SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 710

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3225H.05C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.630, 172.800, 191.116, 191.500, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525, 191.743, 191.900, 191.905, 192.005, 192.2225, 194.210, 194.255, 194.265, 194.285, 194.290, 194.297, 194.299, 194.304, 195.010, 196.866, 196.868, 197.100, 197.256, 197.258, 197.415, 198.006, 198.022, 198.026, 198.036, 198.525, 198.526, 198.545, 208.909, 210.921, 251.070, 301.020, 302.171, 335.230, 335.257, 565.184, 630.155, and 660.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-three new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions and 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, 172.800, 191.116, 191.500, 191.515, 191.520, 191.525,

- 2 191.743, 191.900, 191.905, 192.005, 192.2225, 194.210, 194.255, 194.265, 194.285,
- 3 194.290, 194.297, 194.299, 194.304, 195.010, 196.866, 196.868, 197.100, 197.256,
- 4 197.258, 197.415, 198.006, 198.022, 198.026, 198.036, 198.525, 198.526, 198.545,
- 5 208.909, 210.921, 251.070, 301.020, 302.171, 335.230, 335.257, 565.184, 630.155, and
- 6 660.010, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 7 as sections 9.236, 135.690, 167.625, 167.630, 172.800, 191.116, 191.500, 191.515, 191.520,
- 8 191.525, 191.900, 191.905, 191.1400, 191.2290, 192.005, 192.2225, 194.210, 194.255,
- 9 194.265, 194.285, 194.290, 194.297, 194.299, 194.304, 194.321, 195.010, 197.100, 197.256,
- 10 197.258, 197.415, 198.006, 198.022, 198.026, 198.036, 198.525, 198.526, 198.545, 198.640,
- 11 198.642, 198.644, 198.646, 198.648, 208.184, 208.909, 210.921, 301.020, 302.171, 335.230,
- 12 335.257, 565.184, 630.155, 630.202, and 660.010, to read as follows:
 - 9.236. The third full week in September of each year shall be known and
- 2 designated as "Sickle Cell Awareness Week". Sickle cell disease is a genetic disease in
- 3 which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a

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.

4 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:

- (1) "Community-based faculty preceptor", a physician or physician assistant who is licensed in Missouri and provides preceptorships to Missouri medical students or physician assistant students without direct compensation for the work of precepting;
 - (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Division", the division of professional registration of the department of commerce and insurance;
- (4) "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;
- (5) "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 Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation;
- (6) "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. 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 shall equal at least one hundred twenty hours in order for such preceptor to be eligible for the tax credit authorized under this section;
- (7) "Physician assistant student", an individual participating in a Missouri physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor organization;
- (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, 2023, 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 and the department.
- (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 than two hundred preceptorship tax credits shall be authorized under this section for any one calendar year. The tax credits shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. The division and the department shall jointly promulgate rules for determining the manner in which taxpayers who have obtained certification under this section are able to claim 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 department is authorized to exceed the two hundred thousand dollars 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 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.
- (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

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, 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 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.
- (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 health and senior services 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 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

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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".

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Individualized emergency health care plan", a document developed by a school nurse, in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical professionals, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care 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 school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse;
- (2) "Individualized health care plan", a document developed by a school nurse, 11 in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical professionals who may be providing epilepsy or seizure disorder care to the student, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care providers, that describes the health 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 school nurse;
- 17 (3) "Parent", a parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control, or 18 custody of a student;
 - (4) "School", any public elementary or secondary school or charter school;
 - (5) "School employee", a person employed by a school;
 - (6) "Student", a student who has epilepsy or a seizure disorder and who attends a school.
- 3. (1) The parent of a student who seeks epilepsy or seizure disorder care while at school shall inform the school nurse or the school administrator or the 24 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 plan for the student. The parent of the student shall annually provide to the school written authorization for the provision of epilepsy or seizure disorder care as described 29 in the individualized plans.
 - (2) The individualized plans developed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be updated by the school nurse before the beginning of each school year and as necessary if there is a change in the health status of the student.
- Each individualized health care plan shall, and each individualized 34 emergency health care plan may, include but not be limited to the following information:

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- 36 (a) A notice about the student's condition for all school employees who interact 37 with the student;
 - (b) Written orders from the student's physician or advanced practice nurse 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;
 - (d) Whether the student may fully participate in exercise and sports, and any contraindications to exercise or accommodations that shall be made for that particular student:
 - (e) Accommodations for school trips, after-school activities, class parties, and other school-related activities;
 - (f) Information for such school employees about how to recognize and provide care for epilepsy and seizure disorders, epilepsy and seizure disorder first aid training, when to call for assistance, emergency contact information, and parent contact 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 54
 - (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.
 - The school nurse assigned to a particular school or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall 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 epilepsy and seizure disorders including, but not limited to, school employees working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the student's individualized plans.
 - (2) The training required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include an online or in-person course of instruction approved by the department of health and senior services that is provided by a reputable, local, Missouri-based health care or nonprofit organization that supports the welfare of individuals with epilepsy and seizure disorders.
 - 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 authorize the sharing of medical information between the student's physician or

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73 advanced practice nurse and other health care providers. The release shall also 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 76 employees in the school district as necessary. No sharing of information under this 77 subsection shall be construed to be a violation of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (Pub. L. 104-191), as amended, if a 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 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.
- 2. To obtain prefilled epinephrine auto syringes for a school district, a prescription written by a licensed physician, a physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner is required. For such prescriptions, the school district shall be designated as the patient, the nurse's name shall 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 employee trained by and supervised by the nurse shall have the discretion to use an epinephrine auto syringe on any student the school nurse [or], trained employee, or trained 14 contracted agent believes is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction based on the 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 lifesaving methods shall apply to trained employees administering a prefilled auto syringe under this section. Trained contracted agents shall have immunity from civil liability for administering a prefilled auto syringe under this section.

172.800. As used in sections 172.800 to 172.807, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Alzheimer's disease and related disorders", diseases resulting from significant destruction of brain tissue and characterized by a decline of memory and other intellectual

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- 5 functions. These diseases include but are not limited to progressive, degenerative and 6 dementing illnesses such as presentle and senile dementias, Alzheimer's disease and other 7 related disorders:
 - (2) "Board of curators", the board of curators of the University of Missouri;
- 9 (3) "Investigator", any person with research skills who seeks state funding for a 10 research project under sections 172.800 to 172.807;
- 11 (4) "Research project", any original investigation for the advancement of scientific 12 knowledge in the area of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders;
- 13 (5) ["Task force", the Alzheimer's disease and related disorders task force established 14 pursuant to sections 660.065 and 660.066;
- 15 (6)] "Advisory board", a board appointed by the board of curators to advise on the administration of the program established by sections 172.800 to 172.807.
- 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-one members, as follows:
- 4 (1) The lieutenant governor, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair of the 5 task force;
- 6 (2) The directors of the departments of health and senior services, social services, and 7 mental health, or their designees;
 - (3) One member of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 10 (4) One member of the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the 11 senate;
- 12 (5) One member who has early-stage Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia;
- 13 (6) One member who is a family caregiver of a person with Alzheimer's disease or a 14 related dementia;
- 15 (7) One member who is a licensed physician with experience in the diagnosis, 16 treatment, and research of Alzheimer's disease;
- 17 (8) One member from the office of state ombudsman for long-term care facility 18 residents;
 - (9) One member representing residential long-term care;
- 20 (10) One member representing the home care profession;
- 21 (11) One member representing the adult day services profession;
- 22 (12) One member representing the area agencies on aging;
- 23 (13) One member with expertise in minority health;
- 24 (14) One member representing the law enforcement community;

