are under twenty-six years of age;

(b) Are not eligible for coverage under another mandatory coverage group; and

(c) Were covered by Medicaid while they were in foster care.

2. Rules and regulations to implement this section shall be promulgated in accordance with chapter 536. 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

3. After December 31, 1973, and before April 1, 1990, any family eligible for assistance pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the last six months immediately preceding the month in which such family became ineligible for such assistance because of increased income from employment shall, while a member of such family is employed, remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for four calendar months following the month in which such family would otherwise be determined to be ineligible for such assistance because of income and resource limitation. After April 1, 1990, any family receiving aid pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 601, et seq., as amended, in at least three of the six months immediately preceding the month in which such family becomes ineligible for such aid, because of hours of employment or income from employment of the caretaker relative, shall remain eligible for MO HealthNet benefits for six calendar months following the month of such ineligibility as long as such family includes a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. 1396r-6. Each family which has received such medical assistance during the entire six-month period described in this section and which

meets reporting requirements and income tests established by the division and continues to include a child as provided in 42 U.S.C. 1396r-6 shall receive MO HealthNet benefits without fee for an additional six months. The MO HealthNet division may provide by rule and as authorized by annual appropriation the scope of MO HealthNet coverage to be granted to such families.

4. When any individual has been determined to be eligible for MO HealthNet benefits, such medical assistance will be made available to him or her for care and services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he made application for such assistance if such individual was, or upon application would have been, eligible for such assistance at the time such care and services were furnished; provided, further, that such medical expenses remain unpaid.

5. The department of social services may apply to the federal Department of Health and Human Services for a MO HealthNet waiver amendment to the Section 1115 demonstration waiver or for any additional MO HealthNet waivers necessary not to exceed one million dollars in additional costs to the state, unless subject to appropriation or directed by statute, but in no event shall such waiver applications or amendments seek to waive the services of a rural health clinic or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(1) and (2) or the payment requirements for such clinics and centers as provided in 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(15) and 1396a(bb) unless such waiver application is approved by the oversight committee created in section 208.955. A request for such a waiver so submitted shall only become effective by executive order not sooner than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly to which it is submitted, unless it is disapproved within sixty days of its submission to a regular session by a senate or house resolution adopted by a majority vote of the respective elected members thereof, unless the request for such a waiver is made subject to appropriation or directed by statute.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any given fiscal year, any persons made eligible for MO HealthNet benefits under subdivisions (1) to (22) of subsection 1 of this section shall only be eligible if annual appropriations are made for such eligibility. This subsection shall not apply to classes of individuals listed in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(I).

217.364. 1. The department of corrections shall establish by regulation the "Offenders Under Treatment Program". The program shall include institutional placement of certain offenders, as outlined in subsection 3 of this section, under the supervision and control of the department of corrections. The department shall establish rules determining how, when and where an offender shall be admitted into or removed from the program.

2. As used in this section, the term "offenders under treatment program" means a one-hundred-eighty-day institutional correctional program for the monitoring, control and treatment of certain substance abuse offenders and certain nonviolent offenders followed by placement on parole with continued supervision. **As used in this section, the term "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of pharmacological medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.**

3. The following offenders may participate in the program as determined by the department:

(1) Any nonviolent offender who has not previously been remanded to the department and who has been found guilty of violating the provisions of chapter 195 or 579 or whose substance abuse was a precipitating or contributing factor in the commission of his offense; or

(2) Any nonviolent offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty of a crime which did not involve the use of a weapon, and who has not previously been remanded to the department.

4. This program shall be used as an intermediate sanction by the department. The program may include education, treatment and rehabilitation programs. If an offender successfully completes the institutional phase of the program, the department shall notify the board of probation and parole within thirty days of completion. Upon notification from the department that the offender has successfully completed the program, the board of probation and parole may at its discretion release the offender on parole as authorized in subsection 1 of section 217.690.

5. The availability of space in the institutional program shall be determined by the department of corrections.

6. If the offender fails to complete the program, the offender shall be taken out of the program and shall serve the remainder of his sentence with the department.

7. Time spent in the program shall count as time served on the sentence.

8. If an offender requires treatment for opioid or other substance misuse or dependence, the department shall not prohibit such offender from participating in and receiving medication-assisted treatment under the care of a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine. An offender shall not be required to refrain from using medication-assisted treatment as a term or condition of his or her sentence.

