## SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 710**

### **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

3225H.03C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.630, 191.743, 196.866, and 196.868, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to health care, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 167.630, 191.743, 196.866, and 196.868, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.236, 135.690, 167.625, 167.630, 191.1400, 191.1405, 191.1410, 191.1415, 191.1425, 191.1427, 191.1430, 191.1437, 191.1440, and 208.184, to read as follows:

9.236. The third full week in September of each year shall be known and designated as "Sickle Cell Awareness Week". Sickle cell disease is a genetic disease in which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a crescent and that do not last as long as normal round red blood cells, which leads to anemia. It is recommended to the people of the state that the week be appropriately observed through activities that will increase awareness of sickle cell disease and efforts to improve treatment options for patients.

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

2 (1) "Division", the division of professional registration of the department of 3 commerce and insurance;

4 (2) "Community-based faculty preceptor", a physician or physician assistant 5 who is licensed in Missouri and provides preceptorships to Missouri medical students or 6 physician assistant students without direct compensation for the work of precepting;

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

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.

8 (4) "Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)", a reimbursement designation
9 from the Bureau of Primary Health Care and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
10 services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

11 (5) "Medical student", an individual enrolled in a Missouri medical college 12 approved and accredited as reputable by the American Medical Association or the 13 Liaison Committee on Medical Education or enrolled in a Missouri osteopathic college 14 approved and accredited as reputable by the Commission on Osteopathic College 15 Accreditation;

16 (6) "Medical student core preceptorship" or "physician assistant student core preceptorship", a preceptorship for a medical student or physician assistant student 17 that provides a minimum of one hundred twenty hours of community-based instruction 18 19 in family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry, or obstetrics and 20 gynecology under the guidance of a community-based faculty preceptor. Α 21 community-based faculty preceptor may add together the amounts of preceptorship 22 instruction time separately provided to multiple students in determining whether he or 23 she has reached the minimum hours required under this subdivision, but the total 24 preceptorship instruction time provided shall equal at least one hundred twenty hours 25 in order for such preceptor to be eligible for the tax credit authorized under this section; 26 "Physician assistant student", an individual participating in a Missouri (7)

physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on
Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor organization;

29 (8) "Taxpayer", any individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or 30 shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state 31 income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under 32 sections 143.191 to 143.265.

33 2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2023, any community-based faculty preceptor who 34 serves as the community-based faculty preceptor for a medical student core 35 preceptorship or a physician assistant student core preceptorship shall be allowed a 36 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 37 for each preceptorship, up to a maximum of three thousand dollars per tax year, if he or 38 39 she completes up to three preceptorship rotations during the tax year and did not 40 receive any direct compensation for the preceptorships.

41 (2) To receive the credit allowed by this section, a community-based faculty 42 preceptor shall claim such credit on his or her return for the tax year in which he or she 43 completes the preceptorship rotations and shall submit supporting documentation as 44 prescribed by the division and the department.

45 (3) In no event shall the total amount of a tax credit authorized under this 46 section exceed a taxpayer's income tax liability for the tax year for which such credit is 47 claimed. No tax credit authorized under this section shall be allowed a taxpayer against 48 his or her tax liability for any prior or succeeding tax year.

49 (4) No more than two hundred preceptorship tax credits shall be authorized 50 under this section for any one calendar year. The tax credits shall be awarded on a first-51 come, first-served basis. The division and the department shall jointly promulgate rules 52 for determining the manner in which taxpayers who have obtained certification under 53 this section are able to claim the tax credit. The cumulative amount of tax credits 54 awarded under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per year.

55 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (4) of this subsection, the 56 department is authorized to exceed the two hundred thousand dollars per year tax 57 credit program cap in any amount not to exceed the amount of funds remaining in the 58 medical preceptor fund, as established under subsection 3 of this section, as of the end of 59 the most recent tax year, after any required transfers to the general revenue fund have 60 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 by the division 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 beginning January 1, 2023, 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.

68 (2) (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Medical Preceptor 69 Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under this subsection. The state 70 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, 71 72 upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the division for the 73 administration of the tax credit program authorized under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 74 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 75 general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the medical preceptor 76 77 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned 78 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 department shall administer the tax credit program authorized under this section. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an application with the department verifying the number of hours of instruction and the amount of the tax credit claimed. The hours claimed on the application shall be verified by the college or university department head or the program director on the application. The certification by the department affirming the taxpayer's eligibility for the tax credit provided to the taxpayer shall be filed with the taxpayer's income tax return.