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- 25 (15)One member from the department of higher education and workforce 26 development with knowledge of workforce training;
- 27 (16) Two members representing voluntary health organizations in Alzheimer's disease 28 care, support, and research;
 - (17) One member representing licensed skilled nursing facilities; and
- 30 (18) One member representing Missouri veterans' homes.
- 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 34 without compensation.
- 35 3. The task force shall assess all state programs that address Alzheimer's disease and update and maintain an integrated state plan to overcome the challenges caused by 37 Alzheimer's disease. The state plan shall include implementation steps and recommendations 38 for priority actions based on this assessment. The task force's actions shall include, but shall 39 not be limited to, the following:
- 40 (1) Assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease on residents of the 41 state of Missouri;
 - (2) Examine the existing services and resources addressing the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease and their families and caregivers;
 - (3) Develop recommendations to respond to the escalating public health crisis regarding Alzheimer's disease;
 - (4) Ensure the inclusion of ethnic and racial populations that have a higher risk for Alzheimer's disease or are least likely to receive care in clinical, research, and service efforts, with the purpose of decreasing health disparities in Alzheimer's disease treatment;
 - (5) Identify opportunities for the state of Missouri to coordinate with federal government entities to integrate and inform the fight against Alzheimer's disease;
 - Provide information and coordination of Alzheimer's disease research and services across all state agencies;
 - Examine dementia-specific training requirements across health care, adult protective services workers, law enforcement, and all other areas in which staff are involved with the delivery of care to those with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; and
- 56 Develop strategies to increase the diagnostic rate of Alzheimer's disease in Missouri. 57
- 58 4. The task force shall deliver a report of recommendations to the governor and 59 members of the general assembly no later than [June 1, 2022] January 1, 2023.
- 60 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 61

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- 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] 2027.
 - 191.500. As used in sections 191.500 to 191.550, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Area of defined need", a community or section of an urban area of this state which is certified by the department of health and senior services as being in need of the services of a physician to improve the patient-doctor ratio in the area, to contribute professional physician services to an area of economic impact, or to contribute professional physician services to an area suffering from the effects of a natural disaster;
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Eligible student", a full-time student accepted and enrolled in a formal course of instruction leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, at a participating school, or a doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene;
 - (4) "Financial assistance", an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified applicant pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550;
 - (5) "Participating school", an institution of higher learning within this state which grants the degrees of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, and which is accredited in the appropriate degree program by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, or a degree program by the American Dental Association or the American Psychiatric Association, and applicable residency programs for each degree type and discipline;
 - (6) "Primary care", general or family practice, internal medicine, pediatric [of], psychiatric, obstetric and gynecological care as provided to the general public by physicians licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 334, dental practice, or a dental hygienist licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 332;
 - (7) "Resident", any natural person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state;
- 27 (8) "Rural area", a town or community within this state which is not within a 28 "standard metropolitan statistical area", and has a population of six thousand or fewer 29 inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any 30 unincorporated area not within a standard metropolitan statistical area.
- 191.515. An eligible student may apply to the department for a loan under sections
 2 191.500 to 191.550 only if, at the time of his application and throughout the period during
 3 which he receives the loan, he has been formally accepted as a student in a participating
 4 school in a course of study leading to the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of

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5 osteopathy, including psychiatry, or a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene, and is a resident of this state.

191.520. No loan to any eligible student shall exceed [seven thousand five hundred] 2 twenty-five thousand dollars for each academic year, which shall run from August first of any year through July thirty-first of the following year. All loans shall be made from funds appropriated to the medical school loan and loan repayment program fund created by section 5 191.600, by the general assembly.

191.525. No more than twenty-five loans shall be made to eligible students during the 2 first academic year this program is in effect. Twenty-five new loans may be made for the next 3 three academic years until a total of one hundred loans are available. At least one-half of the 4 loans shall be made to students from rural areas as defined in section 191.500. An eligible student may receive loans for each academic year he is pursuing a course of study directly 6 leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene.

191.900. As used in sections 191.900 to 191.910, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual or emotional harm or injury. "Abuse" includes the taking, obtaining, using, transferring, concealing, appropriating or taking possession of property of another person without such person's consent;
 - (2) "Claim", any attempt to cause a health care payer to make a health care payment;
- (3) "False", wholly or partially untrue. A false statement or false representation of a material fact means the failure to reveal material facts in a manner which is intended to deceive a health care payer with respect to a claim;
- (4) "Health care", any service, assistance, care, product, device or thing provided pursuant to a medical assistance program, or for which payment is requested or received, in whole or part, pursuant to a medical assistance program;
- (5) "Health care payer", a medical assistance program, or any person reviewing, adjusting, approving or otherwise handling claims for health care on behalf of or in connection with a medical assistance program;
- (6) "Health care payment", a payment made, or the right under a medical assistance program to have a payment made, by a health care payer for a health care service;
- (7) "Health care provider", any person delivering, or purporting to deliver, any health care, and including any employee, agent or other representative of such a person, and further 18 including any employee, representative, or subcontractor of the state of Missouri delivering, purporting to deliver, or arranging for the delivery of any health care;
 - (8) "Knowing" and "knowingly", that a person, with respect to information:
 - (a) Has actual knowledge of the information;
 - (b) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or

(c) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information.

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26 Use of the terms knowing or knowingly shall be construed to include the term "intentionally", which means that a person, with respect to information, intended to act in violation of the law;

- (9) "Medical assistance program", MO HealthNet, or any program to provide or finance health care to participants which is established pursuant to title 42 of the United States Code, any successor federal health insurance program, or a waiver granted thereunder. A medical assistance program may be funded either solely by state funds or by state and federal funds jointly. The term "medical assistance program" shall include the medical assistance program provided by section 208.151, et seq., and any state agency or agencies administering all or any part of such a program;
- (10) "Neglect", the failure to provide to a person receiving health care the care, goods, or services that are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of such person when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the person or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result;
- (11) "Person", a natural person, corporation, partnership, association or any legal 40 41 entity.
 - 191.905. 1. No health care provider shall knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement or false representation of a material fact in order to receive a health care payment, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Knowingly presenting to a health care payer a claim for a health care payment that falsely represents that the health care for which the health care payment is claimed was medically necessary, if in fact it was not;
 - (2) Knowingly concealing the occurrence of any event affecting an initial or continued right under a medical assistance program to have a health care payment made by a health care payer for providing health care;
 - (3) Knowingly concealing or failing to disclose any information with the intent to obtain a health care payment to which the health care provider or any other health care provider is not entitled, or to obtain a health care payment in an amount greater than that which the health care provider or any other health care provider is entitled;
 - (4) Knowingly presenting a claim to a health care payer that falsely indicates that any particular health care was provided to a person or persons, if in fact health care of lesser value than that described in the claim was provided.
- 17 2. No person shall knowingly solicit or receive any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind in 19 return for:

- 20 (1) Referring another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging 21 for the furnishing of any health care; or
 - (2) Purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any health care.
 - 3. No person shall knowingly offer or pay any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to any person to induce such person to refer another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any health care.
 - 4. Subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to a discount or other reduction in price obtained by a health care provider if the reduction in price is properly disclosed and appropriately reflected in the claim made by the health care provider to the health care payer, or any amount paid by an employer to an employee for employment in the provision of health care.
 - 5. Exceptions to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be provided for as authorized in 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7b(3)(E), as may be from time to time amended, and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
 - 6. No person shall knowingly abuse or neglect a person receiving health care.
 - 7. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this section is guilty of a class D felony upon his or her first conviction, and shall be guilty of a class B felony upon his or her second and subsequent convictions. Any person who has been convicted of such violations shall be referred to the Office of Inspector General within the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The person so referred shall be subject to the penalties provided for under 42 U.S.C. Chapter 7, Subchapter XI, Section 1320a-7. A prior conviction shall be pleaded and proven as provided by section 558.021. A person who violates subsection 6 of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, unless the act involves no physical, sexual or emotional harm or injury and the value of the property involved is less than five hundred dollars, in which event a violation of subsection 6 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
 - 8. Any natural person who willfully prevents, obstructs, misleads, delays, or attempts to prevent, obstruct, mislead, or delay the communication of information or records relating to a violation of sections 191.900 to 191.910 is guilty of a class E felony.
 - 9. Each separate false statement or false representation of a material fact proscribed by subsection 1 of this section or act proscribed by subsection 2 or 3 of this section shall constitute a separate offense and a separate violation of this section, whether or not made at the same or different times, as part of the same or separate episodes, as part of the same scheme or course of conduct, or as part of the same claim.

