SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 580

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3142H.06C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.514, 161.502, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143, 190.196, 190.606, 190.612, 191.775, 191.1145, 192.2000, 192.2150, 195.030, 195.070, 197.305, 197.318, 208.175, 208.895, 332.181, 332.261, 334.036, 334.075, 334.150, 334.507, 336.080, 337.050, 338.013, 338.200, 376.1345, 579.040, and 579.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-nine new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for a certain section, and a delayed effective date for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 160.514, 161.502, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143,

- 2 190.196, 190.606, 190.612, 191.775, 191.1145, 192.2000, 192.2150, 195.030, 195.070, 197.305,
- 3 197.318, 208.175, 208.895, 332.181, 332.261, 334.036, 334.075, 334.150, 334.507, 336.080,
- 4 337.050, 338.013, 338.200, 376.1345, 579.040, and 579.076, RSMo, are repealed and sixty-nine
- 5 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.152, 9.166, 9.182, 9.309, 42.145,
- 6 135.690, 143.1160, 160.514, 161.502, 190.092, 190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143, 190.196,
- 7 190.606, 190.612, 190.1005, 191.116, 191.255, 191.775, 191.1145, 191.1160, 191.1601,
- 8 191.1603, 191.1604, 191.1605, 191.1606, 191.1607, 192.2000, 192.2150, 195.030, 195.070,
- 9 195.815, 196.1170, 197.305, 197.318, 198.610, 198.612, 198.614, 198.616, 198.618, 198.620,
- 10 198.622, 198.624, 198.626, 198.628, 198.630, 198.632, 208.175, 208.895, 302.205, 332.181,
- 11 332.261, 334.036, 334.075, 334.150, 334.507, 334.1000, 334.1005, 336.080, 337.050, 338.013,
- 12 338.200, 376.455, 376.1345, 376.1590, 579.040, and 579.076, to read as follows:
 - 9.152. The month of May is hereby designated as "Mental Health Awareness
- 2 Month". The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate awareness

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.

- and educational activities that emphasize the importance of good mental health and the
- 4 effects of mental illness on Missourians.
 - 9.166. The month of July shall be known as "Minority Mental Health Awareness
- 2 Month". The citizens of this state are encouraged to observe the month with appropriate
- 3 events and activities to raise awareness of the effects of mental illness on minorities.
- 9.182. The month of September shall be designated as "Deaf Awareness Month"
- 2 and the last week of September shall be designated as "Deaf Awareness Week" in
- 3 Missouri. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate activities
- 4 and events to commemorate the first World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf
- 5 in 1951 and to increase awareness of deaf issues, people, and culture.
- 9.309. The month of April is hereby designated as "Limb Loss Awareness Month"
- 2 in Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to engage in appropriate events and
- 3 activities to spread awareness about limb loss and limb difference.
 - 42.145. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Care facility", a skilled nursing facility, as defined under section 198.006;
- (1) Care facility, a skineti hursing facility, as defined under section 198.000,

 (2) "Eligible veteran", any veteran who is approved for admission into the Missouri
- 4 veterans' home nearest to the veteran's residence under section 42.105 but who has not
- 5 been admitted to a Missouri veterans' home due to a lack of vacancy, resides at a location
- 6 where there are no vacancies at a care facility that has contracted with the Department of
- 7 Veterans Affairs for the care of veterans within fifty miles, meets the requirements for
- 8 admission to such care facility, and has not been notified by the commission of a relevant
- 9 vacancy;
- 10 (3) "Veteran housing cost", the average cost paid by the state of Missouri to house
- 11 one veteran in a Missouri veterans' home for one month, as determined by the commission.
- 2. An eligible veteran may elect to receive, and the commission shall issue, a
- 13 monthly voucher to be used to pay for room and board costs of any care facility licensed
- 14 under sections 198.003 to 198.189. The amount of the voucher shall be equal to the veteran
- 15 housing cost. Vouchers shall be issued monthly or at a longer interval chosen by the
- 15 housing cost. Vouchers shall be issued monthly of at a longer merival chosen by the
- 16 commission, so long as veterans residing at a care facility can pay room and board costs
- 17 in a timely manner. The issuance of a voucher shall not affect any eligible veteran's
- 18 position in the queue for a Missouri veterans' home vacancy.
- 3. The commission shall inform veterans who are eligible for housing under section
- 20 42.105 that they are also eligible to receive a voucher for a care facility of their choosing
- 21 under this section.
- 22 4. The commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this
- 23 section. 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

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

- (1) "Community-based faculty preceptor", a physician or physician assistant who is licensed in Missouri and provides preceptorships to a Missouri medical student or physician assistant student without direct compensation for the work of precepting;
- (2) "Division", the Missouri division of professional registration of the Missouri department of commerce and insurance;
- (3) "Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)", a reimbursement designation from the Bureau of Primary Health Care and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
- (4) "Medical student", an individual enrolled in a Missouri medical college approved and accredited as reputable by the American Medical Association or the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or enrolled in a Missouri osteopathic college approved and accredited as reputable by the American Osteopathic Association;
- (5) "Medical student core preceptorship" or "physician assistant student core preceptorship", a preceptorship for a medical student or physician assistant student that provides a minimum of one hundred twenty hours of community-based instruction in family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry, or obstetrics and gynecology, under the guidance of a community-based faculty preceptor, and provided in a rural area as defined in this subsection or with a Missouri FQHC. A community-based faculty preceptor may add together the amounts of preceptorship instruction time separately provided to multiple students in determining whether he or she has reached the minimum hours required under this subdivision, but the total preceptorship instruction time provided must equal at least one hundred twenty hours in order for such preceptor to be eligible for this tax credit authorized under this section;
- (6) "Physician assistant student", an individual participating in a Missouri physician assistant program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or its successor organization;
- (7) "Rural Area", a county that does not have a population density greater than one hundred fifty persons per square mile and any county that contains at least part of the

central city of any Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) based on applicable guidelines
 published by the United States Census Bureau;

- (8) "Taxpayer", any individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.
- 2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2021, any community-based faculty preceptor who serves as the community-based faculty preceptor for a medical student core preceptorship or a physician assistant student core preceptorship shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to one thousand dollars for each preceptorship, up to a maximum of three thousand dollars per tax year, if he or she completes up to three preceptorship rotations during the tax year and did not receive any direct compensation for the preceptorships.
- (2) To receive the credit allowed by this section, a community-based faculty preceptor shall claim such credit on his or her return for the tax year in which he or she completes the preceptorship rotations and shall submit supporting documentation as prescribed by the division.
- (3) In no event shall the total amount of a tax credit authorized under this section exceed a taxpayer's income tax liability for the tax year for which such credit is claimed. No tax credit authorized under this section shall be allowed a taxpayer against his or her tax liability for any prior or succeeding tax year.
- (4) No more that two hundred preceptorship tax credits shall be authorized by the division under this section for any one calendar year. The tax credits shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. The division shall promulgate rules for determining the manner in which taxpayers who have obtained certification under this section are able to claim the tax credit. To the greatest extent possible consistent with the provisions of this subdivision, community-based faculty preceptors who provide preceptorships in rural areas of Missouri shall be given first priority for awards of the tax credit. The cumulative amount of tax credits awarded under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (4) of this subsection, the division is authorized to exceed the two hundred thousand dollar per year tax credit program cap in any amount not to exceed the amount of funds remaining in the Medical Preceptor Fund, as established under subsection 3 of this section, as of the end of the most recent tax

year, after any required transfers to the general revenue fund have taken place in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

- 3. (1) Funding for the tax credit program authorized under this section shall be generated from a license fee increase of seven dollars per license for physicians and surgeons and from a license fee increase of three dollars per license for physician assistants. The license fee increases shall take effect as of January 1, 2021, based on the underlying license fee rates prevailing on that date. The underlying license fee rates shall be determined under section 334.090 and all other applicable provisions of chapter 334.
- (2) (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Medical Preceptor Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the division for the administration of the tax credit program authorized under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the medical preceptor fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or any other provision of law to the contrary, all revenue from the license fee increases described under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be deposited in the medical preceptor fund. After the end of every tax year, an amount equal to the total dollar amount of all tax credits claimed under this section shall be transferred from the medical preceptor fund to the state's general revenue fund established under section 33.543. Any excess moneys in the medical preceptor fund shall remain in the fund and shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund.
- 4. (1) The division shall administer the tax credit program authorized under this section and certify rotations for the tax credit. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an affidavit with his or her income tax return, affirming that he or she is eligible for the tax credit.
- (2) No amount of any tax credit allowed under this section shall be refundable. No tax credit allowed under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive the tax credit authorized under this section if such taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under federal law.
- 5. The department of commerce and insurance and the department of revenue shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority

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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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

143.1160. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Account holder", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
- 3 (2) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted 4 gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such 5 deduction is claimed;
- 6 (3) "Eligible expenses", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 7 191.1603;
 - (4) "Long-term dignity savings account", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
- 10 (5) "Qualified beneficiary", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 11 191.1603:
 - (6) "Taxpayer", any individual who is a resident of this state and subject to the income tax imposed under this chapter, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.
 - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction of one hundred percent of a participating taxpayer's contributions to a long-term dignity savings account in the tax year of the contribution. Each taxpayer claiming the deduction under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year that the deduction is claimed, and shall not exceed four thousand dollars per taxpayer claiming the deduction, or eight thousand dollars if married filing combined.
 - 3. Income earned or received as a result of assets in a long-term dignity savings account shall not be subject to state income tax imposed under this chapter. The exemption under this section shall apply only to income maintained, accrued, or expended pursuant to the requirements of sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, and no exemption shall apply to assets and income expended for any other purpose. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year the deduction is claimed.

- 4. If any deductible contributions to or earnings from any such programs referred to in this section are distributed and not used to pay for eligible expenses or are not held for the minimum length of time under subsection 2 of section 191.1605, the amount so distributed shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross income of the account holder or, if the account holder is not living, the qualified beneficiary, in the year of distribution.
- 5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after August 28, 2020, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 160.514. 1. By rule and regulation, and consistent with the provisions contained in section 160.526, the state board of education shall adopt no more than seventy-five academic performance standards which establish the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary for students to successfully advance through the public elementary and secondary education system of this state; lead to or qualify a student for high school graduation; prepare students for postsecondary education or the workplace or both; and are necessary in this era to preserve the rights and liberties of the people.
- 2. Whenever the state board of education develops, evaluates, modifies, or revises academic performance standards or learning standards, it shall convene work groups composed of education professionals to develop and recommend such academic performance standards or learning standards. Separate work groups composed of education professionals shall be convened for the following subject areas: English language arts; mathematics; science; and history and governments. The subject area of history and governments shall incorporate

- geography and the history and governments of the United States and the world. For each subject 15 area in which the state board of education develops, evaluates, modifies, or revises academic 16 performance standards or learning standards, the state board shall convene two separate work groups, one work group for standards for grades kindergarten through five consisting of sixteen 17 members and a second work group for standards for grades six through twelve consisting of 18 seventeen members. A person may be selected to serve on more than one work group if [he or 19 shel the person is qualified. No work group member shall be required to be a member of a 20 21 professional teacher association. An education professional serving on a work group shall be a 22 Missouri resident for at least three years and have taught in the work group's subject area for at 23 least ten years or have ten years of experience in that subject areal, except for the parents appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of 24 representatives]. Work group members shall be chosen in such a manner as to represent the 25 26 geographic diversity of the state. 27
 - 3. [Work group members shall be selected in the following manner:
- 28 (1) Two parents of children currently enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve shall be selected by the president pro tempore of the senate; 29
- (2) Two parents of children currently enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve 30 31 shall be selected by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 32 (3) One education professional selected by the state board of education from names submitted to it by the professional teachers' organizations of the state; 33
- 34 (4) One education professional selected by a statewide association of Missouri school 35 boards;
- (5) One education professional selected by the state board of education from names 36 submitted to it by a statewide coalition of school administrators; 37
- 38 (6) Two education professionals selected by the president pro tempore of the senate in 39 addition to the members selected under subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- 40 (7) Two education professionals selected by the speaker of the house of representatives in addition to the members selected under subdivision (2) of this subsection; 41
- 42 (8) One education professional selected by the governor;
- (9) One education professional selected by the lieutenant governor; 43
- 44 (10) One education professional selected by the commissioner of higher education;
- (11) One education professional selected by the state board of education from names 45
- submitted to it by nationally recognized career and technical education student organizations 46
- operating in Missouri; and 47

48 (12) One education professional selected by the state board of education from names
49 submitted to it by the heads of state-approved bacealaureate-level teacher preparation programs
50 located in Missouri.

The state board of education shall also appoint to each work group for grades six through twelve from names submitted to it by a statewide organization for career and technical education one current or retired career and technical education professional who also serves or served as an advisor to any of the nationally recognized career and technical education student organizations identified in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 178.550] Work group members shall include, but not be limited to educators providing instruction in prekindergarten through twelfth grade, members of statewide parent's organizations, education professionals representing school principals, administrators, and school boards, representatives from the department of higher education and workforce development, institutions of higher education, and the department of elementary and secondary education.

