

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE SS SB 403 (1874H.04C)

Relating to health care

| Section | Original Bill | Status As of | Description |
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| 9.289 | SCS SB 403 Perfected Onder | Emerging Issues | This bill designates the first full week of May each year as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week" to promote awareness of the movement disorder tardive dyskinesia. |
| 9.235 | HB 449 Perfected Tate | Senate Third Read Consent Calendar | This bill designates the second Wednesday in May as "Celiac Awareness Day" and encourages citizens to participate in appropriate activities to increase awareness of Celiac disease. |
| 9.275 | HB 640 Perfected Morse | Senate Third Read Consent Calendar | This bill designates June as "Myasthenia Gravis Month" and encourages citizens to celebrate with activities and events that raise awareness about this treatable but progressive and difficult to diagnose condition. |
| 9.309 | HB 404 Perfected Aldridge | Senate Third Read Consent Calendar | This bill designates the month of April as Limb Loss Awareness Month and encourages citizens to spread awareness about limb loss and limb difference. |
| 135.690 | HB 689 Perfected Shields | Referred to Senate Economic Development | Beginning January 1, 2022, this bill creates a tax credit for any community-based faculty preceptor, as defined in the bill, who serves as the community-based faculty preceptor for a medical student core preceptorship or a physician assistant student core preceptorship, as defined in the bill. The amount of the tax credit will be worth \$1000 for each preceptorship, up to a maximum of \$3000 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. To receive the credit, a community-based faculty preceptor must claim the credit on his or her return for the tax year in which he or she completes the preceptorship rotations and must submit supporting documentation as prescribed by the Division of Professional Registration within the Department of Commerce and Insurance. This tax credit is nonrefundable, cannot be carried forward or carried back, transferred, assigned or sold. No more than 200 preceptorship tax credits will be authorized for any one calendar year and will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, capped at a total amount of \$200,000 per year. Some discretion to use remaining funds in a particular fiscal year is provided. Additionally, this bill creates a "Medical Preceptor Fund" which is funded from a license fee increase of \$7.00 per license for physicians and surgeons and from a license fee increase of \$3.00 per license for physician assistants. This will be a dedicated fund designed to fund additional tax credits that may exceed the established cap of \$200,000 per year. The Department of Commerce and Insurance and the Department of Revenue will jointly administer the tax credit and each taxpayer claiming a tax credit must file an affidavit with his or her income tax return, affirming that he or she is eligible for the tax |

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| | | | credit. Additionally, the Department of Commerce and Insurance and the Department of Revenue will jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this bill. |
| 192.028 | | | This bill prohibits any government entity from issuing vaccine passports or sharing an individual's vaccine record. The bill also prohibits any government entity from requiring documentation of an individual having received a vaccine, except as specifically stated in law, or mandating that a private entity require such documentation. |
| 192.2520, 197.135 | HCS HB 1179 Kelly | Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight | This bill specifies that the coordinator for the statewide telehealth network must regularly consult with Missouri-based stakeholders and clinicians actively engaged in the collection of forensic evidence regarding the training programs offered by the network, as well as about the implementation and operation of the network. No provider will be required to utilize the training offered by the statewide telehealth network regarding the collection of forensic evidence as long as the training utilized is at least equivalent to the training offered by the statewide telehealth network. The bill specifies that, starting January 1, 2023, or no later than six months after the establishment of the statewide telehealth network, whichever is later, hospitals will be required to perform a forensic examination by an appropriate medical provider using an evidentiary collection kit upon the request and consent of the victim of a sexual offense or his or her guardian when the victim is at least 14 years old. Victims between 14 and 18 years old may be referred to a SAFE CARE provider for medical or forensic evaluation and case review. |
| 210.542 | HCS HB 1203 Smith | Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight | This bill allows certification for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training acquired as part of a professional or occupational training to substitute for any required CPR training a prospective foster care parent needs to meet before licensure. |
| 217.199, 221.065 Section B | HB 318 DeGroot | Perfection Calendar Informal | This bill specifies that the Director of the Department of Corrections must ensure that tampons and sanitary napkins are available for free to offenders while they are confined in any of the Department's correctional centers. The Director must ensure that the products conform with applicable industry standards. Additionally, every sheriff and jailer who holds a person in custody pursuant to a writ or process for a criminal offense must ensure that tampons and sanitary napkins are available for free to such person in custody, in a quantity that is appropriate for the health care needs of the person. The sheriff or jailer must ensure that the products conform with applicable industry standards. The General Assembly may appropriate funds to assist the Director or sheriffs and jailers in fulfilling their duties. These provisions contain an emergency clause. |
| 565.058, 574.203, 574.204 | HCS HB 1022 Hill | Referred to Rules Legislative Oversight | This bill provides that any special victim, as defined by law, shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court when in the private chamber of a judge for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue. Additionally, any special victim may file a petition with the court alleging assault in any degree by using his or her identifying initials instead of his or her legal name if said petition |

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| | | | <p>alleges that he or she would be endangered by such disclosure. This bill creates the offense of interference with a health care facility and the offense of interference with an ambulance service. A person commits the offense of interference with a health care facility if the person acts alone or with someone else to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from a health care facility or willfully or recklessly commits any of the acts specified in the bill. A person commits the offense of interference with an ambulance service if the person acts alone or with someone else to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from an ambulance or willfully or recklessly disrupt any ambulance service by committing any of the acts specified in the bill. The offense of interfering with a health care facility or an ambulance service is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense (Sections 574.203 and 574.204).</p> |
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