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- 10. In a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, circumstantial evidence may be presented to demonstrate that a false statement or claim was knowingly made. Such evidence of knowledge may include but shall not be limited to the following:
 - (1) A claim for a health care payment submitted with the health care provider's actual, facsimile, stamped, typewritten or similar signature on the claim for health care payment;
 - (2) A claim for a health care payment submitted by means of computer billing tapes or other electronic means;
 - (3) A course of conduct involving other false claims submitted to this or any other health care payer.
 - 11. Any person convicted of a violation of this section, in addition to any fines, penalties or sentences imposed by law, shall be required to make restitution to the federal and state governments, in an amount at least equal to that unlawfully paid to or by the person, and shall be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the investigation and prosecution pursuant to sections 191.900 to 191.910. All of such restitution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement Fund", which is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund shall be divided and appropriated to the federal government and affected state agencies in order to refund moneys falsely obtained from the federal and state governments. All of such cost reimbursements attributable to the investigation and prosecution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the "MO HealthNet Fraud Prosecution Revolving Fund", which is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund may be appropriated to the attorney general, or to any prosecuting or circuit attorney who has successfully prosecuted an action for a violation of sections 191.900 to 191.910 and been awarded such costs of prosecution, in order to defray the costs of the attorney general and any such prosecuting or circuit attorney in connection with their duties provided by sections 191.900 to 191.910. No moneys shall be paid into the MO HealthNet fraud protection revolving fund pursuant to this subsection unless the attorney general or appropriate prosecuting or circuit attorney shall have commenced a prosecution pursuant to this section, and the court finds in its discretion that payment of attorneys' fees and investigative costs is appropriate under all the circumstances, and the attorney general and prosecuting or circuit attorney shall prove to the court those expenses which were reasonable and necessary to the investigation and prosecution of such case, and the court approves such expenses as being reasonable and necessary. Any moneys remaining in the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund after division and appropriation to the federal government and affected state agencies shall be used to increase MO HealthNet provider reimbursement until it is at least one hundred percent of the Medicare provider reimbursement rate for comparable

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- 91 services. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, moneys in the MO HealthNet 92 fraud prosecution revolving fund shall not lapse at the end of the biennium.
 - 12. A person who violates subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars for each separate act in violation of such subsections, plus three times the amount of damages which the state and federal government sustained because of the act of that person, except that the court may assess not more than two times the amount of damages which the state and federal government sustained because of the act of the person, if the court finds:
 - (1) The person committing the violation of this section furnished personnel employed by the attorney general and responsible for investigating violations of sections 191.900 to 191.910 with all information known to such person about the violation within thirty days after the date on which the defendant first obtained the information;
 - Such person fully cooperated with any government investigation of such violation; and
 - (3) At the time such person furnished the personnel of the attorney general with the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had commenced with respect to such violation, and the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation into such violation.
 - 13. Upon conviction pursuant to this section, the prosecution authority shall provide written notification of the conviction to all regulatory or disciplinary agencies with authority over the conduct of the defendant health care provider.
 - 14. The attorney general may bring a civil action against any person who shall receive a health care payment as a result of a false statement or false representation of a material fact made or caused to be made by that person. The person shall be liable for up to double the amount of all payments received by that person based upon the false statement or false representation of a material fact, and the reasonable costs attributable to the prosecution of the civil action. All such restitution shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet fraud reimbursement fund, and all such cost reimbursements shall be paid and deposited to the credit of the MO HealthNet fraud prosecution revolving fund. No reimbursement of such costs attributable to the prosecution of the civil action shall be made or allowed except with the approval of the court having jurisdiction of the civil action. No civil action provided by this subsection shall be brought if restitution and civil penalties provided by subsections 11 and 12 of this section have been previously ordered against the person for the same cause of action.
- 15. Any person who discovers a violation by himself or herself or such person's 126 organization and who reports such information voluntarily before such information is public or known to the attorney general shall not be prosecuted for a criminal violation.

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- 191.1400. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Compassionate Care Visitation Act".
 - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Compassionate care visit", a visit necessary to meet the physical or mental needs of the patient or resident, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) For end-of-life situations, including making decisions regarding end-of-life care during in-person contact or communication with the compassionate care visitor;
- 8 **(b)** For adjustment support or communication support, including, but not 9 limited to, assistance with hearing and speaking;
 - (c) For emotional support;
- 11 (d) For physical support after eating or drinking issues, including weight loss or 12 dehydration; or
 - (e) For social support;
- 14 (2) "Compassionate care visitor", a patient's or resident's friend, family 15 member, or other person, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - (a) A clergy member;
 - (b) A lay person offering religious or spiritual support;
- 18 (c) A person providing a service requested by the patient or resident, such as a 19 hairdresser or barber; or
 - (d) Any other person requested by the patient or resident for the purpose of a compassionate care visit;
 - (3) "Health care facility", a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, a long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198, or a hospice facility certified under chapter 197.
 - 3. A health care facility shall allow a patient or resident, or his or her legal guardian, to permit at least two compassionate care visitors simultaneously to have inperson contact with the patient or resident during visiting hours. Compassionate care visitation hours shall be no less than six hours daily and shall include evenings, weekends, and holidays. Health care facilities shall be permitted to place restrictions on minor children who are compassionate care visitors.
 - 4. Health care facilities shall have a visitation policy that allows, at a minimum:
- 31 (1) Twenty-four-hour attendance by a compassionate care visitor when 32 appropriate;
- 33 (2) A compassionate care visitor to leave and return within the hours of the 34 visitation policy. A patient or resident may receive multiple compassionate care visitors 35 during visitation hours, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section; and

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- 36 (3) Parents with custody or unsupervised visitation rights, legal guardians, and 37 other persons standing in loco parentis to be physically present with a minor child while 38 the child receives care in the facility.
 - 5. This section shall not affect any obligation of a health care facility to:
- 40 (1) Provide patients or residents with effective communication supports or other 41 reasonable accommodations in accordance with federal and state laws to assist in 42 remote personal contact; and
- 43 (2) Comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 44 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.
 - 6. A health care facility may limit:
- 46 (1) The number of visitors per patient or resident at one time based on the size of 47 the building and physical space;
 - (2) Movement of visitors within the health care facility, including restricting access to operating rooms, isolation rooms or units, behavioral health units, or other commonly restricted areas; and
 - (3) Access of any person to a patient:
- 52 (a) At the request of the patient or resident, or the legal guardian of such;
 - (b) At the request of a law enforcement agency for a person in custody;
- 54 (c) Due to a court order;
- (d) To prevent substantial disruption to the care of a patient or resident or the operation of the facility;
 - (e) During the administration of emergency care in critical situations;
 - (f) If the person has measurable signs and symptoms of a transmissible infection; except that, the health care facility shall allow access through telephone or other means of telecommunication that ensure the protection of the patient or resident;
 - (g) If the health care facility has reasonable cause to suspect the person of being a danger or otherwise contrary to the health or welfare of the patient or resident, other patients or residents, or facility staff; or
 - (h) If, in the clinical judgment of the patient's or resident's attending physician, the presence of visitors would be medically or therapeutically contraindicated to the health or life of the patient or resident, and the physician attests to such in the patient's or resident's chart.
 - 7. Nothing in this section shall limit a health care facility from limiting or redirecting visitors of a patient or resident in a shared room to ensure the health and safety of the patients or residents in the shared room. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit health care facilities from adopting reasonable safety or security restrictions or other requirements for visitors.

- 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive or change long-term care facility residents' rights under sections 198.088 and 198.090.
 - 9. No later than January 1, 2023, the department of health and senior services shall develop informational materials for patients, residents, and their legal guardians, regarding the provisions of this section. A health care facility shall make these informational materials accessible upon admission or registration and on the primary website of the health care facility.
 - 10. No health care facility shall be held liable for damages in an action involving a liability claim against the facility arising from the compliance with the provisions of this section. The immunity described in this subsection shall not apply to any act or omission by a facility, its employees, or its contractors that constitutes recklessness or willful misconduct and shall be provided in addition to, and shall in no way limit, any other immunity protections that may apply in state or federal law.
 - 11. The provisions of this section shall not be terminated, suspended, or waived except by a declaration of emergency under chapter 44, during which time the provisions of sections 191.2290 and 630.202 shall apply.
 - 191.2290. 1. The provisions of this section and section 630.202 shall be known and may be cited as the "Essential Caregiver Program Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (2) "Essential caregiver", a family member, friend, guardian, or other individual selected by a facility resident or patient who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or the guardian or legal representative of the resident or patient;
 - (3) "Facility", a hospital licensed under chapter 197 or a facility licensed under chapter 198.
 - 3. During a state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 relating to infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases, a facility shall allow a resident or patient who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, a resident's or patient's guardian, or a resident's or patient's legally authorized representative to designate an essential caregiver for in-person contact with the resident or patient in accordance with the standards and guidelines developed by the department under this section. Essential caregivers shall be considered as part of the resident's or patient's care team, along with the resident's or patient's health care providers and facility staff.
 - 4. The facility shall inform, in writing, residents and patients who have not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or guardians or legal representatives of