- 4. The state board of education shall hold [at least three] public hearings whenever it develops, evaluates, modifies, or revises academic performance standards or learning standards. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to receive public testimony, including but not limited to testimony from educators at all levels in the state, local school boards, parents, representatives from business and industry, labor and community leaders, members of the general assembly, and general public. [The state board of education shall hold the first hearing within thirty days of the work groups being convened. The state board of education shall hold the second hearing approximately six months after it holds the first hearing. The state board of education shall hold the third hearing when the work groups submit the academic performance standards they have developed to the state board.] The state board of education shall also solicit comments and feedback on the academic performance standards or learning standards from the joint committee on education and from academic researchers. All comments shall be made publicly available.
- 5. The state board of education shall develop written curriculum frameworks that may be used by school districts. Such curriculum frameworks shall incorporate the academic performance standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. The curriculum frameworks shall provide guidance to school districts but shall not be mandates for local school boards in the adoption or development of written curricula as required by subsection 6 of this section.
- 6. Not later than one year after the development of written curriculum frameworks pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, the board of education of each school district in the state shall adopt or develop a written curriculum designed to ensure that students attain the knowledge, skills, and competencies established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. Local

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- school boards are encouraged to adopt or develop curricula that are rigorous and ambitious and may, but are not required to, use the curriculum frameworks developed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section. Nothing in this section or this act shall prohibit school districts, as determined by local boards of education, to develop or adopt curricula that provide for academic standards in addition to those identified by the state board of education pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.
 - 7. Local school districts and charter schools may adopt their own education standards, in addition to those already adopted by the state, provided the additional standards are in the public domain and do not conflict with the standards adopted by the state board of education.
 - 8. The state board of education shall amend the existing health or physical education academic performance standards, learning standards, and curriculum frameworks to include evidence-based instruction on the use and effects of vapor products, as such term is defined in section 407.925, in any instruction or standard relating to the use and effects of tobacco products. All future health or physical education academic performance standards, learning standards, and curriculum frameworks developed, evaluated, modified, or revised by the state board shall include evidence-based instruction on the use and effects of vapor products as described in this subsection.
 - 161.502. As used in sections 161.500 to 161.508, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 3 (2) "Drugs" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) All controlled substances defined in chapter 195; [and]
- 5 (b) Alcoholic beverages;
 - (c) Tobacco products as defined in section 407.925; and
- 7 (d) Any vapor product as defined in section 407.925.
- 190.092. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Access to 2 Automated External Defibrillator Act".
 - 2. A person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator shall:
- 4 (1) Comply with all regulations governing the placement of an automated external defibrillator;
 - (2) Notify an agent of the local EMS agency of the existence, location, and type of all automated external defibrillators on the premises, including any changes in location of or removal of an automated external defibrillator;
 - (3) Ensure that the automated external defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the operation and maintenance guidelines set forth by the manufacturer;
- 11 (4) Ensure that the automated external defibrillator is tested at least biannually and after each use; and

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- 13 **(5)** Ensure that an inspection is made of all automated external defibrillators on the premises at least every ninety days for potential issues related to operation of the device, including a blinking light or other obvious defect that may suggest tampering or that another problem has arisen with the functionality of the automated external defibrillator.

 [A person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that:
- 18 (1) Expected defibrillator users receive training by the American Red Cross or American
 19 Heart Association in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external
 20 defibrillators, or an equivalent nationally recognized course in defibrillator use and
 21 cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- 22 (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines;
- 24 (3) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible; and
 - (4) Any person or entity that owns an automated external defibrillator that is for use outside of a health care facility shall have a physician review and approve the clinical protocol for the use of the defibrillator, review and advise regarding the training and skill maintenance of the intended users of the defibrillator and assure proper review of all situations when the defibrillator is used to render emergency care.
- 32 3. Any person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall notify the emergency communications district or the ambulance dispatch center of the primary provider of emergency medical services where the automated external defibrillator is to be located.
- 35 4. 3. Any person who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care by use of or provision of an automated external defibrillator shall not be held liable for any civil damages 37 or subject to a criminal penalty as a result of such care or treatment, unless the person acts in a willful and wanton or reckless manner in providing the care, advice, or assistance. The person 39 or entity [who] that provides [appropriate] training to the person using an automated external defibrillator, the person or entity responsible for the site where the automated external 40 defibrillator is located, and the person or entity that owns the automated external defibrillator[; 41 42 the person or entity that provided clinical protocol for automated external defibrillator sites or programs, and the licensed physician who reviews and approves the clinical protocol shall 43 likewise not be held liable for civil damages or subject to a criminal penalty resulting from the 44 45 use of an automated external defibrillator. [Nothing in this section shall affect any claims brought 46 pursuant to chapter 537 or 538.]

- 47 [5.] 4. All basic life support ambulances and stretcher vans operated in the state of 48 Missouri shall be equipped with an automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one 49 individual trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator.
- 50 [6.] 5. The provisions of this section shall apply in all counties within the state and any 51 city not within a county.
 - 190.094. 1. Any ambulance licensed in this state, when used as an ambulance and staffed with volunteer staff, shall be staffed with a minimum of one emergency medical technician and one other crew member who may be a licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant, assistant physician,** physician, or someone who has an emergency medical responder certification.
 - 2. When transporting a patient, at least one licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant, assistant physician**, or physician shall be in attendance with the patient in the patient compartment at all times.
 - 3. For purposes of this section, "volunteer" shall mean an individual who performs hours of service without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services rendered. Compensation such as a nominal stipend per call to compensate for fuel, uniforms, and training shall not nullify the volunteer status.

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

- (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;
- (4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

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- 20 (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service 21 has been authorized to operate;
- 22 (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric 23 patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules 24 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
 - (8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;
- 27 (9) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;
 - (10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
 - (11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
- 36 (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the 37 woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;
 - (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
 - (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
 - (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
 - (12) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
- 52 (14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level 53 of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of 54 patient transportation;

- 15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
 - (16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
 - (17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (18) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (19) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;
 - (20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (21) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
 - (22) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
 - (23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;
 - (24) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;
 - (25) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

- 91 (26) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the 92 ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by 93 the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (27) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
 - (28) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
 - (29) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;
 - (30) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;
 - (31) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;
 - (32) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services:
 - (33) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;
- 123 (34) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include 124 standing orders;

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- 125 (35) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency 126 medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS 127 and the department;
 - (36) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;
 - (37) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;
 - (38) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
 - (39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
 - (40) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
 - (41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 151 (42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department 152 to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
- 153 (43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;
- 155 (44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other 156 acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention 157 or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and 158 subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and 159 rehabilitative services;
 - (45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;

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- 161 "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of 162 energy from the environment;
 - "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative (47) services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 166 (48) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department. 190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of patients by ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license 5 from the department for an ambulance service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 6 190.001 to 190.245.
 - 2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse, a duly licensed physician assistant, a duly licensed assistant physician, or a duly licensed physician be required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. A physician assistant or assistant physician shall be exempt from any mileage requirement. Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle operations and has a safe driving record. Each ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a patient, except as provided in section 190.094. In emergency situations which require additional medical personnel to assist the patient during transportation, an emergency medical responder, firefighter, or law enforcement personnel with a valid driver's license and prior experience with driving emergency vehicles may drive the ground ambulance provided the ground ambulance service stipulates to this practice in operational policies.
 - 3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service, or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:
 - (1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance service to promptly respond to emergencies; or
- (2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of Missouri in order to transport 28 patients who are picked up beyond the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of 29 Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up patients within Missouri for

- 30 transportation to locations within Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this 31 subsection.
 - 4. The issuance of a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.
 - 5. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.
 - 6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.
 - 7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety.
 - 8. Sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.
 - 9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.
 - 10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.

- 11. Nothing in section 67.300 or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
 - 12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of Missouri which is licensed by the department to provide such service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color, religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap, medical condition or ability to pay.
 - 13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5, 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, or to counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67.
 - 14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ground ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
 - 190.143. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department may grant a ninety-day temporary emergency medical technician license to all levels of emergency medical technicians who meet the following:
- 4 (1) Can demonstrate that they have, or will have, employment requiring an emergency 5 medical technician license;
 - (2) Are not currently licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri or have been licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri and fingerprints need to be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to verify the existence or absence of a criminal history, or they are currently licensed and the license will expire before a verification can be completed of the existence or absence of a criminal history;
- 11 (3) Have submitted a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 13 (4) Have not been disciplined pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 15 (5) Meet all the requirements of rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.

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- 2. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall only authorize the license to practice while under the immediate supervision of a licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant, assistant physician,** or physician who is currently licensed, without restrictions, to practice in Missouri.
- 3. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall automatically expire either ninety days from the date of issuance or upon the issuance of a five-year emergency medical technician license.
 - 190.196. 1. No employer shall knowingly employ or permit any employee to perform any services for which a license, certificate or other authorization is required by sections 190.001 to 190.245, or by rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, unless and until the person so employed possesses all licenses, certificates or authorizations that are required.
 - 2. Any person or entity that employs or supervises a person's activities as an emergency medical responder, emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician, registered nurse, **physician assistant, assistant physician**, or physician shall cooperate with the department's efforts to monitor and enforce compliance by those individuals subject to the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 3. Any person or entity who employs individuals licensed by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 shall report to the department within seventy-two hours of their having knowledge of any charges filed against a licensee in their employ for possible criminal action involving the following felony offenses:
 - (1) Child abuse or sexual abuse of a child;
- 15 (2) Crimes of violence; or
- 16 (3) Rape or sexual abuse.
- 4. Any licensee who has charges filed against him or her for the felony offenses in subsection 3 of this section shall report such an occurrence to the department within seventy-two hours of the charges being filed.
- 5. The department will monitor these reports for possible licensure action authorized pursuant to section 190.165.

190.606. The following persons and entities shall not be subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability and are not guilty of unprofessional conduct for the following acts or omissions that follow discovery of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification upon a patient or upon being presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from Missouri, another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; provided that the acts or omissions are done in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of sections 190.600 to 190.621 and the provisions of an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order executed under sections 190.600 to 190.621:

- 9 (1) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency 10 medical services personnel, or health care facilities that cause or participate in the withholding 11 or withdrawal of cardiopulmonary resuscitation from such patient; and
 - (2) Physicians, persons under the direction or authorization of a physician, emergency medical services personnel, or health care facilities that provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation to such patient under an oral or written request communicated to them by the patient or the patient's representative.
 - 190.612. 1. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order. However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.
 - 2. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when presented with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or territory of the United States if such order is on a standardized written form:
 - (1) That is signed by the patient or the patient's representative and a physician who is licensed to practice in the other state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; and
 - (2) That has been previously reviewed and approved by the Missouri department of health and senior services to authorize emergency medical services personnel to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation from the patient in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest.

- However, emergency medical services personnel shall not comply with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order from another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States or the outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate protocol when the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel in any manner, before or after the onset of a cardiac or respiratory arrest, the desire to be resuscitated.
- 3. If a physician or a health care facility other than a hospital admits or receives a patient with an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate identification or an outside the hospital do-not-resuscitate order, and the patient or patient's representative has not expressed or does not express to the physician or health care facility the desire to be resuscitated, and the physician or health care facility is unwilling or unable to comply with the outside the hospital

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- 30 do-not-resuscitate order, the physician or health care facility shall take all reasonable steps to
- 31 transfer the patient to another physician or health care facility where the outside the hospital
- 32 do-not-resuscitate order will be complied with.
- 190.1005. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any training or course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall also include instruction on the proper use of automated external defibrillators. Such training or course shall follow the standards created by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association, or equivalent evidence-based standards from a nationally recognized organization.
 - 191.116. 1. There is hereby established in the department of health and senior services the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force". The task force shall consist of twenty members, as follows:
- 4 (1) The lieutenant governor or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair of the 5 task force;
 - (2) The directors of the departments of health and senior services, social services, and mental health, or their designees;
 - (3) One member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;
 - (4) One member of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
 - (5) One member who has early-stage Alzheimer's or a related dementia;
- 12 (6) One member who is a family caregiver of a person with Alzheimer's or a related dementia;
- 14 (7) One member who is a licensed physician with experience in the diagnosis, 15 treatment, and research of Alzheimer's;
 - (8) One member from the office of the state long-term care ombudsman;
- 17 (9) One member representing residential long-term care;
- 18 (10) One member representing the home care profession;
- 19 (11) One member representing the adult day services profession;
- 20 (12) One member representing the area agencies on aging;
- 21 (13) One member with expertise in minority health;
- 22 (14) One member representing the law enforcement community;
- 23 (15) One member from the department of higher education and workforce 24 development with knowledge of workforce training;
- 25 (16) Two members from the leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer's care, support, and research;
- 27 (17) One member representing licensed skilled nursing facilities.

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28 2. The members of the task force, other than the lieutenant governor, members from the general assembly, and department and division directors, shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation.

- 32 3. The task force shall assess all state programs that address Alzheimer's and update and maintain an integrated state plan to overcome Alzheimer's. The state plan shall include implementation steps and recommendations for priority actions based on this assessment. The task force's actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 36 (1) Assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's on residents of the state of 37 Missouri;
 - (2) Examine the existing services and resources addressing the needs of persons with Alzheimer's and their families and caregivers;
 - (3) Develop recommendations to respond to the escalating public health crisis regarding Alzheimer's;
 - (4) Ensure the inclusion of ethnic and racial populations that have a higher risk for Alzheimer's or are least likely to receive care in clinical, research, and service efforts, with the purpose of decreasing health disparities in Alzheimer's;
- 45 (5) Identify opportunities for the state of Missouri to coordinate with federal 46 government entities to integrate and inform the fight against Alzheimer's;
 - (6) Provide information and coordination of Alzheimer's research and services across all state agencies;
 - (7) Examine dementia-specific training requirements across healthcare, adult protective services (APS) workers, law enforcement, and all other areas in which staff are involved with the delivery of care to those with Alzheimer's and other dementias; and
 - (8) Develop strategies to increase the diagnostic rate in Missouri.
 - 4. The task force shall deliver a report of recommendations to the governor and members of the general assembly no later than June 1, 2021.
 - 5. The task force shall continue to meet at the request of the chair and at a minimum of one time annually for the purpose of evaluating the implementation and impact of the task force recommendations and shall provide annual supplemental report updates on the findings to the governor and the general assembly.
 - 6. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2026.
 - 191.255. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no state agency, including employees therein, shall disclose to the federal government, any federal government employee, or any unauthorized third party, the statewide list or any individual information of persons who have applied for or obtained a medical marijuana card.