94 (2) No amount of any tax credit allowed under this section shall be refundable.
95 No tax credit allowed under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No
96 taxpayer shall be eligible to receive the tax credit authorized under this section if such
97 taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under
98 federal law.

99 5. The department of commerce and insurance and the department of health and 100 senior services shall jointly promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. 101 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 102 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 103 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 104 105 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 106 107 of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall 108 be invalid and void.

167.625. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Will's Law".

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

3 (1) "Individualized emergency health care plan", a document developed by a 4 school nurse, in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical 5 professionals, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care 6 providers, that describes procedural guidelines that provide specific directions about 7 what to do in a particular emergency situation, and that is signed by the parent and the 8 school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence 9 of the school nurse;

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(2) "Individualized health care plan", a document developed by a school nurse, 10 11 in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical professionals who 12 may be providing epilepsy or seizure disorder care to the student, that is consistent with 13 the recommendations of the student's health care providers, that describes the health 14 services needed by the student at school, and that is signed by the parent and the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the 15 16 school nurse:

17 (3) "Parent", a parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control, or custody of a student: 18

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(4) "School", any public elementary or secondary school or charter school;

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(5) "School employee", a person employed by a school;

21 (6) "Student", a student who has epilepsy or a seizure disorder and who attends 22 a school.

23 **3.** (1) The parent of a student who seeks epilepsy or seizure disorder care while 24 at school shall inform the school nurse or the school administrator or the 25 administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse. The school nurse shall 26 develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care 27 plan for the student. The parent of the student shall annually provide to the school 28 written authorization for the provision of epilepsy or seizure disorder care as described 29 in the individualized plans.

30 (2) The individualized plans developed under subdivision (1) of this subsection 31 shall be updated by the school nurse before the beginning of each school year and as 32 necessary if there is a change in the health status of the student.

33 Each individualized health care plan shall, and each individualized (3) emergency health care plan may, include but not be limited to the following 34 35 information:

36 (a) A notice about the student's condition for all school employees who interact 37 with the student;

38 (b) Written orders from the student's physician or advanced practice nurse 39 describing the epilepsy or seizure disorder care;

40 (c) The symptoms of the epilepsy or seizure disorder for that particular student 41 and recommended care;

42 (d) Whether the student may fully participate in exercise and sports, and any 43 contraindications to exercise or accommodations that shall be made for that particular 44 student:

45 (e) Accommodations for school trips, after-school activities, class parties, and other school-related activities; 46

47 (f) Information for such school employees about how to recognize and provide 48 care for epilepsy and seizure disorders, epilepsy and seizure disorder first aid training, 49 when to call for assistance, emergency contact information, and parent contact 50 information;

51 (g) Medical and treatment issues that may affect the educational process of the 52 student;

(h) The student's ability to manage, and the student's level of understanding of,
 the student's epilepsy or seizure disorder; and

(i) How to maintain communication with the student, the student's parent and
health care team, the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's
designee in the absence of the school nurse, and the school employees.

58 The school nurse assigned to a particular school or the school 4. (1)59 administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall 60 coordinate the provision of epilepsy and seizure disorder care at that school and ensure that all school employees are trained every two years in the care of students with 61 62 epilepsy and seizure disorders including, but not limited to, school employees working 63 with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the 64 student's individualized plans.

65 (2) The training required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include 66 an online or in-person course of instruction approved by the department of health and 67 senior services that is provided by a reputable, local, Missouri-based health care or 68 nonprofit organization that supports the welfare of individuals with epilepsy and seizure 69 disorders.

70 5. The school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall obtain a release from a student's parent to 71 72 authorize the sharing of medical information between the student's physician or advanced practice nurse and other health care providers. The release shall also 73 74 authorize the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in 75 the absence of the school nurse to share medical information with other school employees in the school district as necessary. No sharing of information under this 76 subsection shall be construed to be a violation of the federal Health Insurance 77 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (Pub. L. 104-191), as amended, if a 78 79 student's parent has provided a release under this subsection.