- 21 residents or patients, of the "Essential Caregiver Program" and the process for designating an essential caregiver.
 - 5. The department shall develop standards and guidelines concerning the essential caregiver program, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The facility shall allow at least two individuals per resident or patient to be designated as essential caregivers, although the facility may limit the in-person contact to one caregiver at a time. The caregiver shall not be required to have previously served in a caregiver capacity prior to the declared state of emergency;
 - (2) The facility shall establish a reasonable in-person contact schedule to allow the essential caregiver to provide care to the resident or patient for at least four hours each day, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, but shall allow for twenty-four-hour in-person care as necessary and appropriate for the well-being of the resident or patient. The essential caregiver shall be permitted to leave and return during the scheduled hours or be replaced by another essential caregiver;
 - (3) The facility shall establish procedures to enable physical contact between the resident or patient and the essential caregiver. The facility may not require the essential caregiver to undergo more stringent screening, testing, hygiene, personal protective equipment, and other infection control and prevention protocols than required of facility employees;
 - (4) The facility shall specify in its protocols the criteria that the facility will use if it determines that in-person contact by a particular essential caregiver is inconsistent with the resident's or patient's therapeutic care and treatment or is a safety risk to other residents, patients, or staff at the facility. Any limitations placed upon a particular essential caregiver shall be reviewed and documented every seven days to determine if the limitations remain appropriate; and
 - (5) The facility may restrict or revoke in-person contact by an essential caregiver who fails to follow required protocols and procedures established under this subsection.
 - 6. (1) A facility may request from the department a suspension of in-person contact by essential caregivers for a period not to exceed seven days. The department may deny the facility's request to suspend in-person contact with essential caregivers if the department determines that such in-person contact does not pose a serious community health risk. A facility may request from the department an extension of a suspension for more than seven days; provided, that the department shall not approve an extension period for longer than seven days at a time. A facility shall not suspend in-person caregiver contact for more than fourteen consecutive days in a twelve-month period or for more than forty-five total days in a twelve-month period.

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- (2) The department shall suspend in-person contact by essential caregivers under this section if it determines that doing so is required under federal law, including a determination that federal law requires a suspension of in-person contact by members of the resident's or patient's care team.
- (3) The attorney general shall institute all suits necessary on behalf of the state to defend the right of the state to implement the provisions of this section to ensure access by residents and patients to essential caregivers as part of their care team.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care to a resident or patient and a facility shall not require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care.
- 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those residents or patients whose particular plan of therapeutic care and treatment necessitates restricted or otherwise limited visitation for reasons unrelated to the stated reasons for the declared state emergency.
- 9. A facility, its employees, and its contractors shall be immune from civil liability for an injury or harm caused by or resulting from:
- (1) Exposure to a contagious disease or other harmful agent that is specified during the state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44; or
 - (2) Acts or omissions by essential caregivers who are present in the facility;

as a result of the implementation of the essential caregiver program under this section. The immunity described in this subsection shall not apply to any act or omission by a facility, its employees, or its contractors that constitutes recklessness or willful misconduct.

There is hereby created and established as a department of state government the "Department of Health and Senior Services". The department of health and senior services shall supervise and manage all public health functions and programs. The 4 department shall be governed by the provisions of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 5 1974, Appendix B, RSMo, unless otherwise provided in sections 192.005 to 192.014. The 6 division of health of the department of social services, chapter 191, this chapter, and others, 7 including, but not limited to, such agencies and functions as the state health planning and development agency, the crippled children's service, chapter 201, the bureau and the program for the prevention of developmental disability, the hospital subsidy program, chapter 189, the state board of health and senior services, section 191.400, the student loan program, sections 10 11 191.500 to 191.550, the family practice residency program, the licensure and certification of hospitals, chapter 197, the Missouri chest hospital, sections 199.010 to 199.070, are hereby 12 transferred to the department of health and senior services by a type I transfer, and the state

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- cancer center and cancer commission, chapter 200, is hereby transferred to the department of health and senior services by a type III transfer as such transfers are defined in section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo Supp. 1984. The provisions of section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo Supp. 1984, relating to the manner and procedures for transfers of state agencies shall apply to the transfers provided in this section. The division of health of the department of social services is abolished.
 - 2. The state's responsibility under public law 73, Older Americans Act of 1965, of the eighty-ninth Congress is transferred by type I transfer to the department of health and senior services. The department shall be responsible for the implementation of the Older Americans Act in Missouri. The department shall develop a state plan describing a program for carrying out the Older Americans Act and shall be the sole agency responsible for coordinating all state programs related to the implementation of such plan.
- 192.2225. 1. The department shall have the right to enter the premises of an applicant for or holder of a license at any time during the hours of operation of a center to determine compliance with provisions of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260 and applicable rules promulgated pursuant thereto. Entry shall also be granted for investigative purposes involving complaints regarding the operations of an adult day care program. The department shall make at least [two inspections] one inspection per year, [at least one of] which shall be unannounced to the operator or provider. The department may make such other inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260.
 - 2. [The department may reduce the frequency of inspections to once a year if an adult day care program is found to be in substantial compliance. The basis for such determination shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Previous inspection reports;
 - (2) The adult day care program's history of compliance with rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter; and
 - (3) The number and severity of complaints received about the adult day care program.
 - 3.] The applicant for or holder of a license shall cooperate with the investigation and inspection by providing access to the adult day care program, records and staff, and by providing access to the adult day care program to determine compliance with the rules promulgated pursuant to sections 192.2200 to 192.2260.
- [4.] 3. Failure to comply with any lawful request of the department in connection with the investigation and inspection is a ground for refusal to issue a license or for the revocation of a license.

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- 24 [5.] 4. The department may designate to act for it, with full authority of law, any 25 instrumentality of any political subdivision of the state of Missouri deemed by the department 26 to be competent to investigate and inspect applicants for or holders of licenses.
 - 194.210. 1. Sections 194.210 to 194.294 may be cited as the "Revised Uniform 2 Anatomical Gift Act".
 - 2. As used in sections 194.210 to 194.294, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Adult", an individual who is at least eighteen years of age;
 - (2) "Agent", an individual:
 - 6 (a) Authorized to make health-care decisions on the principal's behalf by a power of attorney for health care; or
 - 8 (b) Expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the principal's behalf by any 9 other record signed by the principal;
 - (3) "Anatomical gift", a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purposes of transplantation, therapy, research, or education;
 - (4) ["Cadaver procurement organization", an entity lawfully established and operated for the procurement and distribution of anatomical gifts to be used as cadavers or cadaver tissue for appropriate education or research;
 - (5)] "Decedent", a deceased individual whose body or part is or may be the source of an anatomical gift. The term includes a stillborn infant but does not include an unborn child as defined in section 1.205 or 188.015 if the child has not died of natural causes;
 - [(6)] (5) "Disinterested witness", a witness other than the spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the individual who makes, amends, revokes, or refuses to make an anatomical gift. The term does not include a person to which an anatomical gift could pass under section 194.255;
 - [(7)] (6) "Document of gift", a donor card or other record used to make an anatomical gift. The term includes a statement or symbol on a driver's license, identification card, or donor registry;
 - [(8)] (7) "Donor", an individual whose body or part is the subject of an anatomical gift provided that donor does not include an unborn child as defined in section 1.205 or section 188.015 if the child has not died of natural causes;
 - [(9)] (8) "Donor registry", a database that contains records of anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical gifts;
- 30 [(10)] (9) "Driver's license", a license or permit issued by the department of revenue 31 to operate a vehicle whether or not conditions are attached to the license or permit;
- [(11)] (10) "Eye bank", a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of human eyes;