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5 2. Any violation of this section is a class E felony.

vapor products, as such term is defined in section 407.925, in any indoor area of a public elementary or secondary school building or educational facility, excluding institutions of higher education, or on buses used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes. Any school board of any school district may set policy on the permissible uses of tobacco products or vapor products in any other nonclassroom or nonstudent occupant facility, and on the school grounds or outdoor facility areas as the school board deems proper. [Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an infraction.]

191.1145. 1. As used in sections 191.1145 and 191.1146, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Asynchronous store-and-forward transfer", the collection of a patient's relevant health information and the subsequent transmission of that information from an originating site to a health care provider at a distant site without the patient being present;
 - (2) "Clinical staff", any health care provider licensed in this state;
- 7 (3) "Distant site", a site at which a health care provider is located while providing health 8 care services by means of telemedicine;
 - (4) "Health care provider", as that term is defined in section 376.1350;
 - (5) "Originating site", a site at which a patient is located at the time health care services are provided to him or her by means of telemedicine. For the purposes of asynchronous store-and-forward transfer, originating site shall also mean the location at which the health care provider transfers information to the distant site;
- 14 (6) "Telehealth" or "telemedicine", the delivery of health care services by means of information and communication technologies which facilitate the assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while such patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at the distant site. Telehealth or telemedicine shall also include the use of asynchronous store-and-forward technology.
 - 2. Any licensed health care provider shall be authorized to provide telehealth services if such services are within the scope of practice for which the health care provider is licensed and are provided with the same standard of care as services provided in person. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a health carrier, as defined in section 376.1350, from reimbursing nonclinical staff for services otherwise allowed by law.
- 3. In order to treat patients in this state through the use of telemedicine or telehealth, health care providers shall be fully licensed to practice in this state and shall be subject to

- 27 regulation by their respective professional boards; except health care providers not licensed
- 28 in this state but licensed in any state or territory of the United States or the District of
- 29 Columbia may treat patients in this state through the use of telemedicine or telehealth for
- 30 the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under
- 31 section 44.100.

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- 4. Nothing in subsection 3 of this section shall apply to:
- (1) Informal consultation performed by a health care provider licensed in another state, outside of the context of a contractual relationship, and on an irregular or infrequent basis without the expectation or exchange of direct or indirect compensation;
- (2) Furnishing of health care services by a health care provider licensed and located in another state in case of an emergency or disaster; provided that, no charge is made for the medical assistance; or
- (3) Episodic consultation by a health care provider licensed and located in another state who provides such consultation services on request to a physician in this state.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the scope of practice of any health care provider or to authorize the delivery of health care services in a setting or in a manner not otherwise authorized by the laws of this state.
- 6. No originating site for services or activities provided under this section shall be required to maintain immediate availability of on-site clinical staff during the telehealth services, except as necessary to meet the standard of care for the treatment of the patient's medical condition if such condition is being treated by an eligible health care provider who is not at the originating site, has not previously seen the patient in person in a clinical setting, and is not providing coverage for a health care provider who has an established relationship with the patient.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter any collaborative practice requirement as provided in chapters 334 and 335.
 - 191.1160. 1. There is hereby established the "21st Century Missouri Patient Education Task Force".
 - 2. The task force shall consist of the following members:
 - (1) Five members of the house of representatives, with three members to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and two members to be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;
 - (2) Five members of the senate, with three members to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two members to be appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
 - (3) The governor or his or her designee;

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- 11 (4) The director of the department of health and senior services or his or her 12 designee;
- 13 (5) The director of the department of social services or his or her designee;
- 14 (6) The director of the department of mental health or his or her designee;
- 15 (7) The director of the MO HealthNet division of the department of social services 16 or his or her designee; and
- 17 (8) Seven members who represent the interests of each of the following groups, to be appointed by the governor:
- 19 (a) An organization of licensed primary care physicians;
- 20 **(b)** An organization of hospitals;
- 21 (c) An organization of health insurance carriers;
- 22 (d) An organization of nurses;
- 23 (e) An organization of emergency medical personnel;
- 24 (f) A nonprofit organization focused on health; and
- 25 (g) A community health program within the state.
- 3. The speaker of the house of representatives shall designate the chair of the task force, and the president pro tempore of the senate shall designate the vice chair of the task force.
 - 4. Staff members of house research, house drafting, senate research, and the joint committee on legislative research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties.
 - 5. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but the members and any staff assigned to the task force shall receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the task force or any subcommittee thereof.
 - 6. The task force shall hold its first meeting within two months from the effective date of this section.
 - 7. The mission of the task force shall be to:
 - (1) Evaluate the condition of the state's patient education system;
- 40 (2) Study successful patient education models in order to identify highly effective 41 patient education strategies;
- 42 (3) Evaluate funding required for a successful patient education program; and
- 43 (4) Make recommendations regarding the state's patient education system to 44 improve health care delivery and outcomes across the state of Missouri.
- 8. The task force shall report a summary of its activities and any recommendations for legislation to the general assembly before August 28, 2021.

9. The task force shall terminate on January 1, 2022.

191.1601. Section 143.1160 and sections 191.1601 to 191.1607 shall be known and 2 may be cited as the "Long-Term Dignity Act".

191.1603. As used in sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Account holder", an individual who establishes an account with a financial institution that is designated as a long-term dignity savings account in accordance with section 191.1604;
 - (2) "Department", the department of revenue;
 - (3) "Eligible expenses", the same meaning as "qualified long-term care services" in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c);
 - (4) "Financial institution", any state bank, state trust company, savings and loan association, federally chartered credit union doing business in this state, credit union chartered by the state of Missouri, national bank, broker-dealer, mutual fund, insurance company, or other similar financial entity qualified to do business in this state;
 - (5) "Long-term dignity savings account" or "account", an account with a financial institution designated as such in accordance with subsection 1 of section 191.1604;
 - (6) "Qualified beneficiary", an individual designated by an account holder for whose eligible expenses the moneys in a long-term dignity savings account are or will be used; provided, that such individual meets the definition of a "chronically ill individual" in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c)(2) at the time the moneys are used.
 - 191.1604. 1. Beginning January 1, 2021, any individual may open an account with a financial institution and designate the account, in its entirety, as a long-term dignity savings account to be used to pay or reimburse a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses. An individual may be the account holder of multiple accounts, and an individual may jointly own the account with another person if such persons file a married filing combined income tax return. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall comply with the requirements of this section.
 - 2. An account holder shall designate, no later than April fifteenth of the year following the tax year during which the account was established, a qualified beneficiary of the long-term dignity savings account. The account holder may designate himself or herself as the qualified beneficiary. The account holder may change the designated qualified beneficiary at any time, but no long-term dignity savings account shall have more than one qualified beneficiary at any time. No account holder shall have multiple accounts with the same qualified beneficiary, but an individual may be designated as the qualified beneficiary of multiple accounts.

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- 3. Moneys may remain in a long-term dignity savings account for an unlimited duration without the interest or income being subject to recapture or penalty.
- 4. The account holder shall not use moneys in an account to pay expenses of administering the account, except that a service fee may be deducted from the account by a financial institution. The account holder shall be responsible for maintaining documentation for the long-term dignity savings account and for the qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses.
 - 191.1605. 1. For purposes of the tax benefit conferred under the long-term dignity savings account act, the moneys in a long-term dignity savings account may be:
 - (1) Used for a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses;
 - (2) Transferred to another newly created long-term dignity savings account; and
 - (3) Used to pay a service fee that is deducted by the financial institution.
- 6 2. Moneys withdrawn from a long-term dignity savings account shall be subject to recapture in the tax year in which they are withdrawn if:
 - (1) At the time of the withdrawal, it has been less than a year since the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings account; or
- 10 (2) The moneys are used for any purpose other than those specified under 11 subsection 1 of this section.
 - The recapture shall be an amount equal to the moneys withdrawn and shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross income of the account holder or, if the account holder is not living, the qualified beneficiary.
 - 3. If any moneys are subject to recapture under subsection 2 of this section, the account holder shall pay to the department a penalty in the same tax year as the recapture. If the withdrawal was made ten or fewer years after the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings account, the penalty shall be equal to five percent of the amount subject to recapture, and, if the withdrawal was made more than ten years after the first deposit in the account, the penalty shall be equal to ten percent of the amount subject to recapture. These penalties shall not apply if the withdrawn moneys are from a long-term dignity savings account for which the qualified beneficiary died, and the account holder does not designate a new qualified beneficiary during the same tax year.
 - 4. If the account holder dies or, if the long-term dignity account is jointly owned, the account holders die and the account does not have a surviving transfer-on-death beneficiary, then all of the moneys in the account that were used for a tax deduction under section 143.1160 shall be subject to recapture in the tax year of the death or deaths, but no penalty shall be due to the department.

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- 191.1606. 1. The department shall establish forms for an account holder to annually report information about a long-term dignity savings account including, but not limited to, how the moneys withdrawn from the fund are used, and shall identify any supporting documentation that is required to be maintained. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall annually file with the account holder's state income tax return all forms required by the department under this section, the 1099 form for the account issued by the financial institution, and any other supporting documentation the department requires.
 - 2. The department may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of sections 191.1601 to 191.1607. 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

191.1607. 1. No financial institution shall be required to:

- 2 (1) Designate an account as a long-term dignity savings account or designate the 3 beneficiaries of an account in the financial institution's account contracts or systems or in 4 any other way;
- 5 (2) Track the use of moneys withdrawn from a long-term dignity savings account; 6 or
 - (3) Report any information to the department or any other governmental agency that is not otherwise required by law.
 - 2. No financial institution shall be responsible or liable for:
- 10 (1) Determining or ensuring that an account holder is eligible for a tax deduction under section 143.1160;
- 12 (2) Determining or ensuring that moneys in the account are used for eligible 13 expenses; or
 - (3) Reporting or remitting taxes or penalties related to use of moneys in a long-term dignity savings account.
- 3. In implementing sections 143.1160 and 191.1601 to 191.1607, the department shall not establish any administrative, reporting, or other requirements on financial institutions that are outside the scope of normal account procedures.

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- 192.2000. 1. The "Division of Aging" is hereby transferred from the department of social services to the department of health and senior services by a type I transfer as defined in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The department shall aid and assist the elderly and low-income disabled adults living in the state of Missouri to secure and maintain maximum economic and personal independence and dignity. The department shall regulate adult long-term care facilities pursuant to the laws of this state and rules and regulations of federal and state agencies, to safeguard the lives and rights of residents in these facilities.
 - 2. In addition to its duties and responsibilities enumerated pursuant to other provisions of law, the department shall:
 - (1) Serve as advocate for the elderly by promoting a comprehensive, coordinated service program through administration of Older Americans Act (OAA) programs (Title III) P.L. 89-73, (42 U.S.C. Section 3001, et seq.), as amended;
- 13 (2) Assure that an information and referral system is developed and operated for the elderly, including information on home and community based services;
 - (3) Provide technical assistance, planning and training to local area agencies on aging;
 - (4) Contract with the federal government to conduct surveys of long-term care facilities certified for participation in the Title XVIII program;
 - (5) Conduct medical review (inspections of care) activities such as utilization reviews, independent professional reviews, and periodic medical reviews to determine medical and social needs for the purpose of eligibility for Title XIX, and for level of care determination;
 - (6) Certify long-term care facilities for participation in the Title XIX program;
 - (7) Conduct a survey and review of compliance with P.L. 96-566 Sec. 505(d) for Supplemental Security Income recipients in long-term care facilities and serve as the liaison between the Social Security Administration and the department of health and senior services concerning Supplemental Security Income beneficiaries;
 - (8) Review plans of proposed long-term care facilities before they are constructed to determine if they meet applicable state and federal construction standards;
- 28 (9) Provide consultation to long-term care facilities in all areas governed by state and 29 federal regulations;
 - (10) Serve as the central state agency with primary responsibility for the planning, coordination, development, and evaluation of policy, programs, and services for elderly persons in Missouri consistent with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section and serve as the designated state unit on aging, as defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965;
- 34 (11) Develop long-range state plans for programs, services, and activities for elderly and 35 handicapped persons. State plans should be revised annually and should be based on area agency 36 on aging plans, statewide priorities, and state and federal requirements;