6. No school employee including, but not limited to, a school nurse, a school bus driver, a school bus aide, or any other officer or agent of a school shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of this section, nor shall an action before the state board of nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action

84 taken by a school employee trained in good faith by the school nurse under this section.

"Good faith" shall not be construed to include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or
 recklessness.

167.630. 1. Each school board may authorize a school nurse licensed under chapter 335 who is employed by the school district and for whom the board is responsible for to maintain an adequate supply of prefilled auto syringes of epinephrine with fifteen-hundredths milligram or three-tenths milligram delivery at the school. The nurse shall recommend to the school board the number of prefilled epinephrine auto syringes that the school should maintain.

7 2. To obtain prefilled epinephrine auto syringes for a school district, a prescription 8 written by a licensed physician, a physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner is required. For 9 such prescriptions, the school district shall be designated as the patient, the nurse's name shall 10 be required, and the prescription shall be filled at a licensed pharmacy.

3. A school nurse [or], contracted agent trained by a nurse, or other school 11 12 employee trained by and supervised by the nurse shall have the discretion to use an 13 epinephrine auto syringe on any student the school nurse [or], trained employee, or trained contracted agent believes is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction based on the 14 15 training in recognizing an acute episode of an anaphylactic reaction. The provisions of section 167.624 concerning immunity from civil liability for trained employees administering 16 lifesaving methods shall apply to trained employees administering a prefilled auto syringe 17 under this section. Trained contracted agents shall have immunity from civil liability for 18 19 administering a prefilled auto syringe under this section.

191.1400. Sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "No Patient Left Alone Act".

191.1405. For purposes of sections 191.1400 to 191.1440, the following terms 2 mean:

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(1) "Compassionate care visitation", a visit that is:

4 (a) With a resident's friend, family member, or other essential caregiver 5 including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- 6 **a.** A clergy member;
  - b. A lay person offering religious or spiritual support;
- 8 c. Any other person requested by the resident for the purpose of a compassionate 9 care visit; and

d. A person providing a service requested by the resident, such as a hairdresser
 or barber; and

12 (b) Necessary to meet the physical or mental needs of the resident including, but13 not limited to:

14 **a. In end-of-life situations;** 

b. For adjustment support or communication support including, but not limited
 to, assistance with hearing and speaking;

17 c. For emotional support;

d. For physical support after eating or drinking issues, including weight loss ordehydration; or

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e. For social support;

(2) "Essential support person", an individual designated by the patient to
advocate or provide support for the patient including, but not limited to, an individual
designated as a caregiver under section 191.1150;

(3) "Health care facility", a hospital as defined in section 197.020, an office of a
health care professional, a long-term care facility, or a hospice facility;

(4) "Health care professional", a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise
authorized by the laws of this state to administer health care in the ordinary course of
the practice of his or her profession;

29 (5) "Hospice facility", a facility providing hospice care required to be 30 certificated under sections 197.250 to 197.280;

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(6) "Long-term care facility":

32 (a) A facility as defined in subdivision (6), (14), (22), or (23) of section 198.006;

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(b) A post-acute head injury retraining and residential facility; or

34 (c)

(c) An intermediate care facility for individuals with developmental disabilities.

191.1410. 1. Upon the request of a patient or his or her legal guardian, a health care facility licensed in this state shall allow the patient or his or her legal guardian to designate at least three essential support persons in addition to a spouse or legal guardian and shall allow a spouse or legal guardian and at least one essential support person to be present with the patient at all times in the emergency department and during the stay of the patient in the health care facility.

7 2. A health care facility shall not discriminate against a patient by requiring the 8 patient to:

9 (1) Execute an advance directive or a physician order for life-sustaining 10 treatment as a condition of receiving treatment or visitation;

11 (2) Agree to a do-not-resuscitate or similar order as a condition of receiving 12 treatment or visitation; or

13 (3) Have been vaccinated against any disease in order to receive treatment or14 visitation.

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3. This section shall not affect any obligation of a health care facility to:

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16 (1) Provide patients with effective communication supports or other reasonable 17 accommodations in accordance with federal and state laws; or

18 (2) Make exceptions to the visitor policy of a health care facility as a reasonable 19 accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Section 20 12101 et seq., as existing on January 1, 2021.

4. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section and section 191.1415, a health care facility may limit:

(1) The number of visitors per patient at one time based on the size of thebuilding and physical space;

(2) Movement of visitors within the health care facility; and

(3) Access of any person to a patient:

(a) At the request of the patient or a law enforcement agency;

28 (b) Due to a court order;

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(c) To prevent substantial disruption to the care of a patient;

30 (d) If the person has measurable signs and symptoms of a transmissible
 31 infection; except that, the health care facility shall allow access through telephone,
 32 means of telecommunication, or other means that ensure the protection of the patient;

(e) If the health care facility has reasonable cause to suspect the person of being
a danger to the patient or to be contrary to the health or welfare of the patient or other
patients; or

(f) If, in the clinical judgment of the patient's attending physician, the presence
 of visitors would be medically or therapeutically contraindicated to the health or life of
 the patient, and the physician attests to such in the patient's chart.

5. The health care facility shall have the burden of proof to establish that it is entitled to limit access under subsection 4 of this section.

6. Nothing in this section shall limit a health care facility from limiting or redirecting visitors to a patient in a shared room to ensure the health and safety of the patients in the shared room.

7. Nothing in sections 191.1410 to 191.1415 shall be construed to require a
hospital to allow visitation in situations when there is substantial disruptive,
threatening, or violent behavior toward any staff member, patient, or other visitor.

191.1415. 1. (1) A child has the right to have a parent, legal guardian, or person 2 standing in loco parentis physically present with the child while the child receives care 3 in a health care facility.

4 (2) An adult patient has the right to have a spouse or legal guardian and an 5 essential support person physically present with the adult patient while the adult patient 6 receives care in a health care facility. 7 (3) A person with a right to be physically present under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection may leave and return to the health care facility that is caring for the 8 9 patient.

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2. A health care facility shall not:

11 (1) Require a patient to waive the rights specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of 12 subsection 1 of this section;

13 (2) Prevent a parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of a 14 child receiving care in a health care facility from having daily physical access to the 15 child at reasonable times; or

16 (3) Separate the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of a 17 child receiving care in a health care facility from the child, except in cases of suspected abuse or threats of violence or to prevent disruption to the care of the child. 18

191.1425. 1. (1) A long-term care facility shall allow compassionate care visitation as needed by the resident. 2

3 Personal contact in person with a resident is permitted during a (2) 4 compassionate care visitation if the long-term care facility protocol is followed.

- 2. A long-term care facility shall work with residents, families, caregivers, 5 6 resident representatives, and medical providers, and may include the office of state ombudsman for long-term care facility residents established in section 192.2305, to 7 8 identify the need for compassionate care visitation using a person-centered approach 9 that takes the requests of residents into account.
- 10 3. Within the scope of visitation provided by this section, a long-term care facility shall permit a resident making decisions regarding end-of-life care to be 11 accompanied by a family member, guardian, or essential support person designated by 12 13 the resident unless the resident declines or requests to have the discussion outside the 14 presence of a family member, guardian, or essential support person.
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4. (1) A long-term care facility may limit:

16 (a) The number of visitors per resident at one time based on the size of the 17 building and physical space; and

18 (b) Movement in the long-term care facility, such as requiring the visitor to go directly to the resident's room or designated visitation area. 19

(2) A visit for a resident who shares a room shall not be conducted in the 20 21 resident's room unless the health status of the resident prevents leaving the room.

22 5. Health care workers who are not employees of the long-term care facility but 23 provide direct care to a resident in the long-term care facility, such as hospice workers, 24 emergency medical services personnel, dialysis technicians, laboratory technicians,

radiology technicians, and social workers, shall be permitted into the long-term care
 facility if proper infection control protocols are followed.

191.1427. Nothing in sections 191.1410 to 191.1425 shall be construed to prohibit health care facilities from adopting reasonable safety or security restrictions or requirements for visitors. Nothing in sections 191.1410 to 191.1415 shall be construed to require a hospital to allow visitors to enter an operating room, isolation room or unit, behavioral health unit or other typically restricted area or to remain present during the administration of emergency care in critical situations. The provisions of sections 191.1410 to 191.1415 shall only be construed to permit a visitor access to rooms, units, or wards in which patients are normally allowed to have visitors as well as common areas of the hospital.