261.265. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Cannabidiol oil care center", the premises specified in an application for a cultivation and production facility license in which the licensee is authorized to distribute

processed hemp extract to persons possessing a hemp extract registration card issued under section 192.945;

(2) "Cultivation and production facility", the land and premises specified in an application for a cultivation and production facility license on which the licensee is authorized to grow, cultivate, process, and possess hemp and hemp extract;

(3) "Cultivation and production facility license", a license that authorizes the licensee to grow, cultivate, process, and possess hemp and hemp extract, and distribute hemp extract to its cannabidiol oil care centers;

(4) "Department", the department of agriculture;

(5) **"Entity", a person, corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability corporation, general or limited partnership, or other legal entity;**

(6) "Grower", a nonprofit entity issued a cultivation and production facility license by the department of agriculture that produces hemp extract for the treatment of **[**~~intractable epilepsy~~**] a serious condition or seizure disorder as such terms are defined under section 192.945**;

[~~(6)~~**] (7)** "Hemp":

(a) All nonseed parts and varieties of the *cannabis sativa* plant, whether growing or not, that contain a crop-wide average tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration that does not exceed the lesser of:

a. **[**~~Three-tenths~~**] Nine-tenths** of one percent on a dry weight basis; or

b. The percent based on a dry weight basis determined by the federal Controlled Substances Act under 21 U.S.C. Section 801, et seq.;

(b) Any *cannabis sativa* seed that is:

a. Part of a growing crop;

b. Retained by a grower for future planting; or

c. For processing into or use as agricultural hemp seed.

This term shall not include industrial hemp commodities or products;

[~~(7)~~**] (8)** "Hemp monitoring system", an electronic tracking system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the cultivation and production facility and is available to the department for the purposes of documenting the hemp extract production and retail sale of the hemp extract.

2. The department shall issue a cultivation and production facility license to **[**~~a nonprofit~~**] an** entity to grow or cultivate the cannabis plant used to make hemp extract as defined in subsection 1 of section 195.207 or hemp on the entity's property if the entity has submitted to the department an application as required by the department under subsection 7 of this section, **[**~~the entity~~**]** meets all requirements of this section and the department's rules, and there are fewer than

[~~two~~**] ten** licensed cultivation and production facilities operating in the state. **Any cultivation and production facility license issued before August 28, 2018, shall continue to be valid even if the licensed entity does not meet the residency requirement under this subsection, and the licensed entity may implement the new provisions defined in this section upon its enactment.**

3. A grower may produce and manufacture hemp and hemp extract, and distribute hemp extract as defined in section 195.207 for the treatment of persons suffering from **[**~~intractable epilepsy as defined in section 192.945~~**] a serious condition or seizure disorder,** consistent with any and all state **[**~~or federal~~**]** regulations regarding the production, manufacture, or distribution of such product. The department shall not issue more than **[**~~two~~**] five** cultivation and production facility licenses for the operation of such facilities at any one time **in 2018, and not more than ten cultivation and production facility licenses for the operation of such facilities at any one time in 2019**.

4. The department shall maintain a list of growers.

5. All growers shall keep records in accordance with rules adopted by the department. Upon at least three days' notice, the director of the department may audit the required records during normal business hours. The director may conduct an audit for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this section.

6. In addition to an audit conducted in accordance with subsection 5 of this section, the director may inspect independently, or in cooperation with the state highway patrol or a local law enforcement agency, any hemp crop during the crop's growth phase and take a representative composite sample for field analysis. If a crop contains an average tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration exceeding the lesser of:

(1) **[**~~Three-tenths~~**] Nine-tenths** of one percent on a dry weight basis; or

(2) The percent based on a dry weight basis determined by the federal Controlled Substances Act under 21 U.S.C. Section 801, et seq., the director may detain, seize, or embargo the crop.