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- 35 [(12)] (11) "Guardian", a person appointed by a court pursuant to chapter 475. The 36 term does not include a guardian ad litem;
- 37 [(13)] (12) "Hospital", a facility licensed as a hospital under the laws of any state or a 38 facility operated as a hospital by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state;
- 39 [(14)] (13) "Identification card", an identification card issued by the department of 40 revenue:
- 41 [(15)] (14) "Know", to have actual knowledge;
- 42 [(16)] (15) "Minor", an individual who is under eighteen years of age;
- 43 [(17)] (16) "Organ procurement organization", [a person] an entity designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as an organ procurement organization; 44
- 45 [(18)] (17) "Parent", a parent whose parental rights have not been terminated;
- 46 [(19)] (18) "Part", an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being. The term does not 47 include the whole body;
- "Person", an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, $[\frac{(20)}{(20)}]$ (19) partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, 49 50 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity;
 - [(21)] (20) "Physician", an individual authorized to practice medicine or osteopathy under the laws of any state;
 - (21) "Potential donor", an individual whose body or part is the subject of an anatomical gift, provided that donor does not include an unborn child, as defined in section 188.015, if the child has not died of natural causes;
 - (22) "Procurement organization", an eye bank, organ procurement organization, [97] tissue bank, or an entity lawfully established and operated for the procurement and distribution of anatomical gifts to be used as donated organs, donated tissues, or for appropriate scientific or medical research;
- 61 (23) "Prospective donor", an individual who is dead or near death and has been 62 determined by a procurement organization to have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation, therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an individual who 63 has made a refusal; 64
 - (24) "Reasonably available", able to be contacted by a procurement organization with reasonable effort and willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift;
 - (25) "Recipient", an individual into whose body a decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted;
- 70 (26) "Record", information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; 71

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- 72 (27) "Refusal", a record created under section 194.235 that expressly states an intent 73 to bar other persons from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part;
 - (28) "Sign", with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
 - (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
- (b) To attach or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or 76 77 process;
- 78 (29) "State", a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the 79 United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the United 80 States:
- 81 (30) "Technician", an individual determined to be qualified to remove or process parts 82 by an appropriate organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state 83 law. The term includes an eye enucleator;
 - (31) "Tissue", a portion of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood unless the blood is donated for purposes of research or education;
 - (32) "Tissue bank", a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue;
- 89 "Transplant hospital", a hospital that furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services required for the care of transplant patients.
 - 194.255. 1. An anatomical gift may be made to the following persons named in the document of gift:
 - (1) A hospital, accredited medical school, dental school, college, university, or organ procurement organization, [eadaver procurement organization,] or other appropriate person for appropriate scientific or medical research or education;
 - (2) Subject to subsection 2 of this section, an individual designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the individual is the recipient of the part; or
- 8 (3) An eye bank or tissue bank.
- 2. If an anatomical gift to an individual under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section cannot be transplanted into the individual, the part passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the person making the anatomical gift. 12
- 13 3. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection 1 of this section but 14 identifies the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the following rules apply: 15
- 16 (1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank; 17

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- 18 (2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the 19 gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank;
 - (3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ;
 - (4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift is for the purpose of research or education, the gift passes to the appropriate procurement organization.
 - 4. For the purpose of subsection 3 of this section, if there is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority, the gift must be used for transplantation or therapy if suitable. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.
 - 5. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection 1 of this section and does not identify the purpose of the gift, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section.
 - 6. If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor", "organ donor", or "body donor", or by a symbol or statement of similar import, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section.
 - 7. For purposes of subsections 2, 5, and 6 of this section, the following rules apply:
 - (1) If the part is an eye, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank;
 - (2) If the part is tissue, the gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank;
- (3) If the part is an organ, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ; 40
 - (4) If the gift is medically unsuitable for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for appropriate scientific or medical research or education and pass to the appropriate procurement organization [or cadaver procurement organization].
 - 8. An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or therapy, other than an anatomical gift under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, passes to the organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.
 - 9. If an anatomical gift does not pass under subsections 1 through 8 of this section or the decedent's body or part is not used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody of the body or part passes to the person under obligation to dispose of the body or part.
 - 10. A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section 194.225 or 194.250 or if the person knows that the decedent made a refusal under section 194.235 that was not revoked. For purposes of this subsection, if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document of gift, the

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- person is deemed to know of any amendment or revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift on the same document of gift. 56
- 57 11. A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift is 58 from the body of an executed prisoner from another country.
- 59 12. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, 60 nothing in this act affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy.
- 194.265. 1. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization shall make a reasonable search of any donor registry and other 2 applicable records that it knows exist for the geographical area in which the individual resides to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.
 - 2. A procurement organization must be allowed reasonable access to information in the records of the department of health and senior services and department of revenue to ascertain whether an individual at or near death is a donor.
- 3. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part that is or could be the subject of an anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or education from a donor, potential donor, or a prospective donor. During 12 the examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the part may not be withdrawn unless the hospital or procurement organization knows a contrary intent had or has been expressed by the individual or an agent of the individual, or if the individual is incapacitated and he or she has no agent, knows a contrary intent has been expressed by any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the individual.
 - 4. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, at any time after a donor's death, the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for its intended purpose.
 - 5. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, an examination under subsection 3 or 4 of this section may include an examination of all medical records of the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor.
 - 6. Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift or revoke a refusal.
 - 7. Upon referral by a hospital under subsection 1 of this section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search for any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of a donor, potential donor, or prospective

- donor. If a procurement organization receives information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.
 - 8. Subject to subsection 9 of section 194.255 and section 58.785, the rights of the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 are superior to rights of all others with respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this act, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming or cremation and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the part passes under section 194.255, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.
 - 9. Neither the physician who attends the decedent immediately prior to or at death nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part from the decedent.
 - 10. No physician who removes or transplants a part from the decedent, or a procurement organization, shall have primary responsibility for the health care treatment, or health care decision-making for such individual's terminal condition during the hospitalization for which the individual becomes a donor.
- 11. A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.
 - 194.285. 1. A person that acts in accordance with sections 194.210 to 194.294 or with the applicable anatomical gift law of another state that is not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 194.210 to 194.294 or attempts without negligence and in good faith to do so is not liable for the act in any civil action, criminal, or administrative proceeding.
 - 2. Neither the person making an anatomical gift nor the donor's estate is liable for any injury or damage that results from the making or use of the gift.
- 3. In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made, amended, or revoked under sections 194.210 to 194.294, a person may rely upon representations of individuals listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of section 194.245 relating to the individual's relationship to the donor, **potential donor**, or prospective donor unless the person knows that representation is untrue.

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

2 (1) "Advance health-care directive", a power of attorney for health care or a record signed or authorized by a **donor**, **potential donor**, **or** prospective donor, containing the [prospective] donor's direction concerning a health-care decision for the [prospective] donor;

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- (2) "Declaration", a record, including but not limited to a living will, or a do-not-5 resuscitate order, signed by a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor specifying the circumstances under which a life support system may be withheld or withdrawn;
 - (3) "Health-care decision", any decision regarding the health care of the **donor**, potential donor, or prospective donor.
- 2. If a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor has a declaration or advance health-care directive and the terms of the declaration or directive and the express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift are in conflict with regard to the administration of measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy, the [prospective] donor's attending physician and [prospective] donor shall confer to resolve the conflict. If the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor is incapable of resolving the conflict, an agent acting under the [prospective] donor's declaration or directive or, if none or the agent is not reasonably available, another person authorized by law to make health-care decisions on behalf of the [prospective] donor shall act for the donor to resolve the conflict. The conflict must be resolved as expeditiously as possible. Information relevant to the 19 resolution of the conflict may be obtained from the appropriate procurement organization and any other person authorized to make an anatomical gift for the prospective donor under 22 section 194.245. Before the resolution of the conflict, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of an organ for transplantation or therapy may not be withheld or withdrawn from the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor if withholding or withdrawing the measures is not contraindicated by appropriate end-of-life care.
- 194.297. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Organ Donor Program Fund"[, which shall consist of all moneys deposited by the director of revenue pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.171 and any other moneys donated or appropriated to the fund]. The state treasurer shall credit to and deposit in the organ donor program fund all amounts received under sections 301.020, 301.3125, and subsection 2 of section 302.171, 5 and any other amounts which may be received from grants, gifts, bequests, the federal government, or other sources granted or given. Funds shall be used for implementing efforts that support or provide organ, eye, and tissue donation education awareness, 8 recognition, training, and registry efforts unless designated for a specific purpose as outlined in subsection 4 of this section. Funds may be used to support expenses incurred 10 by organ donation advisory committee members pursuant to section 194.300. 11
 - 2. The department of health and senior services may pursue funding to support programmatic efforts and initiatives as outlined in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. The state treasurer shall invest any funds in excess of five hundred thousand dollars in the organ donor program fund not required for immediate disbursement or program allocation in the same manner as surplus state funds are invested under section

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- 30.260. All earnings resulting from the investment of money in the organ donor program fund shall be credited to the organ donor program fund. 18
- 4. The organ donor program fund can accept gifts, grants, appropriations, or 20 contributions from any source, public or private, including contributions from sections 301.020, 301.3125, and 302.171, and individuals, private organizations and foundations, 22 and bequests. Private contributions, grants, and federal funds may be used and expended by the department for such purposes as may be specified in any requirements, 24 terms, or conditions attached thereto or, in the absence of any specific requirements, terms, or conditions, as the department may determine for purposes outlined in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 5. The acceptance and use of federal funds shall not commit any state funds, nor place any obligation upon the general assembly to continue the programs or activities outlined in the federal fund award for which the federal funds are available.
 - 6. The state treasurer shall administer the fund, and the moneys in the fund shall be used solely, upon appropriation, by the department [of health and senior services, in consultation. The department may consult with the organ donation advisory committee. for implementation of organ donation awareness programs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of section 194.300 about the implementation of programming and related expenditures.
 - 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the organ donor program fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. There shall be no money appropriated from general revenue to administer the fund in the event the fund cannot sustain itself.