- 37 (12) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated to the division and solicit, 38 accept, and administer grants, including federal grants, or gifts made to the division or to the 39 state for the benefit of elderly persons in this state;
 - (13) Serve, within government and in the state at large, as an advocate for elderly persons by holding hearings and conducting studies or investigations concerning matters affecting the health, safety, and welfare of elderly persons and by assisting elderly persons to assure their rights to apply for and receive services and to be given fair hearings when such services are denied;
 - (14) Conduct research and other appropriate activities to determine the needs of elderly persons in this state, including, but not limited to, their needs for social and health services, and to determine what existing services and facilities, private and public, are available to elderly persons to meet those needs;
 - (15) Maintain and serve as a clearinghouse for up-to-date information and technical assistance related to the needs and interests of elderly persons and persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, including information on the home and community based services program, dementia-specific training materials and dementia-specific trainers. Such dementia-specific information and technical assistance shall be maintained and provided in consultation with agencies, organizations and/or institutions of higher learning with expertise in dementia care;
 - (16) Provide information and support to persons with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias by establishing a family support group in every county;
 - (17) Provide area agencies on aging with assistance in applying for federal, state, and private grants and identifying new funding sources;
 - [(17)] (18) Determine area agencies on aging annual allocations for Title XX and Title III of the Older Americans Act expenditures;
 - [(18)] (19) Provide transportation services, home-delivered and congregate meals, inhome services, counseling and other services to the elderly and low-income handicapped adults as designated in the Social Services Block Grant Report, through contract with other agencies, and shall monitor such agencies to ensure that services contracted for are delivered and meet standards of quality set by the division;
 - [(19)] (20) Monitor the process pursuant to the federal Patient Self-determination Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a (w), in long-term care facilities by which information is provided to patients concerning durable powers of attorney and living wills.
 - 3. The department may withdraw designation of an area agency on aging only when it can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been complied with, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they were intended, or the elderly are

- not receiving appropriate services within available resources, and after consultation with the director of the area agency on aging and the area agency board. Withdrawal of any particular program of services may be appealed to the director of the department of health and senior services and the governor. In the event that the division withdraws the area agency on aging designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the department shall administer the services to clients previously performed by the area agency on aging until a new area agency on aging is designated.
 - 4. Any person hired by the department of health and senior services after August 13, 1988, to conduct or supervise inspections, surveys or investigations pursuant to chapter 198 shall complete at least one hundred hours of basic orientation regarding the inspection process and applicable rules and statutes during the first six months of employment. Any such person shall annually, on the anniversary date of employment, present to the department evidence of having completed at least twenty hours of continuing education in at least two of the following categories: communication techniques, skills development, resident care, or policy update. The department of health and senior services shall by rule describe the curriculum and structure of such continuing education.
 - 5. The department may issue and promulgate rules to enforce, implement and effectuate the powers and duties established in this section and sections 198.070 and 198.090 and sections 192.2400 and 192.2475 to 192.2500. 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, 2001, shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. Home and community based services is a program, operated and coordinated by the department of health and senior services, which informs individuals of the variety of care options available to them when they may need long-term care.
 - 7. The division shall maintain minimum dementia-specific training requirements for employees involved in the delivery of care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias who are employed by skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, residential care facilities, agencies providing in-home care services authorized by the division of aging, adult day-care programs, independent contractors providing direct care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias and the division of aging. Such training shall be incorporated into new employee orientation and ongoing in-service curricula for all employees

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109 involved in the care of persons with dementia. The department of health and senior services 110 shall maintain minimum dementia-specific training requirements for employees involved in the 111 delivery of care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias who are employed by 112 home health and hospice agencies licensed by chapter 197. Such training shall be incorporated 113 into the home health and hospice agency's new employee orientation and ongoing in-service 114 curricula for all employees involved in the care of persons with dementia. The dementia training 115 need not require additional hours of orientation or ongoing in-service. Training shall include at 116 a minimum, the following:

- (1) For employees providing direct care to persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, the training shall include an overview of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, communicating with persons with dementia, behavior management, promoting independence in activities of daily living, and understanding and dealing with family issues;
- (2) For other employees who do not provide direct care for, but may have daily contact with, persons with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, the training shall include an overview of dementias and communicating with persons with dementia.

As used in this subsection, the term "employee" includes persons hired as independent contractors. The training requirements of this subsection shall not be construed as superceding any other laws or rules regarding dementia-specific training.

192.2150. The department shall use the services of community based, not-for-profit organizations including senior centers for the provision of home delivered meals to qualified recipients prepared by such organizations [if such service is available at not more than seventy-five percent of the cost currently incurred by the department for the provision of such service].

195.030. 1. The department of health and senior services upon public notice and hearing pursuant to this section and chapter 536 may promulgate rules and charge reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution and dispensing of controlled substances within this state. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

- 2. No person shall manufacture, compound, mix, cultivate, grow, or by any other process produce or prepare, distribute, dispense or prescribe any controlled substance and no person as a wholesaler shall supply the same, without having first obtained a registration issued by the department of health and senior services in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by it. No registration shall be granted for a term exceeding three years.
- 3. Persons registered by the department of health and senior services pursuant to this chapter to manufacture, distribute, or dispense or conduct research with controlled substances

are authorized to possess, manufacture, distribute or dispense such substances, including any such activity in the conduct of research, to the extent authorized by their registration and in conformity with other provisions of this chapter and chapter 579.

- 4. The following persons shall not be required to register and may lawfully possess controlled substances pursuant to this chapter and chapter 579:
- (1) An agent or employee, excluding physicians, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists or veterinarians, of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance if such agent is acting in the usual course of his or her business or employment;
- (2) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession of any controlled substance is in the usual course of business or employment;
- (3) An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession of a Schedule V substance.
- 5. The department of health and senior services may, by regulation, waive the requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors, [e+] dispensers, or temporary health care facilities established for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100 if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.
- 6. A separate registration shall be required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled substances.
 - 7. The department of health and senior services is authorized to inspect the establishment of a registrant or applicant in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - 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:
 - (1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to be administered to the patient for whom the drug is prescribed. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the controlled substance as required under chapter 195 and regulations promulgated pursuant to such chapter; or
 - (2) 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.
 - 195.815. 1. The department of health and senior services shall require all officers, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of licensed or certified medical marijuana facilities, and all owners of such medical marijuana facilities with access to the facilities or to the facilities' medical marijuana, to submit fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background checks.
 - 2. The department shall require that such fingerprint submissions be made as a part of a medical marijuana facility application for licensure or certification and an individual's application for an identification card authorizing such individual to be an owner, officer, manager, contractor, employee, or other support staff of a medical marijuana facility.
 - 3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the Missouri state highway patrol's central repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal history repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the searching of the federal criminal history files under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department of any criminal history information or lack of criminal history information on the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history information shall be available to the department.

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- 20 4. The director may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the 21 administration of this section. 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 23 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 24 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 25 26 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted 27 28 after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 196.1170. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Kratom Consumer Protection Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Dealer", a person who sells, prepares, or maintains kratom products or advertises, represents, or holds himself or herself out as selling, preparing, or maintaining kratom products. Such person may include, but not be limited to, a manufacturer, wholesaler, store, restaurant, hotel, catering facility, camp, bakery, delicatessen, supermarket, grocery store, convenience store, nursing home, or food or drink company;
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department or the director's designee;
 - (4) "Food", a food, food product, food ingredient, dietary ingredient, dietary supplement, or beverage for human consumption;
 - (5) "Kratom product", a food product or dietary ingredient containing any part of the leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa.
 - 3. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of regulating kratom products as provided in this section to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance, or regulation by any political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations relating to kratom products as provided in this section are hereby void.
 - 4. (1) A dealer who prepares, distributes, sells, or exposes for sale a food that is represented to be a kratom product shall disclose on the product label the factual basis upon which that representation is made.
 - (2) A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food represented to be a kratom product that does not conform to the disclosure requirement under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - 5. A dealer shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale any of the following:

- 27 (1) A kratom product that is adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom substance.
 28 A kratom product shall be considered to be adulterated with a dangerous non-kratom
 29 substance if the kratom product is mixed or packed with a non-kratom substance and that
 30 substance affects the quality or strength of the kratom product to such a degree as to
 31 render the kratom product injurious to a consumer;
 - (2) A kratom product that is contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance. A kratom product shall be considered to be contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance if the kratom product contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious non-kratom ingredient including, but not limited to, any substance listed in section 195.017;
 - (3) A kratom product containing a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than two percent of the alkaloid composition of the product;
 - (4) A kratom product containing any synthetic alkaloids, including synthetic mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other synthetically derived compounds of the plant Mitragyna speciosa; or
 - (5) A kratom product that does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine contained in the product.
 - 6. A dealer shall not distribute, sell, or expose for sale a kratom product to an individual under eighteen years of age.
 - 7. (1) If a dealer violates subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section, the director may, after notice and hearing, impose a fine on the dealer of not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and not more than one thousand dollars for the second or subsequent offense.
 - (2) A dealer who violates subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section, subsection 5 of this section, or subsection 6 of this section is guilty of a class D misdemeanor.
 - (3) A person aggrieved by a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section may, in addition to and distinct from any other remedy at law or in equity, bring a private cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages resulting from that violation including, but not limited to, economic, noneconomic, and consequential damages.
 - (4) A dealer does not violate subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section or subsection 5 of this section if a preponderance of the evidence shows that the dealer relied in good faith upon the representations of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of food represented to be a kratom product.
- 8. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the requirements for the format, size, and placement

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of the disclosure label required under subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section and for 64 the information to be included in the disclosure label. 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 66 of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 67 68 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 69 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 70 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 71 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

197.305. As used in sections 197.300 to 197.366, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Affected persons", the person proposing the development of a new institutional health service, the public to be served, and health care facilities within the service area in which the proposed new health care service is to be developed;
- (2) "Agency", the certificate of need program of the Missouri department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Capital expenditure", an expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility which, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance;
- (4) "Certificate of need", a written certificate issued by the committee setting forth the committee's affirmative finding that a proposed project sufficiently satisfies the criteria prescribed for such projects by sections 197.300 to 197.366;
- (5) "Develop", to undertake those activities which on their completion will result in the offering of a new institutional health service or the incurring of a financial obligation in relation to the offering of such a service;
 - (6) "Expenditure minimum" shall mean:
- 17 (a) For beds in existing or proposed health care facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 198
 18 and long-term care beds in a hospital as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section
 19 198.012, six hundred thousand dollars in the case of capital expenditures, or four hundred
 20 thousand dollars in the case of major medical equipment, provided, however, that prior to
 21 January 1, 2003, the expenditure minimum for beds in such a facility and long-term care beds
 22 in a hospital described in section 198.012 shall be zero, subject to the provisions of subsection
 23 7 of section 197.318;
- 24 (b) For beds or equipment in a long-term care hospital meeting the requirements 25 described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e), the expenditure minimum shall be zero; and

- 26 (c) For health care facilities, new institutional health services or beds not described in 27 paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, one million dollars in the case of capital expenditures, 28 excluding major medical equipment, and one million dollars in the case of medical equipment;
 - (7) "Health service area", a geographic region appropriate for the effective planning and development of health services, determined on the basis of factors including population and the availability of resources, consisting of a population of not less than five hundred thousand or more than three million;
 - (8) "Major medical equipment", medical equipment used for the provision of medical and other health services;
 - (9) "New institutional health service":
 - (a) The development of a new health care facility costing in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum;
 - (b) The acquisition, including acquisition by lease, of any health care facility, or major medical equipment costing in excess of the expenditure minimum;
 - (c) Any capital expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility in excess of the expenditure minimum;
 - (d) Predevelopment activities as defined in subdivision (12) hereof costing in excess of one hundred fifty thousand dollars;
 - (e) Any change in licensed bed capacity of a health care facility licensed under chapter 198 which increases the total number of beds by more than ten or more than ten percent of total bed capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period, provided that any such health care facility seeking [a nonapplicability review for] an increase in total beds or total bed capacity in an amount less than described in this paragraph shall be eligible for such review only if the facility has had no patient care class I deficiencies within the last eighteen months and has maintained at least an eighty-five percent average occupancy rate for the previous six quarters;
 - (f) Health services, excluding home health services, which are offered in a health care facility and which were not offered on a regular basis in such health care facility within the twelve-month period prior to the time such services would be offered;
 - (g) A reallocation by an existing health care facility of licensed beds among major types of service or reallocation of licensed beds from one physical facility or site to another by more than ten beds or more than ten percent of total licensed bed capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period;
 - (10) "Nonsubstantive projects", projects which do not involve the addition, replacement, modernization or conversion of beds or the provision of a new health service but which include a capital expenditure which exceeds the expenditure minimum and are due to an act of God or a normal consequence of maintaining health care services, facility or equipment;

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- 62 (11) "Person", any individual, trust, estate, partnership, corporation, including 63 associations and joint stock companies, state or political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, 64 including a municipal corporation;
- 65 (12) "Predevelopment activities", expenditures for architectural designs, plans, working 66 drawings and specifications, and any arrangement or commitment made for financing; but 67 excluding submission of an application for a certificate of need.
 - 197.318. 1. As used in this section, the term "licensed and available" means beds which are actually in place and for which a license has been issued.
 - 2. The committee shall review all letters of intent and applications for long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e) under its criteria and standards for long-term care beds.
 - 3. Sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall not be construed to apply to litigation pending in state court on or before April 1, 1996, in which the Missouri health facilities review committee is a defendant in an action concerning the application of sections 197.300 to 197.366 to long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e).
 - 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:
 - (1) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may increase its licensed bed capacity by:
- 12 (a) Submitting a letter of intent to expand to the department of health and senior services and the health facilities review committee;
 - (b) Certification from the department of health and senior services that the facility:
 - a. Has no patient care class I deficiencies within the last eighteen months; and
 - b. Has maintained [a ninety-percent] an eighty-five percent average occupancy rate for the previous six quarters;
 - (c) Has made an effort to purchase beds for eighteen months following the date the letter of intent to expand is submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, an "effort to purchase" means a copy certified by the offeror as an offer to purchase beds from another licensed facility in the same licensure category; and
 - (d) If an agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall issue a certificate of need for the expansion of the purchaser facility upon surrender of the seller's license; or
 - (e) If no agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall permit an expansion for:
- a. A facility with more than forty beds may expand its licensed bed capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or thirty beds, whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has experienced an average occupancy of ninety-three percent or greater over the previous six quarters;