7. The department shall promulgate rules including, but not limited to:

(1) Application requirements for licensing, including requirements for the submission of fingerprints and the completion of a criminal background check;

(2) Security requirements for cultivation and production facility premises, including, at a minimum, lighting, physical security, video and alarm requirements;

(3) Rules relating to hemp monitoring systems as defined in this section;

(4) Other procedures for internal control as deemed necessary by the department to properly administer and enforce the provisions of this section, including reporting requirements for changes, alterations, or modifications of the premises;

(5) Requirements that any hemp extract received from a legal source be submitted to a testing facility designated by the department to ensure that such hemp extract complies with the provisions of section 195.207 and to ensure that the hemp extract does not contain any pesticides. Any hemp extract that is not submitted for testing or which after testing is found not to comply with the provisions of section 195.207 shall not be distributed or used and shall be submitted to the department for destruction; and

(6) Rules regarding the manufacture, storage, and transportation of hemp and hemp extract, which shall be in addition to any other state or federal regulations.

8. 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 14, 2014**, shall be invalid and void**.

9. All hemp waste from the production of hemp extract shall either be destroyed, recycled by the licensee at the hemp cultivation and production facility, or donated to the department or an institution of higher education for research purposes, and shall not be used for commercial purposes.

10. In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the director may revoke or refuse to issue or renew a cultivation and production facility license and may impose a civil penalty on a grower for any violation of this section, or section 192.945 or 195.207. The director may not impose a civil penalty under this section that exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars.

11. The department shall establish fees that are no greater than the amount necessary to cover the cost the department incurs to implement the provisions of this section.

326.319. 1. All moneys payable pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be collected by the division of professional registration who shall transmit them to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the "State Board of Accountancy Fund" which is hereby created.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money in the fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**]** **expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule certificate or permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] years**. The amount, if any,

in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**]** **that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

3. In any proceeding in which a remedy provided by subsection 1 or 2 of section 326.310 is imposed, the board may also require the respondent licensee to pay the costs of the proceeding if the board is a prevailing party or in settlement. The moneys shall be placed in the state treasury to the credit of the "Missouri State Board of Accountancy Investigation Fund", which is hereby created, to be used solely for investigations as provided in this chapter. The moneys shall not be considered in calculating amounts to be transferred to general revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The fund shall be used solely for board investigations.

4. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rule pursuant to chapter 536. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

327.081. 1. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "State Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Professional Landscape Architects Fund" which is hereby established. All expenditures authorized by this chapter shall be paid from funds appropriated to the board by the general assembly from this fund.

2. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**]** **expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**]** **that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

332.061. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be transmitted by the director of the division of professional registration to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Dental Board Fund" which is hereby established. All expenditures authorized by this chapter shall be paid from funds appropriated from the dental board fund by the legislature. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium **[**~~is~~**]** **exceeds** two times the

average amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**] expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**] that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

333.231. 1. All fees payable under this chapter shall be collected by the division of professional registration and transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the fund to be known as the "Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors' Fund".

2. All compensation of board members and employees and all expenses incident to the administration of this chapter shall be paid out of the board of embalmers and funeral directors' fund. No expense of this board shall ever be paid out of any other fund of the state, either by deficiency bill or otherwise.

3. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**] expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**] that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Assistant physician", any medical school graduate who:

(a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

(b) Has successfully completed Step 1 and Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such steps of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the two-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, but in no event more than three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college;

(c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately

preceding two-year period unless when such two-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and

(d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any medical school graduate who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

(2) "Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement", an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037;

(3) "Medical school graduate", any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031.

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services**, treatment for substance abuse disorder, or mental health services in collaboration with a qualified licensed physician** and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice.

(2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:

(a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and

(b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.

3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule.

(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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly

under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms "doctor", "Dr.", or "doc". No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for **[**~~primary care~~**]** services rendered by the assistant physician.

6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. To be eligible to practice as an assistant physician, a licensed assistant physician shall enter into an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement within six months of his or her initial licensure and shall not have more than a six-month time period between collaborative practice arrangements during his or her licensure period. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.

334.037. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with assistant physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to an assistant physician the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the assistant physician and is consistent with that assistant physician's skill, training, and competence and the skill and training of the collaborating physician.

2. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:

(1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the assistant physician to prescribe;

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the assistant physician is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an assistant physician and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

(4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the assistant physician;

(5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician, including how the collaborating physician and the assistant physician shall:

(a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;

(b) Maintain geographic proximity; except, the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. Such exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics if the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics if the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician shall maintain documentation related to such requirement and present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and

(c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;

(6) A description of the assistant physician's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the assistant physician to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;

(7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;

(9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the assistant physician's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the assistant physician shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the assistant physician's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the assistant physician prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed

under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.

3. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 334.125 shall promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements for assistant physicians. Such rules shall specify:

(1) Geographic areas to be covered;

(2) The methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements;

(3) In conjunction with deans of medical schools and primary care residency program directors in the state, the development and implementation of educational methods and programs undertaken during the collaborative practice service which shall facilitate the advancement of the assistant physician's medical knowledge and capabilities, and which may lead to credit toward a future residency program for programs that deem such documented educational achievements acceptable; and

(4) The requirements for review of services provided under collaborative practice arrangements, including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances.

Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall promulgate rules applicable to assistant physicians that shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to an assistant physician provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

5. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each assistant physician with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may

make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that arrangements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

6. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three full-time equivalent assistant physicians. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

7. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

8. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

9. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an assistant physician against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular assistant physician. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any assistant physician, but such requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by a hospital's medical staff.

10. No contract or other agreement shall require any assistant physician to serve as a collaborating assistant physician for any collaborating physician against the assistant physician's will. An assistant physician shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

11. All collaborating physicians and assistant physicians in collaborative practice arrangements shall wear identification badges while acting within the scope of their collaborative practice arrangement. The identification badges shall prominently display the licensure status of such collaborating physicians and assistant physicians.

12. (1) An assistant physician with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a collaborative practice arrangement. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an assistant physician who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Such authority shall be filed with the state board of registration for the healing arts. The collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the assistant physician is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed in the collaborative practice arrangement. Assistant physicians shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill. Assistant physicians who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.

(2) The collaborating physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the assistant physician during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the collaborating physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to assistant physicians of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009 **or assistant physicians providing opioid addiction treatment**.

(3) An assistant physician shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the state board of registration for the healing arts upon verification of licensure under section 334.036.

334.050. 1. There is hereby established in the office of the state treasurer a fund to be known as the "Board of Registration for the Healing Arts Fund". All fees of any kind and character authorized to be charged by the board shall be collected by the director of the division of professional registration and shall be transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury for credit to this fund, to be disbursed only in payment of expenses of maintaining the board and for the enforcement of the provisions of law concerning professions regulated by the board; and no other money shall be paid out of the state treasury for carrying out these provisions. Warrants shall be issued on the state treasurer for payment out of said fund.

2. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**]** **expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**]** **that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

3. The board shall charge each person applying to and appearing before it for examination for certificate of licensure to practice as physician and surgeon, an examination fee. Should the examination prove unsatisfactory and the board refuse to issue a license thereon, the applicant failing to pass the examination may return to any meeting and be examined upon payment of a reexamination fee.

335.036. 1. The board shall:

(1) Elect for a one-year term a president and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and the board may appoint, employ and fix the compensation of a legal counsel and such board personnel as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 10 of section 324.001 as are necessary to administer the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(2) Adopt and revise such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry into effect the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(3) Prescribe minimum standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096;

(4) Provide for surveys of such programs every five years and in addition at such times as it may deem necessary;

(5) Designate as "approved" such programs as meet the requirements of sections 335.011 to 335.096 and the rules and regulations enacted pursuant to such sections; and the board shall annually publish a list of such programs;

(6) Deny or withdraw approval from educational programs for failure to meet prescribed minimum standards;

(7) Examine, license, and cause to be renewed the licenses of duly qualified applicants;

(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096, and may incur such necessary expenses therefor;

(9) Keep a record of all the proceedings; and make an annual report to the governor and to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;

(10) Establish an impaired nurse program.

2. The board shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

3. All fees received by the board pursuant to the provisions of sections 335.011 to 335.096 shall be deposited in the state treasury and be placed to the credit of the state board of nursing fund. All administrative costs and expenses of the board shall be paid from appropriations made for those purposes. The board is authorized to provide funding for the nursing education incentive program established in sections 335.200 to 335.203.

4. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**]** **expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule, permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**]** **that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**]** **amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

5. 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 chapter shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1999, is of no force and effect and repealed. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with all applicable provisions of law. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be invalid and void.

338.070. 1. The board of pharmacy shall set the amount of the fees which this chapter authorizes and requires by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to chapter 536. The fees shall be set at a level to produce revenue which shall not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter. All fees shall be paid before an applicant may be admitted to examination or his or her name placed upon the register of pharmacists, or before any license or permit, or any renewal thereof, is issued by the board.

2. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be collected by the division of professional registration and transmitted to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the fund to be known as the "Board of Pharmacy Fund".

3. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund 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 **average** amount of **[**~~the appropriation~~**] expenses** from the board's funds for the preceding **three completed** fiscal **[**~~year or, if the board requires by rule permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] years**. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund **[**~~which~~**] that** exceeds **two times** the **[**~~appropriate multiple of the appropriations from the board's funds for the preceding fiscal year~~**] amount of such three-year average. However, no moneys in this fund shall be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue in fiscal year 2020**.

376.811. 1. Every insurance company and health services corporation doing business in this state shall offer in all health insurance policies benefits or coverage for chemical dependency meeting the following minimum standards:

(1) Coverage for outpatient treatment through a nonresidential treatment program, or through partial- or full-day program services, of not less than twenty-six days per policy benefit period;

(2) Coverage for residential treatment program of not less than twenty-one days per policy benefit period;

(3) Coverage for medical or social setting detoxification of not less than six days per policy benefit period;

(4) **Coverage for medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders, using any drug approved for sale by the Food and Drug Administration for use in treating such patient's condition, including opioid-use and heroin-use disorders. No prior authorization, step therapy, or fail-first therapy shall be required for medication-assisted treatment;**

[~~(4)~~**] (5)** The coverages set forth in this subsection may be subject to a separate lifetime frequency cap of not less than ten episodes of treatment, except that such separate lifetime frequency cap shall not apply to medical detoxification in a life-threatening situation as determined by the treating physician and subsequently documented within forty-eight hours of treatment to the reasonable satisfaction of the insurance company or health services corporation; and

[~~(5)~~**] (6)** The coverages set forth in this subsection:

(a) Shall be subject to the same coinsurance, co-payment and deductible factors as apply to physical illness;

(b) May be administered pursuant to a managed care program established by the insurance company or health services corporation; and

(c) May deliver covered services through a system of contractual arrangements with one or more providers, hospitals, nonresidential or residential treatment programs, or other mental health service delivery entities certified by the department of mental health, or accredited by a nationally recognized organization, or licensed by the state of Missouri.

2. In addition to the coverages set forth in subsection 1 of this section, every insurance company, health services corporation and health maintenance organization doing business in this state shall offer in all health insurance policies, benefits or coverages for recognized mental illness, excluding chemical dependency, meeting the following minimum standards:

(1) Coverage for outpatient treatment, including treatment through partial- or full-day program services, for mental health services for a recognized mental illness rendered by a licensed professional to the same extent as any other illness;

(2) Coverage for residential treatment programs for the therapeutic care and treatment of a recognized mental illness when prescribed by a licensed professional and rendered in a psychiatric residential treatment center licensed by the department of mental health or accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals to the same extent as any other illness;

(3) Coverage for inpatient hospital treatment for a recognized mental illness to the same extent as for any other illness, not to exceed ninety days per year;

(4) The coverages set forth in this subsection shall be subject to the same coinsurance, co-payment, deductible, annual maximum and lifetime maximum factors as apply to physical illness; and

(5) The coverages set forth in this subsection may be administered pursuant to a managed care program established by the insurance company, health services corporation or health maintenance organization, and covered services may be delivered through a system of contractual arrangements with one or more providers, community mental health centers, hospitals, nonresidential or residential treatment programs, or other mental health service delivery entities certified by the department of mental health, or accredited by a nationally recognized organization, or licensed by the state of Missouri.

3. The offer required by sections 376.810 to 376.814 may be accepted or rejected by the group or individual policyholder or contract holder and, if accepted, shall fully and completely satisfy and substitute for the coverage under section 376.779. Nothing in sections 376.810 to 376.814 shall prohibit an insurance company, health services corporation or health maintenance organization from including all or part of the coverages set forth in sections 376.810 to 376.814 as standard coverage in their policies or contracts issued in this state.