194.299. The moneys in the organ donor program fund shall be expended as follows:

- (1) [Grants by] The department of health and senior services [to] may enter into contracts with certified organ procurement organizations, other organizations, individuals, and institutions for services furthering the development and implementation of organ donation awareness programs in this state;
- Education and awareness initiatives, donor family recognition efforts, training, strategic planning efforts, and registry initiatives;
- 8 (3) Publication of informational pamphlets or booklets by the department of health 9 and senior services and the advisory committee regarding organ donations and donations to the organ donor program fund when obtaining or renewing a license to operate a motor 10 vehicle pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.171; 11
- 12 [(3)] (4) Maintenance of a central registry of potential organ, eye, and tissue donors pursuant to subsection 1 of section 194.304; [and

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- 14 (4) (5) Implementation of organ donation awareness programs in the secondary 15 schools of this state by the department of elementary and secondary education; and
- (6) Reimbursements for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by advisory 17 committee members pursuant to subsection 2 of section 194.300.
- 194.304. 1. The department of revenue shall cooperate with any donor registry that this state establishes, contracts for, or recognizes for the purpose of transferring to the donor registry all relevant information regarding a donor's making, amendment to, or revocation of 4 an anatomical gift.
 - 2. A first person consent organ and tissue donor registry shall:
 - (1) Allow a donor, potential donor, prospective donor, or other person authorized under section 194.220 to include on the donor registry a statement or symbol that the donor has made, amended, or revoked an anatomical gift;
- 9 (2) Be accessible to a procurement organization to allow it to obtain relevant information on the donor registry to determine, at or near death of the donor, potential donor, or [a] prospective donor, whether the donor [or prospective donor] has made, amended, or 11 12 revoked an anatomical gift; and
- 13 (3) Be accessible for purposes of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection seven 14 days a week on a twenty-four-hour basis.
- 3. Personally identifiable information on [a first person consent organ and tissue] the 16 donor registry about a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor may not be used or disclosed without the express consent of the donor[, prospective donor,] or the person [that] 17 who made the anatomical gift for any purpose other than to determine, at or near death of the donor [or a prospective donor], whether the donor [or prospective donor] has made, amended, 19 or revoked an anatomical gift.

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

- (1) "COVID-19 vaccination status", an indication of whether a person has 2 3 received a vaccination against COVID-19;
 - (2) "Hospital", the same meaning given to the term in section 197.020;
- 5 (3) "Procurement organization", the same meaning given to the term in section 194.210.
- No hospital, physician, procurement organization, or other person shall consider the COVID-19 vaccination status of a potential organ transplant recipient or potential organ donor in any part of the organ transplant process including, but not limited to: 10
 - (1) The referral of a patient to be considered for a transplant;
- 12 (2) The evaluation of a patient for a transplant;
- 13 (3) The consideration of a patient for placement on a waiting list;

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- 14 (4) A patient's particular position on a waiting list; and
- 15 (5) The evaluation of a potential donor to determine his or her suitability as an 16 organ donor.

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

- 3 (1) "Acute pain", pain, whether resulting from disease, accidental or intentional 4 trauma, or other causes, that the practitioner reasonably expects to last only a short period of time. Acute pain shall not include chronic pain, pain being treated as part of cancer care, hospice or other end-of-life care, or medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders;
 - (2) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of such drugs as to have lost the power of selfcontrol with reference to his or her addiction;
 - (3) "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner (or, in his or her presence, by his or her authorized agent); or
 - (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner;
 - (4) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or warehouseman's business;
 - (5) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action under this chapter;
 - (6) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V listed in this chapter;
 - (7) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
 - (a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
- (b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual represents or intends 32 to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system 33 substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II. The term does not 34

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include a controlled substance; any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Section 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance;

- (8) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;
- (9) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship, and includes a sale;
 - (10) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state;
 - (11) "Depressant or stimulant substance":
- (a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming under 21 U.S.C. Section 352(d);
 - (b) A drug containing any quantity of:
 - a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;
 - b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or
- c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
 - (c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or
- (d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;
- (12) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses;
- 68 (13) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance;
 - (14) "Distributor", a person who distributes;
- 71 (15) "Drug":

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- 72 (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, 73 Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or 74 any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or 76 prevention of disease in humans or animals;
 - (c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals; and
 - (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories;
 - (16) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;
 - (17) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;
 - (18) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 579. It includes, but is not limited to:
 - Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived:
 - (b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;
 - (d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances, except that fentanyl testing strips shall not be considered drug paraphernalia;
- 107 (e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances; 108

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- 109 (f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, 110 dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled 111 substances or imitation controlled substances;
 - (g) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana;
- 114 (h) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or 115 designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
- 116 (i) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used, intended for use, or 117 designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances or imitation controlled 118 substances;
- 119 (j) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing 120 or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;
- 121 (k) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or 122 designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled 123 substances into the human body;
- 124 (l) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or 125 otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such 126 as:
- a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
- b. Water pipes;
- c. Carburetion tubes and devices:
- d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
- e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
- f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- g. Chamber pipes;
- h. Carburetor pipes;
- i. Electric pipes;
- i. Air-driven pipes;
- k. Chillums;
- 140 l. Bongs;

- m. Ice pipes or chillers;
- 142 (m) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance.

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- In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
 - a. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use;
- b. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance;
- 151 c. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this chapter 152 or chapter 579;
- d. The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation controlled substances:
- e. The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances on the object;
 - f. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this chapter or chapter 579; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to direct violation of this chapter or chapter 579 shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;
 - g. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;
 - h. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use;
 - i. National or local advertising concerning its use;
 - i. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;
- 167 k. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of 168 like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco 169 products;
- 1. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sales 171 of the business enterprise;
 - m. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- n. Expert testimony concerning its use;
- o. The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use for the product, substance or material;
- 177 (19) "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to controlled 178 substances;
- 179 (20) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of 180 facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than twenty-four hours in any week, 181 of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or

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- 182 other abnormal physical conditions; or a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than 183 twenty-four consecutive hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more 184 nonrelated individuals. The term hospital does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter or 185 boarding homes as defined in chapter 198;
 - (21) "Illegal industrial hemp":
- 187 (a) All nonseed parts and varieties of the Cannabis sativa L. plant, growing or not, 188 that contain an average delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration exceeding three-189 tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis;
 - (b) Illegal industrial hemp shall be destroyed in the most effective manner possible, and such destruction shall be verified by the Missouri state highway patrol;
 - (22) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:
 - (a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the 197 manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- 198 (c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of 199 the controlled substance;
 - (23) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the substance is an imitation controlled substance the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
- Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug 207 Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration-approved package, with the federal Food and Drug Administration-approved labeling information;
- 210 (b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance 211 concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;
- 212 (c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for illicit controlled 213 substances;
- 214 (d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of the object, under 215 state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;
 - (e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;
- 217 (f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance 218 substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical

- composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
 - (24) "Industrial hemp":
 - (a) All nonseed parts and varieties of the Cannabis sativa L. plant, growing or not, that contain an average delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration that does not exceed three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis or the maximum concentration allowed under federal law, whichever is greater;
 - (b) Any Cannabis sativa L. seed that is part of a growing crop, retained by a grower for future planting, or used for processing into or use as agricultural hemp seed;
 - (c) Industrial hemp includes industrial hemp commodities and products and topical or ingestible animal and consumer products derived from industrial hemp with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis;
 - (25) "Initial prescription", a prescription issued to a patient who has never previously been issued a prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent or who was previously issued a prescription for the drug or its pharmaceutical equivalent, but the date on which the current prescription is being issued is more than five months after the date the patient last used or was administered the drug or its equivalent;
 - (26) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be sold or dispensed on prescriptions;
 - (27) "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:
 - (a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the course of his or her professional practice; or
- 254 (b) By a practitioner or his or her authorized agent under his or her supervision, for 255 the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;