- b. A facility with fewer than forty beds may expand its licensed bed capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or ten beds, whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has experienced an average occupancy of ninety-two percent or greater over the previous six quarters;
- 35 c. A facility adding beds pursuant to subparagraphs a. or b. of this paragraph shall not 36 expand by more than fifty percent of its then licensed bed capacity in the qualifying licensure 37 category;
 - (2) Any beds sold shall, for five years from the date of relicensure by the purchaser, remain unlicensed and unused for any long-term care service in the selling facility, whether they do or do not require a license;
 - (3) The beds purchased shall, for two years from the date of purchase, remain in the bed inventory attributed to the selling facility and be considered by the department of social services as licensed and available for purposes of this section;
 - (4) Any residential care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may relocate any portion of such facility's current licensed beds to any other facility to be licensed within the same licensure category if both facilities are under the same licensure ownership or control, and are located within six miles of each other:
 - (5) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may transfer or sell individual long-term care licensed and available beds to facilities qualifying pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any facility which transfers or sells licensed and available beds shall not expand its licensed bed capacity in that licensure category for a period of five years from the date the licensure is relinquished or until the average occupancy of licensed and available beds in that licensure category within a fifteen-mile radius is eighty-five percent for the prior six quarters. Any facility that transfers or sells licensed and available beds shall have an average occupancy rate of less than seventy percent in the last six quarters.
 - 5. Any existing licensed and operating health care facility offering long-term care services may replace one-half of its licensed beds at the same site or a site not more than thirty miles from its current location if, for at least the most recent four consecutive calendar quarters, the facility operates only fifty percent of its then licensed capacity with every resident residing in a private room. In such case:
 - (1) The facility shall report to the health and senior services vacant beds as unavailable for occupancy for at least the most recent four consecutive calendar quarters;
- 63 (2) The replacement beds shall be built to private room specifications and only used for 64 single occupancy; and
 - (3) The existing facility and proposed facility shall have the same owner or owners, regardless of corporate or business structure, and such owner or owners shall stipulate in writing

- that the existing facility beds to be replaced will not later be used to provide long-term care services. If the facility is being operated under a lease, both the lessee and the owner of the existing facility shall stipulate the same in writing.
 - 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 from being replaced in its entirety within fifteen miles of its existing site so long as the existing facility and proposed or replacement facility have the same owner or owners regardless of corporate or business structure and the health care facility being replaced remains unlicensed and unused for any long-term care services whether they do or do not require a license from the date of licensure of the replacement facility.
 - 198.610. 1. The provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.632 shall be known and may be cited as the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act".
 - 2. For purposes of sections 198.610 to 198.632, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Authorized electronic monitoring", the placement and use of an electronic monitoring device by a resident in his or her room in accordance with the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.632;
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Electronic monitoring device", a surveillance instrument capable of recording or transmitting audio or video footage of any activity occurring in a resident's room;
 - (4) "Facility" or "long-term care facility", any residential care facility, as sisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined under section 198.006;
 - (5) "Guardian", the same meaning as defined under section 475.010;
 - (6) "Legal representative", a person authorized under a durable power of attorney that complies with sections 404.700 to 404.737 to act on behalf of a resident of a facility;
 - (7) "Resident", a person residing in a facility.
 - 198.612. 1. Residents of long-term care facilities in this state shall have the right to place in the resident's room an authorized electronic monitoring device that is owned and operated by the resident or provided by the resident's guardian or legal representative.
 - 2. No facility shall be civilly or criminally liable for activity or action arising out of the use by any resident or any resident's guardian or legal representative of any electronic monitoring device, including the facility's inadvertent or intentional disclosure of a recording made by a resident, or by a person who consents on behalf of the resident, for any purpose not authorized under sections 198.610 to 198.632.
 - 3. No facility shall be civilly or criminally liable for a violation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or any resident's right to privacy arising out of any electronic monitoring conducted under sections 198.610 to 198.632.

- 4. Except for cases of abuse and neglect, no person shall release any recording made under sections 198.610 to 198.632 without the written permission of the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative and the long-term care facility.
 - 5. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.632. 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 198.614. 1. For purposes of sections 198.610 to 198.632, the placement and use of an electronic monitoring device in the room of a resident is considered to be unauthorized if:
 - (1) The placement and use of the device is not open and obvious; or
 - (2) The facility and the department are not informed about the device by the resident, by a person who placed the device in the room, or by a person who is using the device.
 - 2. The department and the facility shall be immune from civil liability in connection with the unauthorized placement or use of an electronic monitoring device in the room of a resident.
 - 198.616. Each facility shall use an electronic monitoring device acknowledgment form developed by the department and adopted by regulation. The form shall be offered to any resident or resident's guardian or legal representative upon request. The form shall be completed and signed by or on behalf of a resident prior to the installation of, or any use of, an electronic monitoring device in the facility. The form shall state:
 - (1) That a person who places an electronic monitoring device in the room of a resident or who uses or discloses a tape or other recording made by the device may be civilly liable for any unlawful violation of the privacy rights of another;
 - (2) That a person who, without authorization, places an electronic monitoring device in the room of a resident or who consents to or acquiesces in the unauthorized placement of the device in the room of a resident has waived any privacy right the person may have had in connection with images or sounds that may be acquired by the device;
 - (3) That a resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative is entitled to conduct authorized electronic monitoring, and that if the facility refuses to permit the

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- electronic monitoring or fails to make reasonable physical accommodations for the authorized electronic monitoring, the person should contact the department;
- 17 (4) The basic procedures that shall be followed to request authorized electronic monitoring;
 - (5) The manner in which sections 198.610 to 198.632 affect the legal requirement to report abuse or neglect when electronic monitoring is being conducted; and
- 21 (6) Any other information regarding authorized or unauthorized electronic 22 monitoring that the department, by regulation, specifies should be included on the form.
 - 198.618. 1. If a resident has capacity to request electronic monitoring and has not been judicially declared to lack the required capacity, only the resident may request authorized electronic monitoring under sections 198.610 to 198.632, notwithstanding the terms of any durable power of attorney, general power of attorney, or similar instrument.
 - 2. If a resident has been judicially declared to lack the capacity required for taking an action such as requesting electronic monitoring, only the guardian of the resident may request electronic monitoring under sections 198.610 to 198.632.
 - 3. If a resident has been determined by a physician to lack capacity to request electronic monitoring but has not been judicially declared to lack the required capacity, only the legal representative of the resident may request electronic monitoring under sections 198.610 to 198.632.
- 198.620. 1. A resident or the guardian or legal representative of a resident who wishes to conduct authorized electronic monitoring shall make the request to the facility on an electronic monitoring request form prescribed by the department and provided to the resident by the facility.
 - 2. The form shall require the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to:
 - (1) Release the facility from any civil liability for a violation of the resident's privacy rights in connection with the use of the electronic monitoring device;
 - (2) Choose whether the camera will always be unobstructed or whether the camera should be obstructed in specified circumstances to protect the dignity of the resident, if the electronic monitoring device is a video surveillance camera; and
- 12 (3) Obtain the consent of other residents residing in the room, using a form prescribed for such purpose by the department.
 - 3. Consent under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be given only:
 - (1) By the other resident or residents in the room;
- 16 (2) By the guardian of a person described under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of 17 this section, if the person has been judicially declared to lack the required capacity; or

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- 18 (3) By the legal representative of a person described under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, if the person does not have capacity to sign the form but has not been judicially declared to lack the required capacity.
 - 4. The form prescribed by the department under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall require any other resident in the room to consent to release the facility from any civil liability for a violation of the resident's privacy rights in connection with the use of the electronic monitoring device.
 - 5. Another resident in the room may:
 - (1) If the proposed electronic monitoring device is a video surveillance camera, condition his or her consent on the camera being pointed away from the consenting resident; and
- 29 (2) Condition his or her consent on the use of an audio electronic monitoring device 30 being limited or prohibited.
 - 6. If authorized electronic monitoring is being conducted in the room of a resident and another resident is moved into the room who has not yet consented to the electronic monitoring, authorized electronic monitoring shall cease until the new resident has consented in accordance with this section.
 - 7. The department shall include other information that the department considers to be appropriate on either of the forms that the department is required to prescribe under this section.
 - 8. The department shall adopt rules prescribing the place or places that a form signed under this section shall be maintained and the period for which it shall be maintained.
 - 9. Authorized electronic monitoring:
- 42 (1) Shall not commence nor an electronic monitoring device installed until all 43 request and consent forms required by this section have been completed and returned to 44 the facility;
- 45 (2) Shall be conducted in accordance with any limitation placed on the monitoring 46 as a condition of the consent given by or on behalf of another resident in the room; and
 - (3) Shall be installed and conducted only in a fixed position.
- 48 10. The facility shall be granted access to all footage made by an electronic 49 monitoring device at the facility's expense.
- 198.622. 1. A facility shall permit a resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to monitor the room of the resident through the use of electronic monitoring devices.

- 2. The facility shall require a resident who conducts authorized electronic monitoring, or the resident's guardian or legal representative, to post and maintain a conspicuous notice at the entrance to the resident's room. The notice shall state that the room is being monitored by an electronic monitoring device.
 - 3. Authorized electronic monitoring conducted under sections 198.610 to 198.632 shall not be compulsory and shall be conducted only at the request of the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative.
 - 4. A facility shall not refuse to admit an individual to residency in the facility and shall not remove a resident from the facility because of a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring. A facility shall not remove a resident from the facility because unauthorized electronic monitoring is being conducted by or on behalf of a resident.
- 5. A facility shall make reasonable physical accommodation for authorized electronic monitoring, including:
 - (1) Providing a reasonably secure place to mount the video surveillance camera or other electronic monitoring device; and
 - (2) Providing access to power sources for the video surveillance camera or other electronic monitoring device.
 - 6. The resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative shall pay for all costs associated with conducting electronic monitoring, except for the costs of electricity. The resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative shall be responsible for:
 - (1) All costs associated with installation of equipment incurred by the resident or the facility; and
 - (2) Maintaining the equipment.
 - 7. A facility shall require an electronic monitoring device to be installed in a manner that is safe for residents, employees, or visitors who may be moving about the room. The department shall adopt rules regarding the safe placement of an electronic monitoring device.
 - 8. If authorized electronic monitoring is conducted, the facility shall require the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to conduct the electronic monitoring in plain view.
 - 9. A facility shall not be required to provide internet service or network access to any electronic monitoring device. Any internet service for an electronic monitoring device shall be the sole responsibility of the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative.
- 10. A facility may move a resident to a comparable room to accommodate a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring.

- 198.624. 1. If a resident who has capacity to determine that he or she has been abused or neglected and who is conducting electronic monitoring under sections 198.610 to 198.632 gives footage made by the electronic monitoring device to a person and directs the person to view or listen to the footage to determine whether abuse or neglect has occurred, the person to whom the resident gives the footage is considered to have viewed or listened to the footage on or before the seventh day after the date the person receives the footage for the purposes of reporting abuse or neglect.
 - 2. A person is required to report abuse based on the person's viewing of, or listening to, footage only if the incident of abuse is acquired on the footage. A person is required to report neglect based on the person's viewing of, or listening to, footage only if it is clear from viewing or listening to the footage that neglect has occurred.
 - 3. If abuse or neglect of the resident is reported to the facility, and the facility requests a copy of any relevant footage made by an electronic monitoring device, the person who possesses the footage shall provide the facility with a copy at the facility's expense.
 - 198.626. 1. Subject to applicable rules of evidence and procedure and the requirements of this section, footage created through the use of unauthorized or authorized electronic monitoring described by sections 198.610 to 198.632 may be admitted into evidence in a civil or criminal court action or administrative proceeding, provided that a proper foundation is offered to support its admission.
 - 2. A court or administrative agency shall not admit into evidence footage created through the use of unauthorized or authorized electronic monitoring or take or authorize action based on the footage unless:
 - (1) If the footage is a videotape or recording, the footage shows the time and date that the events acquired on the footage occurred;
 - (2) The contents of the footage have not been edited or artificially enhanced; and
 - (3) If the contents of the footage have been transferred from the original format to another technological format, the transfer was done by a qualified professional and the contents of the footage were not altered.
 - 3. A person who sends more than one specimen of footage to the department shall identify for the department each specimen on which the person believes that an incident of abuse or evidence of neglect may be found. The department may adopt rules encouraging persons who send footage to the department to identify the place on the footage that an incident of abuse or evidence of neglect may be found.
 - 198.628. Each facility shall post a notice at the entrance to the facility stating that the rooms of some residents may be monitored electronically by, or on behalf of, the