4. Every insurance company, health services corporation and health maintenance organization doing business in this state shall offer in all health insurance policies mental health benefits or coverage as part of the policy or as a supplement to the policy. Such mental health benefits or coverage shall include at least two sessions per year to a licensed psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, licensed professional counselor, licensed clinical social worker, or, subject to contractual provisions, a licensed marital and family therapist, acting within the scope of such license and under the following minimum standards:

(1) Coverage and benefits in this subsection shall be for the purpose of diagnosis or assessment, but not dependent upon findings; and

(2) Coverage and benefits in this subsection shall not be subject to any conditions of preapproval, and shall be deemed reimbursable as long as the provisions of this subsection are satisfied; and

(3) Coverage and benefits in this subsection shall be subject to the same coinsurance, co-payment and deductible factors as apply to regular office visits under coverages and benefits for physical illness.

5. If the group or individual policyholder or contract holder rejects the offer required by this section, then the coverage shall be governed by the mental health and chemical dependency insurance act as provided in sections 376.825 to 376.836.

6. This section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, hospitalization-surgical care policy, short-term major medical policy of six months or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.

579.040. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells, or possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug paraphernalia knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propogate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter. **Any entity registered with the department of health and senior services that possesses, distributes, delivers, or sells hypodermic needles or syringes shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.**

2. The offense of unlawful delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

579.065. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce:

(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; **[**~~or~~**]**

(9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(10) More than ten grams but less than sixty grams of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class B felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the first degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(9) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate, and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, or within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests; or

(10) Ninety grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

(11) More than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school, college, community college, university, or any school bus, in

or on the real property comprising public housing or any other governmental assisted housing, within a motor vehicle, or in any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests**; or**

(12) Sixty grams or more of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

579.068. 1. A person commits the offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by this chapter or chapter 195, such person knowingly possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state:

(1) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin;

(2) More than one hundred fifty grams but less than four hundred fifty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances;

(3) More than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base;

(4) More than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);

(6) More than four grams but less than twelve grams of phencyclidine;

(7) More than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana;

(8) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; **[**~~or~~**]**

(9) More than thirty grams but less than ninety grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(10) More than ten grams but less than sixty grams of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

2. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class C felony.

3. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class B felony if the quantity involved is:

(1) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin; or

(2) Four hundred fifty grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances; or

(3) Twenty-four grams or more of a mixture or substance described in subdivision (2) of this subsection which contains cocaine base; or

(4) One gram or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD); or

(5) Ninety grams or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP); or

(6) Twelve grams or more of phencyclidine; or

(7) One hundred kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana; or

(8) More than five hundred marijuana plants; or

(9) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(10) Ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty grams of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine**; or**

(11) Sixty grams or more of fentanyl, or any derivative thereof, or any mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl.

4. The offense of trafficking drugs in the second degree is a class A felony if the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains:

(1) Any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate; or

(2) Any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

579.076. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully manufactures with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 195. **Any entity registered with the department of health and senior services that delivers or manufactures hypodermic needles or syringes shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.**

2. The offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

630.870. 1. The department of mental health shall publish and make available an information and consent form that discloses a summary of the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of taking opioid medication including, but not limited to, opioid addiction and death. The form shall disclose alternative treatments to opioid medication, including alternative pain treatment. The language of the form shall be clear and understandable to most patients and shall consist of five hundred words or less. No patient shall be required to sign the form.

2. The department shall seek input and collaboration with medical associations operating in the state in drafting the information and consent form including, but not limited to, the Missouri State Medical Association and the Missouri Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

630.875. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Act" or "IATOA Act".

2. As used in the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of mental health;

(2) "IATOA program", the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program created under subsection 3 of this section.