191.1430. 1. Within thirty days of the effective date of this section, the 2 department of health and senior services and the department of social services shall 3 develop informational materials regarding sections 191.1400 to 191.1440.

4 2. A health care facility shall make the informational materials regarding 5 sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 accessible:

6 7 (1) Upon admission or registration; and

(2) On any website of the health care facility.

191.1437. 1. No health care facility shall be held liable for damages in an action involving a liability claim against the health care facility arising from the compliance of the health care facility with the provisions of sections 191.1400 to 191.1440.

2. The immunity set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall be provided in addition to, and shall in no way limit, any other immunity protections that may apply in state or federal law.

191.1440. 1. Sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 do not apply to:

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(1) Any inpatient facility operated by the department of mental health;

- (2) A minor who is:
- 4 (a) In the custody of the children's division of the department of social services;
  5 or
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- (b) A suspected victim in a pending child abuse or neglect investigation;
- (3) An individual who is in the custody of the department of corrections; or
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- (4) An individual who is attending a preventive health care office visit during

9 which evidence-based guidelines for preventive care recommend a confidential visit 10 component for youth, as mutually agreed to by the patient and his or her physician.

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- 2. Sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 do not:
- 12 (1) Affect the rights of a legal guardian or holder of a power of attorney; or

13 (2) Waive or change the long-term care facility residents' rights under sections 198.088 and 198.090. 14

15 3. The requirements under sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 shall be established as a minimum for visitation in a health care facility but shall not limit visitation at a health 16 17 care facility to only visitation outlined in sections 191.1400 to 191.1440.

18 4. The rights specified in sections 191.1400 to 191.1440 shall not be terminated, 19 suspended, or waived by:

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(1) A health care facility;

(2) The department of health and senior services;

22 (3) The department of social services; or

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(4) The governor upon declaring an emergency under chapter 44.

208.184. 1. During at least one regularly scheduled meeting each calendar year, the advisory council on rare diseases and personalized medicine established in section 2 3 208.183 shall dedicate time to:

4 (1) Discuss and evaluate whether the available covered medications, treatments, 5 and services are adequate to meet the needs of MO HealthNet beneficiaries with a 6 diagnosis of sickle cell disease;

7 (2) Review information on treatments for sickle cell disease in late-stage studies that show promise in peer-reviewed medical literature; and 8

9 (3) Review the importance of provider education on the disproportionate impact of sickle cell disease on specific minority populations. 10

11 2. After each annual review of the issues described under subsection 1 of this 12 section, staff members of the MO HealthNet division, under the guidance of the advisory council on rare diseases and personalized medicine, may develop their own report on the 13 issues described under subsection 1 of this section to be made available to the public or 14 may solicit expert testimony or input on such issues, which may be compiled and posted 15 on the website of the MO HealthNet division. 16

[191.743. 1. Any physician or health care provider who provides services to pregnant women shall identify all such women who are high risk 2 pregnancies by use of protocols developed by the department of health and 3 4 senior services pursuant to section 191.741. The physician or health care 5 provider shall upon identification inform such woman of the availability of 6 services and the option of referral to the department of health and senior 7 services.

8 2. Upon consent by the woman identified as having a high risk pregnancy, the physician or health care provider shall make a report, within 9 seventy-two hours, to the department of health and senior services on forms 10 11 approved by the department of health and senior services.

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3. Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil 14 liability that might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

4. Referral and associated documentation provided for in this section shall be confidential and shall not be used in any criminal prosecution.

17 5. The consent required by subsection 2 of this section shall be deemed 18 a waiver of the physician-patient privilege solely for the purpose of making the 19 report pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.]