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- 3 residents and that the monitoring is not necessarily open and obvious. The department by 4 rule shall prescribe the format and the precise content of the notice.
 - 198.630. 1. The department may impose appropriate sanctions under this chapter on an administrator of a facility who knowingly:
 - (1) Refuses to permit a resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to conduct authorized electronic monitoring;
- (2) Refuses to admit an individual to residency or allows the removal of a resident from the institution solely because of a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring 6 7 by a resident or a resident's guardian or legal representative;
 - (3) Allows the removal of a resident from the facility solely because unauthorized electronic monitoring is being conducted by or on behalf of the resident; or
 - (4) Violates another provision of sections 198.610 to 198.632.
 - 2. The department may assess an administrative penalty against a facility that:
- 12 (1) Refuses to permit a resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to conduct authorized electronic monitoring: 13
 - (2) Refuses to admit an individual to residency or allows the removal of a resident from the institution because of a request to conduct authorized electronic monitoring;
 - (3) Allows the removal of a resident from the facility solely because unauthorized electronic monitoring is being conducted by, or on behalf of, the resident; or
 - (4) Violates another provision of sections 198.610 to 198.632.
 - 198.632. 1. A person who intentionally hampers, obstructs, tampers with, or destroys an electronic monitoring device installed in a resident's room in accordance with sections 198.610 to 198.632 or who destroys or corrupts any data collected by the device is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - 2. Evidence that the person had the consent of the resident or the resident's guardian or legal representative to engage in the conduct described in subsection 1 of this section shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. A person other than a resident of the facility who, without authorization, places an electronic monitoring device in the room of a resident or who consents to or acquiesces in the unauthorized placement of the device in the room of a resident is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person continues the conduct after a written warning to cease and desist from that conduct.
- 208.175. 1. The "Drug Utilization Review Board" is hereby established within the MO 2 HealthNet division and shall be composed of the following twelve health care professionals who

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- shall be appointed by the governor and whose appointment shall be subject to the advice and consent of the senate: 5 (1) [Six physicians who shall include: (a) Three physicians who hold the doctor of medicine degree and are active in medical 6 practice; (b) Two physicians who hold the doctor of osteopathy degree and are active in medical practice; and (c) One physician who holds the doctor of medicine or the doctor of osteopathy degree 10 and is active in the practice of psychiatry; (2) Six actively practicing pharmacists who shall include: 12 (a) Three pharmacists who hold bachelor of science degrees in pharmacy and are active as retail or patient care pharmacists; (b) Two pharmacists who hold advanced clinical degrees in pharmacy and are active in 16 the practice of pharmaceutical therapy and clinical pharmaceutical management; and (c) One pharmacist who holds either a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy or an 17 — 18 advanced clinical degree in pharmacy and is employed by a pharmaceutical manufacturer of Medicaid-approved formulary drugs; and 20 (3) One certified medical quality assurance registered nurse with an advanced degree. 2. The membership of the drug utilization review board shall include health care 21 professionals who have recognized knowledge and expertise in one or more of the following: (1) The clinically appropriate prescribing of covered outpatient drugs; 23 (2) The clinically appropriate dispensing and monitoring of covered outpatient drugs; (3) Drug use review, evaluation and intervention; 25 26 (4) Medical quality assurance. 3. A chairperson shall be elected by the board members. The board shall meet at least 28 once every ninety days. A quorum of eight members, including no fewer than three physicians and three pharmacists, shall be required for the board to act in its official capacity. At least four members, but no more than six members, shall be licensed and actively practicing 30 31 physicians;
 - (a) At least one physician shall be a doctor of medicine;
 - (b) At least one physician shall be a doctor of osteopathy;
 - (2) At least four members shall be licensed and actively practicing pharmacists;
- 35 (3) At least one member shall be a licensed and actively practicing psychiatrist or 36 psychiatric nurse practitioner; and
 - (4) All other members shall be licensed and actively practicing physicians, subject to the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection; pharmacists; or nurse practitioners.

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- 39 [4.] 2. Members appointed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall serve four-year 40 terms, except that of the original members, four shall be appointed for a term of two years, four 41 shall be appointed for a term of three years and five shall be appointed for a term of four years.
- 42 Members may be reappointed.
- 43 [5.] 3. The members of the drug utilization review board or any regional advisory 44 committee shall receive no compensation for their services other than reasonable expenses 45 actually incurred in the performance of their official duties.
 - [6-] 4. The drug utilization review board shall, either directly or through contracts between the MO HealthNet division and accredited health care educational institutions, state medical societies or state pharmacist associations or societies or other appropriate organizations, provide for educational outreach programs to educate practitioners on common drug therapy problems with the aim of improving prescribing and dispensing practices.
 - [7.] 5. The drug utilization review board shall monitor drug usage and prescribing practices in the Medicaid program. The board shall conduct its activities in accordance with the requirements of subsection (g) of section 4401 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508). [The board shall publish an educational newsletter to Missouri Medicaid providers as to its considered opinion of the proper usage of the Medicaid formulary. It] The board shall advise providers of inappropriate drug utilization when it deems it appropriate to do so.
- 58 [8-] 6. The drug utilization review board may provide advice on guidelines, policies, and procedures necessary to establish and maintain the Missouri Rx plan.
 - [9.] 7. Office space and support personnel shall be provided by the MO HealthNet division.
 - [10. Subject to appropriations made specifically for that purpose, up to six regional advisory committees to the drug utilization review board may be appointed. Members of the regional advisory committees shall be physicians and pharmacists appointed by the drug utilization review board. Each such member of a regional advisory committee shall have recognized knowledge and expertise in one or more of the following:
- 67 (1) The clinically appropriate prescribing of covered outpatient drugs;
- 68 (2) The clinically appropriate dispensing and monitoring of covered outpatient drugs;
- 69 (3) Drug use review, evaluation, and intervention; or
- 70 (4) Medical quality assurance.
 - 208.895. 1. Upon the receipt of a properly completed referral for service for MO
 - 2 HealthNet-funded home- and community-based care or a physician's order, the department of
 - 3 health and senior services shall:
 - 4 (1) Process, review and approve or deny the referral within fifteen business days;

- 5 (2) For approved referrals, arrange for the provision of services by a home- and 6 community-based provider;
 - (3) Notify the referring entity or individual within five business days of receiving the referral if a different physical address is required to schedule the assessment. The referring entity has five days to provide a current physical address if requested by the department. If a different physical address is needed, the fifteen-day limit included in subdivision (1) of this subsection is suspended until the information is received by the department;
 - (4) Inform the applicant of:
 - (a) The full range of available MO HealthNet home- and community-based services, including, but not limited to, adult day care services, home-delivered meals, and the benefits of self-direction and agency model services;
 - (b) The choice of home- and community-based service providers in the applicant's area, and that some providers conduct their own assessments, but that choosing a provider who does not conduct assessments will not delay delivery of services; and
 - (c) The option to choose more than one home- and community-based service provider to deliver or facilitate the services the applicant is qualified to receive;
 - (5) Prioritize the referrals received, giving the highest priority to referrals for high-risk individuals, followed by individuals who are alleged to be victims of abuse or neglect as a result of an investigation initiated from the elder abuse and neglect hotline, and then followed by individuals who have not selected a provider or who have selected a provider that does not conduct assessments; and
 - (6) Notify the referring entity and the applicant within ten business days of receiving the referral if it has not scheduled the assessment.
 - 2. If the department of health and senior services has not complied with subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, a provider has the option of completing an assessment and care plan recommendation. At such time that the department approves or modifies the assessment and care plan, the care plan shall become effective; such approval or modification shall occur within five business days after receipt of the assessment and care plan from the provider. If such approval, modification, or denial by the department does not occur within five business days, the provider's care plan shall be approved and payment shall begin to the provider based on the assessment and care plan recommendation submitted by the provider.
 - 3. At such time that the department approves or modifies the assessment and care plan, the latest approved care plan shall become effective. If the department assessment determines the client does not meet the level of care, the state shall not be responsible for the cost of services claimed prior to the department's written notification to the provider of such denial.

- 4. The department shall implement subsections 2 and 3 of this section unless the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services disapproves any necessary state plan amendments or waivers to implement the provisions in subsections 2 and 3 of this section allowing providers to perform assessments.
 - 5. The department's auditing of home- and community-based service providers shall include a review of the client plan of care and provider assessments, and choice and communication of home- and community-based service provider service options to individuals seeking MO HealthNet services. Such auditing shall be conducted utilizing a statistically valid sample. The department shall also make publicly available a review of its process for informing participants of service options within MO HealthNet home- and community-based service provider services and information on referrals.
 - 6. For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Assessment" means a [face-to-face] determination that a MO HealthNet participant is eligible for home- and community-based services and:
 - (a) Is conducted by an assessor trained to perform home- and community-based care assessments;
 - (b) Uses forms provided by the department;
 - (c) Includes unbiased descriptions of each available service within home- and community-based services with a clear person-centered explanation of the benefits of each home- and community-based service, whether the applicant qualifies for more than one service and ability to choose more than one provider to deliver or facilitate services; and
 - (d) Informs the applicant, either by the department or the provider conducting the assessment, that choosing a provider or multiple providers that do not conduct their own assessments will in no way affect the quality of service or the timeliness of the applicant's assessment and authorization process;
 - (2) A "properly completed referral" shall contain basic information adequate for the department to contact the client or person needing service. At a minimum, the referral shall contain:
 - (a) The stated need for MO HealthNet home- and community-based services;
 - (b) The name, date of birth, and Social Security number of the client or person needing service, or the client's or person's MO HealthNet number; and
- 71 (c) The current physical address and phone number of the client or person needing 72 services.

Additional information which may assist the department including contact information of a responsible party shall also be submitted.

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- 76 7. The department shall:
- 77 (1) Develop an automated electronic assessment care plan tool to be used by providers; 78 and
- 79 Make recommendations to the general assembly by January 1, 2014, for the (2) 80 implementation of the automated electronic assessment care plan tool.
- 81 8. No later than December 31, 2014, the department of health and senior services shall 82 submit a report to the general assembly that reviews the following:
 - (1) How well the department is doing on meeting the fifteen-day requirement;
- 84 (2) The process the department used to approve the assessors;
- 85 (3) Financial data on the cost of the program prior to and after enactment of this section;
- 86 (4) Any audit information available on assessments performed outside the department; 87 and
- 88 (5) The department's staffing policies implemented to meet the fifteen-day assessment 89 requirement.
 - 302.205. 1. Any resident of this state may elect to have a medical alert notation placed on the person's driver's license or nondriver's identification card. The following conditions, illnesses, and disorders may be recorded on a driver's license or nondriver's identification card as medical alert information at the request of the applicant:
 - (1) Posttraumatic stress disorder;
- 6 (2) Diabetes;
- 7 (3) Heart conditions;
- 8 (4) Epilepsy;
- 9 (5) Drug allergies;
- 10 (6) Alzheimer's or dementia;
- 11 (7) Schizophrenia;
- 12 (8) Autism; or
- (9) Other conditions as approved by the director of the department of revenue or 14 his or her designee.
 - 2. Any person requesting the inclusion of a medical alert notation on his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card shall submit an application form to include a waiver of liability for the release of any medical information to the department, any person who is eligible for access to such medical information as recorded on the person's driving record under this chapter, and any other person who may view or receive notice of such medical information by virtue of having seen such person's driver's license or nondriver's identification card. Such application shall advise the person that he or she will be consenting to the release of such medical information to anyone who sees or copies

- his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card, even if such person is otherwise ineligible to access such medical information under state or federal law.
 - 3. Such application shall include space for a person requesting the inclusion of a medical alert notation on his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card to obtain a sworn statement from a person licensed to practice medicine or psychology in this state verifying such diagnosis.
 - 4. Any person who has been issued a driver's license or nondriver's identification card bearing medical alert information may be issued a replacement driver's license or nondriver's identification card excluding such medical alert information at his or her request and upon payment of the fee provided in this chapter for replacement of lost licenses or identification cards.
 - 5. No medical alert information shall be printed on or removed from a driver's license or nondriver's identification card without the express consent of the licensee. If the licensee is a child under the age of eighteen, consent for the printing of medical alert information shall be provided by the parent or guardian of the child when he or she signs the application for the driver's license or nondriver's identification card. If the licensee is an incapacitated adult, consent for the printing of medical alert information shall be given by the guardian of such adult as appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 6. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 332.181. 1. No person shall engage in the practice of dentistry in Missouri without having first secured a license as provided for in this chapter.
- 2. Any person desiring a license to practice dentistry in Missouri shall pay the required fee and make application to the board on a form prescribed by the board pursuant to section 332.141. An application for licensure shall be active for one year after the date it is received by the board. The application becomes void if not completed within such one-year period.
- 3. All persons once licensed to practice dentistry in Missouri shall renew his or her license to practice dentistry in Missouri on or before the license renewal date and shall display

- 9 his or her license for each current licensing period in the office in which he or she practices or offers to practice dentistry.
 - 4. Effective with the licensing period beginning on December 1, 2002, a license shall be renewed every two years. To renew a license, each dentist shall submit satisfactory evidence of completion of fifty hours of continuing education during the two-year period immediately preceding the renewal period. Each dentist shall maintain documentation of completion of the required continuing education hours as provided by rule. Failure to obtain the required continuing education hours, submit satisfactory evidence, or maintain documentation is a violation of section 332.321. As provided by rule, the board may waive and/or extend the time requirements for completion of continuing education for reasons related to health, military service, foreign residency or for other good cause. All requests for waivers and/or extensions of time shall be made in writing and submitted to the board before the renewal date.
 - 5. The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a dentist on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.
 - 6. Any licensed dentist who fails to renew his or her license on or before the renewal date may apply to the board for renewal of his or her license within four years subsequent to the date of the license expiration. To renew an expired license, the person shall submit an application for renewal, pay the renewal fee and renewal penalty fee as set by rule, and submit satisfactory evidence of completion of at least fifty hours of continuing education for each renewal period that his or her license was expired as provided by rule. The required hours must be obtained within four years prior to renewal. The license of any dentist who fails to renew within four years of the time his or her license has expired shall be void. The dentist may apply for a new license; provided that, unless application is made under section 332.321, the dentist shall pay the same fees and be examined in the same manner as an original applicant for licensure as a dentist.
 - 332.261. 1. No person shall engage in the practice of dental hygiene without having first secured a license as provided for in this chapter.
- 2. Any person desiring a license to practice dental hygiene in Missouri shall pay the required fee and make application to the board on a form prescribed by the board pursuant to section 332.241. An application for licensure shall be active for one year after the date it is received by the board. The application becomes void if not completed within such one-year period.