3. Subject to appropriations, the department shall create and oversee an "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program", which is hereby created and whose

purpose is to disseminate information and best practices regarding opioid addiction and to facilitate collaborations to better treat and prevent opioid addiction in this state. The IATOA program shall facilitate partnerships between assistant physicians practicing in federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics, and other health care facilities and physicians practicing at remote facilities located in this state. The IATOA program shall provide resources that grant patients and their treating assistant physicians or physicians access to knowledge and expertise through means such as telemedicine and Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) programs. The IATOA program shall establish a treatment facility in each county lacking sufficient access to opioid addiction treatment. Such treatment facilities shall provide access to opioid addiction treatment including, but not limited to, medication-assisted treatment and appropriate behavioral health services.

4. Assistant physicians who participate in the IATOA program shall complete the necessary requirements to prescribe buprenorphine within at least thirty days of joining the IATOA program.

5. For the purposes of the IATOA program, a remote collaborating physician working with an on-site assistant physician shall be considered to be on-site. An assistant physician collaborating with a remote physician shall comply with all laws and requirements applicable to assistant physicians with on-site supervision before providing treatment to a patient.

6. An assistant physician, collaborating with a physician who is waiver-certified for the use of buprenorphine, may participate in the IATOA program in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of an assistant physician.

7. The department may develop curriculum and benchmark examinations on the subject of opioid addiction and treatment. The department may collaborate with specialists, institutions of higher education, and medical schools for such development. Completion of such a curriculum and passing of such an examination by an assistant physician or physician shall result in a certificate awarded by the department or sponsoring institution, if any.

8. An assistant physician participating in the IATOA program may also:

(1) Engage in community education;

(2) Engage in professional education outreach programs with local treatment providers;

(3) Serve as a liaison to courts;

(4) Serve as a liaison to addiction support organizations;

(5) Provide educational outreach to schools;

(6) Treat physical ailments of patients in an addiction treatment program or considering entering such a program;

(7) Refer patients to treatment centers;

(8) Assist patients with court and social service obligations;

(9) Perform other functions as authorized by the department; and

(10) Provide mental health services in collaboration with a qualified licensed physician.

The list of authorizations in this subsection is a nonexclusive list, and assistant physicians participating in the IATOA program may perform other actions.

9. When an overdose survivor arrives in the emergency department, the assistant physician serving as a recovery coach or, if the assistant physician is unavailable, another properly trained recovery coach shall, when reasonably practicable, meet with the overdose survivor and provide treatment options and support available to the overdose survivor. The department shall assist recovery coaches in providing treatment options and support to overdose survivors.

10. The provisions of this section shall supersede any contradictory statutes, rules, or regulations. The department shall implement the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program as soon as reasonably possible using guidance within this section. Further refinement to the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program may be done through the rules process.

11. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act as soon as reasonably possible. 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 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 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 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

630.880. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of mental health;

(2) "Neonatal abstinence syndrome", a syndrome that occurs in newborn infants when the infant's mother used opioids during pregnancy, causing the infant to go through drug withdrawal after birth.

2. The department may study the establishment and implementation of regional neonatal abstinence syndrome step-down units. Such units shall provide high quality, specialized care to infants affected by neonatal abstinence syndrome in a cost-effective manner.

3. The department, in collaboration with the department of health and senior services, shall develop an Extension for Community Health Care Outcomes (ECHO) module regarding neonatal abstinence syndrome.

631.115. 1. Any adult person **including, but not limited to, a health care provider** may file an application in the probate division of the circuit court for detention, treatment, and rehabilitation in an alcohol or drug abuse facility of a person presenting a likelihood of serious harm to himself**, herself,** or others as a result of alcohol or drug abuse, or both.

2. The procedures of section 632.305 apply to the disposition of the application and entry of an order by the court for detention, treatment, and rehabilitation for up to ninety-six hours unless further authorized by the court, for a person found, upon probable cause, to be presenting a likelihood of serious harm to himself**, herself,** or others as a result of alcohol or drug abuse, or both.

3. An individual to whom an opioid antagonist was administered following an opioid-related drug overdose shall be deemed to be presenting a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself for the purposes of this section.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to save the lives of Missouri citizens who are suffering from the opioid crisis, the repeal and reenactment of sections 195.010, 195.070, 195.080, 217.364, and 334.036, and the enactment of sections 9.192, 195.265, 630.875, and 630.880 of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and are hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 195.010, 195.070, 195.080, 217.364, and 334.036, and the enactment of sections 9.192, 195.265, 630.875, and 630.880 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon their passage and approval.

✓