- (28) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., except industrial hemp, Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;
 - (29) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers;
 - (30) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical analysis:
 - (a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
 - (b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;
 - (c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;
 - (d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;
 - (e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;
 - (31) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services;
 - (32) "Opiate" or "opioid", any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

- 292 (33) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its 293 seeds;
- 294 (34) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144 of a drug 295 other than a controlled substance;
 - (35) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, or any other legal or commercial entity;
 - (36) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist; but nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state;
 - (37) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing;
 - (38) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the substance on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a substance possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a substance, possession is joint;
 - (39) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research;
 - (40) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance;
- 324 (41) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registered under the 325 federal controlled substances laws;
- 326 (42) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each such 327 transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee;

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- 328 (43) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, 329 commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal 330 authority of the United States of America;
 - (44) "Synthetic cannabinoid", includes unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance that is a cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to any substance listed in paragraph (ll) of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 195.017 and any analogues; homologues; isomers, whether optical, positional, or geometric; esters; ethers; salts; and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, however, it shall not include any approved pharmaceutical authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration;
 - (45) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or immediate family, regardless of whether they live in the same household, or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his or her household. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family" means a husband, wife, parent, child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, or grandchild;
 - (46) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.
 - 1. Any provision of chapter 198 and chapter 338 to the contrary 197.100. notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall have sole authority, and responsibility for inspection and licensure of hospitals in this state including, but not limited to, all parts, services, functions, support functions and activities which contribute directly or indirectly to patient care of any kind whatsoever. The department of health and senior 5 services shall [annually] inspect each licensed hospital in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and shall make any other inspections and investigations as it deems necessary for good cause shown. The department of health and senior services shall accept 8 reports of hospital inspections from or on behalf of governmental agencies, the joint 10 commission, and the American Osteopathic Association Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, provided the accreditation inspection was conducted within one year of the date of 12 license renewal. Prior to granting acceptance of any other accrediting organization reports in lieu of the required licensure survey, the accrediting organization's survey process must be 13 deemed appropriate and found to be comparable to the department's licensure survey. It shall be the accrediting organization's responsibility to provide the department any and all 15 information necessary to determine if the accrediting organization's survey process is

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- comparable and fully meets the intent of the licensure regulations. The department of health and senior services shall attempt to schedule inspections and evaluations required by this section so as not to cause a hospital to be subject to more than one inspection in any twelvemonth period from the department of health and senior services or any agency or accreditation organization the reports of which are accepted for licensure purposes pursuant to this section, except for good cause shown.
 - 2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall be the only state agency to determine life safety and building codes for hospitals defined or licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to sprinkler systems, smoke detection devices and other fire safety-related matters so long as any new standards shall apply only to new construction.
- 197.256. 1. A hospice shall apply for renewal of its certificate not less than once every twelve months. In addition, such hospice shall apply for renewal not less than thirty days before any change in ownership or management of the hospice. Such application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as set forth in subsection 1 of section 197.254. Application shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department.
- 2. Upon receipt of the application and fee, if a fee is required, the department [shall] may conduct a survey to evaluate the quality of services rendered by an applicant for renewal.

 The department shall inspect each licensed facility in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and approve the application and renew the certificate of any applicant which is in compliance with sections 197.250 to 197.280 and the rules made pursuant thereto and which passes the department's survey.
- 3. The certificate of any hospice which has not been renewed as required by this section shall be void.
- 4. The department shall require all certificated hospices to submit statistical reports.

 The content, format, and frequency of such reports shall be prescribed by the department.
- 197.258. 1. In addition to any survey pursuant to sections 197.250 to 197.280, the department may make such surveys as it deems necessary during normal business hours. The department shall survey every hospice [not less than once annually] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The hospice shall permit the department's representatives to enter upon any of its business premises during normal business hours for the purpose of a survey.
- 2. As a part of its survey of a hospice, the department may visit the home of any client of such hospice with such client's consent.
- 3. In lieu of any survey required by sections 197.250 to 197.280, the department may accept in whole or in part the survey of any state or federal agency, or of any professional accrediting agency, if such survey:

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- 12 (1) Is comparable in scope and method to the department's surveys; and
- 13 (2) Is conducted [within one year of initial application] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act for initial application or renewal of the hospice's 15 certificate.
- 16 4. The department shall not be required to survey any hospice providing service to Missouri residents through an office located in a state bordering Missouri if such bordering 17 state has a reciprocal agreement with Missouri on hospice certification and the area served in 19 Missouri by the agency is contiguous to the area served in the bordering state.
 - 5. Any hospice which has its parent office in a state which does not have a reciprocal agreement with Missouri on hospice certification shall maintain a branch office in Missouri. Such branch office shall maintain all records required by the department for survey and shall be certificated as a hospice.
- 197.415. 1. The department shall review the applications and shall issue a license to applicants who have complied with the requirements of sections 197.400 to 197.475 and have 3 received approval of the department.
- 4 2. A license shall be renewed annually upon approval of the department when the 5 following conditions have been met:
 - (1) The application for renewal is accompanied by a six-hundred-dollar license fee;
- (2) The home health agency is in compliance with the requirements established pursuant to the provisions of sections 197.400 to 197.475 as evidenced by [a survey] an inspection by the department which shall occur at least every thirty six months for agencies that have been in operation thirty-six consecutive months from initial inspection. The frequency of inspections for agencies in operation at least thirty-six consecutive months from the initial inspection shall be determined by such factors as number of complaints received 12 and changes in management, supervision or ownership. The frequency of each survey inspection for any agency in operation less than thirty-six consecutive months from the initial inspection shall occur and be conducted at least every twelve months] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act;
 - (3) The application is accompanied by a statement of any changes in the information previously filed with the department pursuant to section 197.410.
 - 3. Each license shall be issued only for the home health agency listed in the application. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the main offices of the licensed home health agency.
- 22 4. In lieu of any survey required by sections 197.400 to 197.475, the department may 23 accept in whole or in part written reports of the survey of any state or federal agency, or of 24 any professional accrediting agency, if such survey:
 - (1) Is comparable in scope and method to the department's surveys; and

(2) Is conducted [within one year of initial application or within thirty-six months for the renewal of the home health license] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act as required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section.

198.006. As used in sections 198.003 to 198.186, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm;
- 4 (2) "Activities of daily living" or "ADL", one or more of the following activities of 5 daily living:
- 6 (a) Eating;
- 7 (b) Dressing;
- 8 (c) Bathing;
- 9 (d) Toileting;
- 10 (e) Transferring; and
- 11 (f) Walking;
- 12 (3) "Administrator", the person who is in general administrative charge of a facility;
- 13 (4) "Affiliate":

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- 14 (a) With respect to a partnership, each partner thereof;
- 15 (b) With respect to a limited partnership, the general partner and each limited partner 16 with an interest of five percent or more in the limited partnership;
 - (c) With respect to a corporation, each person who owns, holds or has the power to vote five percent or more of any class of securities issued by the corporation, and each officer and director:
- 20 (d) With respect to a natural person, any parent, child, sibling, or spouse of that 21 person;
- 22 (5) "Appropriately trained and qualified individual", an individual who is licensed or registered with the state of Missouri in a health care-related field or an individual with a 23 24 degree in a health care-related field or an individual with a degree in a health care, social 25 services, or human services field or an individual licensed under chapter 344 and who has 26 received facility orientation training under 19 CSR [30-86042(18)] 30-86.047, and dementia training under section 192.2000 and twenty-four hours of additional training, approved by the 27 department, consisting of definition and assessment of activities of daily living, assessment of 28 29 cognitive ability, service planning, and interview skills;
- 30 (6) "Assisted living facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility, 31 intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility, that is utilized by its owner, operator, or 32 manager to provide twenty-four-hour care and services and protective oversight to three or 33 more residents who are provided with shelter, board, and who may need and are provided 34 with the following:

- 35 (a) Assistance with any activities of daily living and any instrumental activities of daily living;
 - (b) Storage, distribution, or administration of medications; and
 - (c) Supervision of health care under the direction of a licensed physician, provided that such services are consistent with a social model of care;