- 3. All persons once licensed to practice as a dental hygienist in Missouri shall renew his or her license to practice on or before the renewal date and shall display his or her license for each current licensing period in the office in which he or she practices or offers to practice as a dental hygienist.
 - 4. Effective with the licensing period beginning on December 1, 2002, a license shall be renewed every two years. To renew a license, each dental hygienist shall submit satisfactory evidence of completion of thirty hours of continuing education during the two-year period immediately preceding the renewal period. Each dental hygienist shall maintain documentation of completion of the required continuing education hours as provided by rule. Failure to obtain the required continuing education hours, submit satisfactory evidence, or maintain documentation is a violation of section 332.321 and may subject the licensee to discipline. As provided by rule, the board may waive and/or extend the time requirements for completion of the continuing education for reasons related to health, military service, foreign residency or for other good cause. All requests for waivers and/or extensions of time shall be made in writing and submitted to the board before the renewal date.
 - 5. The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a dental hygienist on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.
 - 6. Any licensed dental hygienist who fails to renew his or her license on or before the renewal date may apply to the board for renewal of his or her license within four years subsequent to the date of the license expiration. To renew an expired license, the person shall submit an application for renewal, pay the renewal fee and renewal penalty fee as set by rule, and submit satisfactory evidence of completion of at least thirty hours of continuing education for each renewal period that his or her license was expired as provided by rule. The required hours must be obtained within four years prior to renewal. The license of any dental hygienist who fails to renew within four years of the time his or her license has expired shall be void. The dental hygienist may reapply for a license; provided that, unless application is made under section 332.281, the dental hygienist shall pay the same fees and be examined in the same manner as an original applicant for licensure as a dental hygienist.
 - 334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Assistant physician", any medical school graduate who:
- 3 (a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;

- 4 (b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing 5 Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing 6 examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic 8 medical college, whichever is later;
 - (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 three-year period unless when such three-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 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:
- 31 (a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of 32 regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and
- 33 (b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be 34 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. No licensure

- fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. 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. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician. The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by an assistant physician on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.
 - (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.
 - (3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.
 - 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. 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.
 - 7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis

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- that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.
- 334.075. **1.** The board shall not renew any certificate of registration unless the licensee shall provide satisfactory evidence that he has complied with the board's minimum requirements for continuing education. At the discretion of the board, compliance with the provisions of this section may be waived for licensed physicians who have discontinued their practice of medicine because of retirement.
 - 2. The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a licensee on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.
- 334.150. It is not intended by sections 334.010 to 334.140 to prohibit isolated or occasional gratuitous service to and treatment of the afflicted, and sections 334.010 to 334.140 shall not apply to physicians and surgeons commissioned as officers of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the public health services of the United States while in the performance of their official duties, nor to any licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in [a border] another state attending the sick in this state, including attending to the sick in a 501(c)(3) organization located in this state, if he or she does not maintain an office or appointed place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of this state, and if he or she complies with the statutes of Missouri and the rules and regulations of the department of social services relating 10 to the reports of births, deaths and contagious diseases; and sections 334.010 to 334.140 shall not apply to Christian Science practitioners who endeavor to cure or prevent disease or suffering 11 12 exclusively by spiritual means or prayer, so long as quarantine regulations relating to contagious diseases are not infringed upon; but no provision of this section shall be construed or held in any 13 way to interfere with the enforcement of the rules and regulations adopted and approved by the 14 15 department of health and senior services or any municipality under the laws of this state for the 16 control of communicable or contagious diseases.
 - 334.507. Each person licensed pursuant to sections 334.500 to 334.685 shall accumulate thirty hours of continuing education every two years to be eligible for relicensure, as follows:
 - (1) Continuing education shall be obtained through courses approved by the Missouri advisory commission for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants;
- 5 (2) Ten hours of continuing education shall be equivalent to one continuing education 6 unit;

7 (3) Adherence to the continuing education requirement shall be reviewed for licensure renewal in each even-numbered year and shall include all approved continuing education courses taken during the previous two years; (4) The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a licensee on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.

334.1000. As used in sections 334.1000 and 334.1005, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Advisory committee", the Missouri radiologic imaging and radiation therapy advisory committee;
 - (2) "Board", the state board of registration for the healing arts;
- (3) "Certification organization", an organization that specializes in the certification and registration of radiologic imaging or radiation therapy technical personnel that is accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies, the American National Standards Institute, the International Organization for Standardization, or other accreditation organizations recognized by the board;
- (4) "Ionizing radiation", radiation that may consist of alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, x-rays, neutrons, high-speed electrons, high-speed protons, or other particles capable of producing ions. "Ionizing radiation" does not include nonionizing radiation, such as radio frequency or microwaves, visible infrared or ultraviolet light, or ultrasound;
- (5) "Licensed practitioner", a person licensed to practice medicine, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry in this state with education and specialist training in the medical or dental use of radiation who is deemed competent to independently perform or supervise radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures by his or her respective state licensure board;
- (6) "Limited x-ray machine operator", a person who is licensed to perform only x-ray procedures not involving the administration or utilization of contrast media on selected specific parts of human anatomy under the supervision of a licensed practitioner;
- (7) "Nuclear medicine technologist", a person who is licensed to perform a variety of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging procedures using sealed and unsealed radiation sources, ionizing radiation, adjunctive medicine and pharmaceuticals associated with nuclear medicine procedures, and therapeutic procedures using unsealed radioactive sources;

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- 28 (8) "Radiation therapist", a person who is licensed to administer ionizing radiation 29 to human beings for therapeutic purposes;
- 30 (9) "Radiation therapy", the use of ionizing radiation for the purpose of treating 31 disease:
 - (10) "Radiographer", a person who is licensed to perform a comprehensive set of diagnostic radiographic procedures using external ionizing radiation to produce radiographic, fluoroscopic, or digital images;
 - (11) "Radiologic imaging", any procedure or article intended for use in the diagnosis or visualization of disease or other medical conditions in human beings including, but not limited to, computed tomography, fluoroscopy, nuclear medicine, radiography, and other procedures using ionizing radiation;
- (12) "Radiologist", a physician licensed in this state and certified by or board-40 eligible to be certified by the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the British Royal College of Radiology, or the Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons in that medical specialty:
 - (13) "Radiologist assistant", a person who is licensed to perform a variety of activities under the supervision of a radiologist in the areas of patient care, patient management, radiologic imaging, or interventional procedures guided by radiologic imaging, and who does not interpret images, render diagnoses, or prescribe medications or therapies.
 - 334.1005. After January 1, 2021, no person shall perform radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes, except for persons licensed as follows:
 - (1) Limited x-ray machine operators;
 - (2) Nuclear medical technologists;
 - (3) Radiation therapists;
- 7 (4) Radiographers;
- 8 (5) Radiologists; or
- 9 (6) Radiologist assistants.
- 336.080. 1. Every licensed optometrist who continues in active practice or service shall, on or before the renewal date, renew his or her license and pay the required renewal fee and present satisfactory evidence to the board of his or her attendance for a minimum of thirty-two hours of board-approved continuing education, or their equivalent during the preceding two-year continuing education reporting period as established by rule and regulation. The board shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a optometrist on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board

- shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection. The continuing education requirement may be waived by the board upon presentation to it of satisfactory evidence of the illness of the optometrist or for other good cause as defined by rule and regulation. The board shall not reject any such application if approved programs are not available within the state of Missouri. Every license which has not been renewed on or before the renewal date shall expire.
 - 2. Any licensed optometrist who permits his or her license to expire may renew it within five years of expiration upon payment of the required reactivation fee and presentation of satisfactory evidence to the board of his or her attendance for a minimum of forty-eight hours of board-approved continuing education, or their equivalent, during the five years.
- 337.050. 1. There is hereby created and established a "State Committee of Psychologists", which shall consist of seven licensed psychologists and one public member. The state committee of psychologists existing on August 28, 1989, is abolished. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the appointment of any current member of the state committee of psychologists to the new state committee of psychologists created on August 28, 1989.
 - 2. Appointments to the committee shall be made by the governor upon the recommendations of the director of the division, upon the advice and consent of the senate. The division, prior to submitting nominations, shall solicit nominees from professional psychological associations and licensed psychologists in the state. The term of office for committee members shall be five years, and committee members shall not serve more than ten years. No person who has previously served on the committee for ten years shall be eligible for appointment. In making initial appointments to the committee, the governor shall stagger the terms of the appointees so that two members serve initial terms of two years, two members serve initial terms of three years, and two members serve initial terms of four years.
 - 3. Each committee member shall be a resident of the state of Missouri for one year, shall be a United States citizen, and shall, other than the public member, have been licensed as a psychologist in this state for at least three years. Committee members shall reflect a diversity of practice specialties. To ensure adequate representation of the diverse fields of psychology, the committee shall consist of at least two psychologists who are engaged full time in the doctoral teaching and training of psychologists, and at least two psychologists who are engaged full time in the professional practice of psychology. In addition, the first appointment to the committee shall include at least one psychologist who shall be licensed on the basis of a master's degree who shall serve a full term of five years. Nothing in sections 337.010 to 337.090 shall

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- be construed to prohibit full membership rights on the committee for psychologists licensed on the basis of a master's degree. If a member of the committee shall, during the member's term as a committee member, remove the member's domicile from the state of Missouri, then the committee shall immediately notify the director of the division, and the seat of that committee member shall be declared vacant. All such vacancies shall be filled by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, and the member so appointed shall serve for the unexpired term of the member whose seat has been declared vacant.
 - 4. The public member shall be at the time of the public member's appointment a citizen of the United States; a resident of this state for a period of one year and a registered voter; a person who is not and never was a member of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 337.010 to 337.093 or the spouse of such person; and a person who does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in either the providing of the professional services regulated by sections 337.010 to 337.093, or an activity or organization directly related to any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 337.010 to 337.093. The duties of the public member shall not include the determination of the technical requirements to be met for licensure or whether any person meets such technical requirements or of the technical competence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for licensure.
 - 5. The committee shall hold a regular annual meeting at which it shall select from among its members a chairperson and a secretary. A quorum of the committee shall consist of a majority of its members. In the absence of the chairperson, the secretary shall conduct the office of the chairperson.
 - 6. Each member of the committee shall receive, as compensation, an amount set by the division not to exceed fifty dollars for each day devoted to the affairs of the committee and shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties.
 - 7. Staff for the committee shall be provided by the director of the division of professional registration.
- 8. The governor may remove any member of the committee for misconduct, inefficiency, incompetency, or neglect of office.
- 9. In addition to the powers set forth elsewhere in sections 337.010 to 337.090, the division may adopt rules and regulations, not otherwise inconsistent with sections 337.010 to 337.090, to carry out the provisions of sections 337.010 to 337.090. The committee may promulgate, by rule, "Ethical Rules of Conduct" governing the practices of psychology which rules shall be based upon the ethical principles promulgated and published by the American Psychological Association.

- 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 337.010 to 337.090, shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536 including but not limited to section 536.028 if applicable, after August 28, 1998. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 1998, is of no force and effect and repealed as of August 28, 1998, however nothing in this act shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998. If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except that nothing in this act shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 1998.
- 11. The committee may sue and be sued in its official name, and shall have a seal which shall be affixed to all certified copies or records and papers on file, and to such other instruments as the committee may direct. All courts shall take judicial notice of such seal. Copies of records and proceedings of the committee, and of all papers on file with the division on behalf of the committee certified under the seal shall be received as evidence in all courts of record.
- 12. When applying for a renewal of a license pursuant to section 337.030, each licensed psychologist shall submit proof of the completion of at least forty hours of continuing education credit within the two-year period immediately preceding the date of the application for renewal of the license. The type of continuing education to be considered shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Attending recognized educational seminars, the content of which are primarily psychological, as defined by rule;
- (2) Attending a graduate level course at a recognized educational institution where the contents of which are primarily psychological, as defined by rule;
- (3) Presenting a recognized educational seminar, the contents of which are primarily psychological, as defined by rule;
- (4) Presenting a graduate level course at a recognized educational institution where the contents of which are primarily psychological, as defined by rule; and
- (5) Independent course of studies, the contents of which are primarily psychological, which have been approved by the committee and defined by rule.

94 The committee shall determine by administrative rule the amount of training, instruction, self-95 instruction or teaching that shall be counted as an hour of continuing education credit. **The**

committee shall give credit for continuing education hours performed by a psychologist on a volunteer basis working within his or her professional scope of practice at a nonprofit entity. The board shall determine how many hours of continuing education credit shall be given for each hour of volunteering and specify the maximum number of continuing education credit hours that shall be given for volunteer work under this subsection.