[196.866. 1. Every person, firm, association or corporation, before 2 engaging in the business of manufacturing or freezing ice cream, mellorine, 3 frozen dessert products or any other product defined in sections 196.851 to 4 196.895, shall first obtain a license from the director of the department of 5 health and senior services of the state of Missouri. A license shall be obtained 6 for each plant or place of business where ice cream, ice cream mix, ice milk, 7 sherbet, frozen malt, ice milk mix, mellorine, edible fat frozen dessert or ices 8 are manufactured or frozen. Hotels, motels, restaurants, boardinghouses, or 9 other concerns or agents which shall manufacture or freeze ice cream, or 10 related frozen food products defined in sections 196.851 to 196.895 for the use 11 of their patrons, guests, or servants, shall be required to take out the license 12 herein provided for; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to private 13 homes, hospitals, churches, or fraternal organizations manufacturing such 14 products for their own use or to retailers dealing in ice cream or frozen dessert 15 products received in the final frozen form from a licensed manufacturer.

16 2. Applications for such licenses, both frozen dessert and mellorine, 17 shall be accompanied by a statutory fee as follows: For each plant producing 18 annually not in excess of five thousand gallons, ten dollars; in excess of five 19 thousand gallons and not in excess of fifteen thousand gallons, fifteen dollars; 20 in excess of fifteen thousand gallons and not in excess of twenty-five thousand 21 gallons, twenty-five dollars; in excess of twenty-five thousand gallons and not 22 in excess of fifty thousand gallons, fifty dollars; in excess of fifty thousand 23 gallons and not in excess of one hundred thousand gallons, seventy-five 24 dollars; in excess of one hundred thousand gallons and not in excess of two 25 hundred thousand gallons, one hundred dollars; in excess of two hundred 26 thousand gallons and not in excess of four hundred thousand gallons, one 27 hundred twenty-five dollars; over four hundred thousand gallons, one hundred 28 fifty dollars, and shall be made to the director of the department of health and 29 senior services, upon such forms and shall show such information as may be 30 demanded by the department of health and senior services, and the said 31 director of the department of health and senior services, upon receipt of 32 application for such license, shall cause to be investigated the equipment and 33 the sanitary conditions of the plant or place of business for which the license is 34 applied. If the condition of the plant or place of business is found to be 35 satisfactory, a license shall be issued by the director of the department of 36 health and senior services to such applicant.

37 3. Each license so issued shall expire one year following the date of 38 issuance. All licenses for plants or places of business, when the manufacture

39 40 of ice cream, ice cream mix, ice milk, sherbets, or ices is continued after the expiration of such licenses, shall be renewed annually.

41 4. The director of the department of health and senior services may 42 withhold and refuse to issue a license for any plant or place of business that 43 has not been conducted or is not prepared to be conducted in accordance with 44 the requirements of sections 196.851 to 196.895 or any rules issued hereunder. 45 The director of the department of health and senior services shall have the 46 power to revoke any license issued under sections 196.851 to 196.895 47 whenever it is determined by him that any of the provisions of sections 48 196.851 to 196.895 have been violated. Any person, firm, association or 49 corporation, whose license has been so revoked, shall discontinue operation of the business for which the license was issued until such time as the provisions 50 of sections 196.851 to 196.895 have been complied with and a new license 51 52 granted by the director of the department of health and senior services. Before 53 revoking any such license, the director of the department of health and senior 54 services shall give written notice to the licensee affected, stating that he 55 contemplates revocation of the same and giving his reasons therefor. Said 56 notice shall appoint a time and place for hearing and shall be mailed by 57 registered mail to the licensee at least ten days before the date set for the 58 hearing or personal service rendered. The licensee may present to the director 59 of the department of health and senior services such evidence as may have a 60 bearing on the case, and, after hearing of the testimony, the director of the 61 department of health and senior services shall decide the question in such 62 manner as to him appears just and right.

5. Any licensee who feels aggrieved at the decision of the director of
the department of health and senior services may appeal from said decision
within sixty days by writ of certiorari to the circuit court of the county in
which such person resides or in case of a firm, association or corporation, the
county in which is located its principal place of business.

68 6. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state
 69 treasury, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.]

[196.868. Any person who operates a plant manufacturing or freezing ce cream, mellorine, frozen dessert products or any other product defined in sections 196.851 to 196.895, located outside of this state and sells, offers for ale or distributes the products in this state shall obtain a broker's license from the director and pay a broker's license fee, equivalent to the license fee provided in section 196.866, on all sales in this state, and shall be subject to the other provisions of sections 196.851 to 196.895.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to provide individualized care plans for students with epilepsy or seizure disorders who attend public schools, the enactment of section 167.625 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 167.625 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.