338.013. 1. Any person desiring to assist a pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy as defined in this chapter shall apply to the board of pharmacy for registration as a pharmacy technician. Such applicant shall be, at a minimum, legal working age and shall forward to the board the appropriate fee and written application on a form provided by the board. Such registration shall be the sole authorization permitted to allow persons to assist licensed pharmacists in the practice of pharmacy as defined in this chapter; except that, any person who holds an active license in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia authorizing him or her to practice in the same manner and to the same extent as pharmacy technicians are authorized to practice by this chapter, provided that the person has had no violations, suspensions, or revocations of a license to practice as a pharmacy technician in any jurisdiction, shall be authorized to assist a pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy in this state for the duration of any state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100

- 2. The board may refuse to issue a certificate of registration as a pharmacy technician to an applicant that has been adjudicated and found guilty, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, of a violation of any state, territory or federal drug law, or to any felony or has violated any provision of subsection 2 of section 338.055. Alternately, the board may issue such person a registration, but may authorize the person to work as a pharmacy technician provided that person adheres to certain terms and conditions imposed by the board. The board shall place on the employment disqualification list the name of an applicant who the board has refused to issue a certificate of registration as a pharmacy technician, or the name of a person who the board has issued a certificate of registration as a pharmacy technician but has authorized to work under certain terms and conditions. The board shall notify the applicant of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.
- 3. If an applicant has submitted the required fee and an application for registration to the board of pharmacy, the applicant for registration as a pharmacy technician may assist a licensed pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy as defined in this chapter. The applicant shall keep a copy of the submitted application on the premises where the applicant is employed. If the board refuses to issue a certificate of registration as a pharmacy technician to an applicant, the applicant shall immediately cease assisting a licensed pharmacist in the practice of pharmacy.

- 4. A certificate of registration issued by the board shall be conspicuously displayed in the pharmacy or place of business where the registrant is employed.
 - 5. Every pharmacy technician who desires to continue to be registered as provided in this section shall, within thirty days before the registration expiration date, file an application for the renewal, accompanied by the fee prescribed by the board. The registration shall lapse and become null and void thirty days after the expiration date.
 - 6. The board shall maintain an employment disqualification list. No person whose name appears on the employment disqualification list shall work as a pharmacy technician, except as otherwise authorized by the board. The board may authorize a person whose name appears on the employment disqualification list to work or continue to work as a pharmacy technician provided the person adheres to certain terms and conditions imposed by the board.
 - 7. The board may place on the employment disqualification list the name of a pharmacy technician who has been adjudicated and found guilty, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, of a violation of any state, territory or federal drug law, or to any felony or has violated any provision of subsection 2 of section 338.055.
 - 8. After an investigation and a determination has been made to place a person's name on the employment disqualification list, the board shall notify such person in writing mailed to the person's last known address:
 - (1) That an allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the allegation and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to substantiate the allegation;
 - (2) That such person's name has been added in the employment disqualification list of the board;
 - (3) The consequences to the person of being listed and the length of time the person's name will be on the list; and
 - (4) The person's right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided in chapter 621.
 - 9. The length of time a person's name shall remain on the disqualification list shall be determined by the board.
 - 10. No hospital or licensed pharmacy shall knowingly employ any person whose name appears on the employee disqualification list, except that a hospital or licensed pharmacy may employ a person whose name appears on the employment disqualification list but the board has authorized to work under certain terms and conditions. Any hospital or licensed pharmacy shall report to the board any final disciplinary action taken against a pharmacy technician or the voluntary resignation of a pharmacy technician against whom any complaints or reports have been made which might have led to final disciplinary action that can be a cause of action for discipline by the board as provided for in subsection 2 of section 338.055. Compliance with the

- 67 foregoing sentence may be interposed as an affirmative defense by the employer. Any hospital
- 68 or licensed pharmacy which reports to the board in good faith shall not be liable for civil
- 69 damages.

- 338.200. 1. In the event a pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber due to death, incapacity, or when the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, a pharmacist may dispense an emergency supply of medication if:
 - (1) In the pharmacist's professional judgment, interruption of therapy might reasonably produce undesirable health consequences;
 - (2) The pharmacy previously dispensed or refilled a prescription from the applicable prescriber for the same patient and medication; except that, during a state of emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under section 44.100, a pharmacist may dispense or refill a prescription for an emergency supply of medication for a prescription not previously dispensed or refilled at his or her pharmacy when the pharmacy that originally dispensed or refilled the prescription is closed or unable to fill the prescription due to the state of emergency and the pharmacist has made a good faith effort to verify the medication to be dispensed and the authorized prescriber and dosage form;
 - (3) The medication dispensed is not a controlled substance;
 - (4) The pharmacist informs the patient or the patient's agent either verbally, electronically, or in writing at the time of dispensing that authorization of a prescriber is required for future refills; and
 - (5) The pharmacist documents the emergency dispensing in the patient's prescription record, as provided by the board by rule.
 - 2. (1) If the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, the amount dispensed shall be limited to the amount determined by the pharmacist within his or her professional judgment as needed for the emergency period, provided the amount dispensed shall not exceed a seven-day supply.
 - (2) In the event of prescriber death or incapacity or inability of the prescriber to provide medical services, the amount dispensed shall not exceed a thirty-day supply.
 - 3. Pharmacists or permit holders dispensing an emergency supply pursuant to this section shall promptly notify the prescriber or the prescriber's office of the emergency dispensing, as required by the board by rule.
 - 4. An emergency supply may not be dispensed pursuant to this section if the pharmacist has knowledge that the prescriber has otherwise prohibited or restricted emergency dispensing for the applicable patient.
- 5. The determination to dispense an emergency supply of medication under this section shall only be made by a pharmacist licensed by the board.

6. The board shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

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

- (1) "Health information exchange activities", the electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations according to nationally recognized standards. The following activities are not considered "health information exchange activities":
- (a) Electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations solely for the purposes of an organized health care arrangement as defined under the HIPAA Laws; and
- (b) Electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations solely for research purposes;
- (2) "Health information organization", any organization that oversees and governs health information exchange activities;
- (3) "Individual", the person who is the subject of the individually identifiable information;
- (4) "Individually identifiable information", any information that identifies an individual or there is a reasonable basis to believe can be used to identify the individual including, but not limited to, information created or received by health care providers, health plans, organizations providing social services, or assessing social determinants of health and organizations that provide services to or on behalf of any of the foregoing;
- (5) "Participant", a person or entity who accesses, uses, or discloses individually identifiable information through a health information exchange operated by a health information organization including, but not limited to, health care providers, health plans, health care clearinghouses, organizations providing social services or assessing social determinants of health and organizations that provide services to or on behalf of any of the foregoing.
- 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any participant may disclose, access, or use individually identifiable information through a health information exchange operated by a health information organization pursuant to this chapter and in accordance

- with applicable federal laws including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, and implementing regulations, without obtaining individual consent or authorization.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in state or federal law, an individual has the right to opt out of having the individual's individually identifiable information accessible through a health information exchange operated by a health information organization under this chapter.
 - (3) A health information organization shall implement policies that meet the requirements under Pub. L. 104-191 and section 376.450 governing the privacy and security of individually identifiable information that is accessible through the health information exchange.
 - (4) All participants in a health information exchange operated by a health information organization pursuant to this chapter shall comply with Pub. L. 104-191 and section 376.450, if such participant is subject to Pub. L. 104-191 and section 376.450, and all policies and procedures of the health information organization with respect to the health information exchange.
 - (5) To the extent any provision of state law regarding the confidentiality of any individually identifiable information conflicts with, is contrary to or more stringent than the provisions of this section, the provisions of this section shall control with respect to a participant's disclosure, access, or use of that individually identifiable information through a health information exchange operated by a health information under this chapter.
 - (6) This section does not limit, change, or otherwise affect the use or disclosure of individually identifiable information outside of a health information exchange operated by a health information organization pursuant to this chapter.
 - 3. (1) A health information organization shall maintain a written notice of health information practices for the health information exchange activities that describes all of the following:
 - (a) The categories of individually identifiable information that are accessible through the health information exchange;
 - (b) The categories of participants who have access to individually identifiable information through the health information exchange;
- 61 (c) The purposes for which access to individually identifiable information is 62 provided through the health information exchange;

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(d) Except as otherwise provided in state or federal law, that an individual has the right to opt out of having the individual's individually identifiable information accessible through the health information exchange; and

- (e) An explanation as to how an individual may opt out of having the individual's individually identifiable information accessible through the health information exchange.
- (2) The notice of health information practices may reference a publicly accessible website that contains some or all of the information described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such as a current list of participants and the permitted purposes for accessing individually identifiable information through the health information exchange. A health information organization shall post a current notice of health information practices on a website in a conspicuous manner.
- 4. (1) A health information organization is not subject to liability for damages or costs of any nature, in law or in equity, arising out of chapter 538, the common law of the state of Missouri, or any statute defining a cause of action against a health care provider for personal injury, death, or professional malpractice arising out of or related to its health information exchange activities.
- (2) Participants in a health information exchange operated by a health information organization pursuant to this chapter shall not be liable in any action for damages or costs of any nature, in law or equity, which result solely from that participant's use or failure to use the health information exchange or participant's disclosure of individually identifiable information through the health information exchange in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (3) No person shall be subject to antitrust or unfair competition liability based solely on participation in a health information exchange operated by a health information organization under this chapter.
- (4) All employees, officers, and members of the governing board of a health information organization that operates a health information exchange under this chapter, whether temporary or permanent, shall not be subject to and shall be immune from any claim, suit, liability, damages, or any other recourse, civil or criminal, arising from any act or proceeding, decision, or determination undertaken, performed, or reached in good faith and without malice by any such member or members acting individually or jointly in carrying out the responsibilities, authority, duties, powers, and privileges of the offices conferred by law upon them under this chapter, or any other state law, or policies and procedures of the health information exchange, good faith being presumed until proven otherwise, with malice required to be shown by a complainant.

- (5) Individually identifiable information accessible through a health information exchange operated by a health information organization under this chapter is not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for the release of such individually identifiable information to any person or entity. Such a health information organization shall not be compelled by a request for production, subpoena, court order, or otherwise, to disclose individually identifiable health information.
- 376.1345. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, terms shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in section 376.1350.
 - 2. No health carrier, nor any entity acting on behalf of a health carrier, shall restrict methods of reimbursement to health care providers for health care services to a reimbursement method requiring the provider to pay a fee, discount the amount of their claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration in order to redeem the amount of their claim for reimbursement.
 - 3. If a health carrier initiates or changes the method used to reimburse a health care provider to a method of reimbursement that will require the health care provider to pay a fee, discount the amount of its claim for reimbursement, or remit any other form of remuneration to the health carrier or any entity acting on behalf of the health carrier in order to redeem the amount of its claim for reimbursement, the health carrier or an entity acting on its behalf shall:
- 13 (1) Notify such health care provider of the fee, discount, or other remuneration required 14 to receive reimbursement through the new or different reimbursement method; and
 - (2) In such notice, provide clear instructions to the health care provider as to how to select an alternative payment method, and upon request such alternative payment method shall be used to reimburse the provider until the provider requests otherwise.
 - 4. A health carrier shall allow the provider to select to be reimbursed by an electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House Network as required pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Sections 162.925, 162.1601, and 162.1602, and if the provider makes such selection, the health carrier shall use such reimbursement method to reimburse the provider until the provider requests otherwise.
 - 5. A health carrier may only withhold or recoup an amount it overpaid to a provider from the provider or entity in receipt of the payment for the claim. A withhold or recoupment by a health carrier shall also inform the provider or entity in receipt of the payment of the claim, the health service provided, date of service, and patient for whom the withhold or recoupment is being made.
- **6.** Violation of this section shall be deemed an unfair trade practice under sections 375.930 to 375.948.

- 376.1590. 1. As used in this section, the term "insurance policy" means a policy or other contract of life insurance as such term is defined in section 376.365, a policy of accident and sickness insurance as such term is defined in section 376.773, or a long-term care insurance policy as such term is defined in section 376.1100.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person's status as a living organ donor shall not be the sole factor in the offering, issuance, cancellation, price, or conditions of an insurance policy, nor in the amount of coverage provided under an insurance policy.
 - 3. (1) The department of commerce and insurance shall provide information to the public on the access of a living organ donor to insurance as specified in this section. If the department of commerce and insurance receives materials related to live organ donation from a recognized live organ donation organization, the department of commerce and insurance may make the materials available to the public.
 - (2) If the department of health and senior services receives materials related to live organ donation from a recognized live organ donation organization, the department of health and senior services may make the materials available to the public.
 - (3) The department of commerce and insurance and the department of health and senior services may seek and accept gifts, grants, or donations from private or public sources for the purposes of this subsection.
 - 4. The director of the department of commerce and insurance may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. 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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.
 - 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, or**

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9 delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating a syringe exchange 10 program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use 11 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

- 2. No entity described in subsection 1 of this section shall have its premises located within five hundred feet of any school building, unless such entity's premises were established prior to the school building.
- 3. 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.
- 579.076. 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 for the purpose of operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use 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.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure that all owners, officers, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of medical marijuana facilities be subjected to state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background checks to ensure the integrity of the Missouri medical marijuana industry, the enactment of section 195.815 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and the enactment of section 195.815 of this act is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 195.815 of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2020, or upon its passage and approval, whichever occurs later.

Section C. The enactment of section 302.205 of section A of this act shall become effective on July 31, 2021.

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