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- Such term shall not include a facility where all of the residents are related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility;
- (7) "Community-based assessment", documented basic information and analysis provided by appropriately trained and qualified individuals describing an individual's abilities and needs in activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, vision/hearing, nutrition, social participation and support, and cognitive functioning using an assessment tool approved by the department of health and senior services that is designed for community-based services and that is not the nursing home minimum data set;
- (8) "Dementia", a general term for the loss of thinking, remembering, and reasoning so severe that it interferes with an individual's daily functioning, and may cause symptoms that include changes in personality, mood, and behavior;
 - (9) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
- (10) "Emergency", a situation, physical condition or one or more practices, methods or operations which presents imminent danger of death or serious physical or mental harm to residents of a facility;
- 56 (11) "Facility", any residential care facility, assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility;
 - (12) "Health care provider", any person providing health care services or goods to residents and who receives funds in payment for such goods or services under Medicaid;
- 60 (13) "Instrumental activities of daily living", or "IADL", one or more of the following 61 activities:
- 62 (a) Preparing meals;
 - (b) Shopping for personal items;
 - (c) Medication management;
 - (d) Managing money;
- (e) Using the telephone;
- 67 (f) Housework; and
- 68 (g) Transportation ability;
- 69 (14) "Intermediate care facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility, 70 assisted living facility, or skilled nursing facility, which is utilized by its owner, operator, or 71 manager to provide twenty-four-hour accommodation, board, personal care, and basic health

and nursing care services under the daily supervision of a licensed nurse and under the direction of a licensed physician to three or more residents dependent for care and supervision and who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator or manager of the facility;

- (15) "Manager", any person other than the administrator of a facility who contracts or otherwise agrees with an owner or operator to supervise the general operation of a facility, providing such services as hiring and training personnel, purchasing supplies, keeping financial records, and making reports;
- (16) "Medicaid", medical assistance under section 208.151, et seq., in compliance with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301, et seq.), as amended;
- (17) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of a resident in a facility, the services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the resident, when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of the resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result;
- (18) "Operator", any person licensed or required to be licensed under the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 in order to establish, conduct or maintain a facility;
 - (19) "Owner", any person who owns an interest of five percent or more in:
 - (a) The land on which any facility is located;
 - (b) The structure or structures in which any facility is located;
- (c) Any mortgage, contract for deed, or other obligation secured in whole or in part by the land or structure in or on which a facility is located; or
 - (d) Any lease or sublease of the land or structure in or on which a facility is located.

Owner does not include a holder of a debenture or bond purchased at public issue nor does it include any regulated lender unless the entity or person directly or through a subsidiary operates a facility;

- (20) "Protective oversight", an awareness twenty-four hours a day of the location of a resident, the ability to intervene on behalf of the resident, the supervision of nutrition, medication, or actual provisions of care, and the responsibility for the welfare of the resident, except where the resident is on voluntary leave;
- (21) "Resident", a person who by reason of aging, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care and services furnished by a facility and who resides or boards in or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated or accommodated in such facility for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

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- (22) "Residential care facility", any premises, other than an assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility, which is utilized by its owner, operator or manager to provide twenty-four-hour care to three or more residents, who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility and who need or are provided with shelter, board, and with protective oversight, which may include storage and distribution or administration of medications and care during short-term illness or recuperation, except that, for purposes of receiving supplemental welfare assistance payments under section 208.030, only any residential care facility licensed as a 116 residential care facility II immediately prior to August 28, 2006, and that continues to meet such licensure requirements for a residential care facility II licensed immediately prior to August 28, 2006, shall continue to receive after August 28, 2006, the payment amount allocated immediately prior to August 28, 2006, for a residential care facility II under section 208.030; 120
 - (23) "Skilled nursing facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility, an assisted living facility, or an intermediate care facility, which is utilized by its owner, operator or manager to provide for twenty-four-hour accommodation, board and skilled nursing care and treatment services to at least three residents who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator or manager of the facility. Skilled nursing care and treatment services are those services commonly performed by or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse for individuals requiring twenty-four-hours-aday care by licensed nursing personnel including acts of observation, care and counsel of the aged, ill, injured or infirm, the administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a licensed physician or dentist, and other nursing functions requiring substantial specialized judgment and skill;
 - (24) "Social model of care", long-term care services based on the abilities, desires, and functional needs of the individual delivered in a setting that is more home-like than institutional and promotes the dignity, individuality, privacy, independence, and autonomy of the individual. Any facility licensed as a residential care facility II prior to August 28, 2006, shall qualify as being more home-like than institutional with respect to construction and physical plant standards;
 - (25) "Vendor", any person selling goods or services to a health care provider;
 - (26) "Voluntary leave", an off-premise leave initiated by:
- 140 (a) A resident that has not been declared mentally incompetent or incapacitated by a 141 court: or
- 142 (b) A legal guardian of a resident that has been declared mentally incompetent or 143 incapacitated by a court.

- 198.022. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a license to operate a facility, the department shall review the application, investigate the applicant and the statements sworn to in the application for license and conduct any necessary inspections. A license shall be issued if the following requirements are met:
 - (1) The statements in the application are true and correct;
- 6 (2) The facility and the operator are in substantial compliance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder;
- 8 (3) The applicant has the financial capacity to operate the facility;
 - (4) The administrator of an assisted living facility, a skilled nursing facility, or an intermediate care facility is currently licensed under the provisions of chapter 344;
 - (5) Neither the operator nor any principals in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony offense concerning the operation of a long-term health care facility or other health care facility or ever knowingly acted or knowingly failed to perform any duty which materially and adversely affected the health, safety, welfare or property of a resident, while acting in a management capacity. The operator of the facility or any principal in the operation of the facility shall not be under exclusion from participation in the Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) program of any state or territory;
 - (6) Neither the operator nor any principals involved in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony in any state or federal court arising out of conduct involving either management of a long-term care facility or the provision or receipt of health care;
 - (7) All fees due to the state have been paid.
 - 2. Upon denial of any application for a license, the department shall so notify the applicant in writing, setting forth therein the reasons and grounds for denial.
 - 3. The department may inspect any facility and any records and may make copies of records, at the facility, at the department's own expense, required to be maintained by sections 198.003 to 198.096 or by the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder at any time if a license has been issued to or an application for a license has been filed by the operator of such facility. Copies of any records requested by the department shall be prepared by the staff of such facility within two business days or as determined by the department. The department shall not remove or disassemble any medical record during any inspection of the facility, but may observe the photocopying or may make its own copies if the facility does not have the technology to make the copies. In accordance with the provisions of section 198.525, the department shall make at least [two inspections] one inspection per year, [at least one of] which shall be unannounced to the operator. The department may make such other inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.136.

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- 4. Whenever the department has reasonable grounds to believe that a facility required to be licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.096 is operating without a license, and the department is not permitted access to inspect the facility, or when a licensed operator refuses to permit access to the department to inspect the facility, the department shall apply to the circuit court of the county in which the premises is located for an order authorizing entry for such inspection, and the court shall issue the order if it finds reasonable grounds for inspection or if it finds that a licensed operator has refused to permit the department access to inspect the facility.
- 5. Whenever the department is inspecting a facility in response to an application from an operator located outside of Missouri not previously licensed by the department, the department may request from the applicant the past five years compliance history of all facilities owned by the applicant located outside of this state.
- 198.026. 1. Whenever a duly authorized representative of the department finds upon an inspection of a facility that it is not in compliance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder, the operator or administrator shall be informed of the deficiencies in an exit interview conducted with the operator or administrator, or his or her designee. The department shall inform the operator or administrator, in writing, of any violation of a class I standard at the time the determination is made. A written report shall be prepared of any deficiency for which there has not been prompt remedial action, and a copy of such report and a written correction order shall be sent to the operator or administrator by [certified mail or other] a delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery [at the facility address] within ten working days after the inspection, stating 10 separately each deficiency and the specific statute or regulation violated. 11
- 2. The operator or administrator shall have five working days following receipt of a written report and correction order regarding a violation of a class I standard and ten working days following receipt of the report and correction order regarding violations of class II or 14 class III standards to request any conference and to submit a plan of correction for the 16 department's approval which contains specific dates for achieving compliance. Within five working days after receiving a plan of correction regarding a violation of a class I standard 17 and within ten working days after receiving a plan of correction regarding a violation of a class II or III standard, the department shall give its written approval or rejection of the plan. 19 20 If there was a violation of any class I standard, immediate corrective action shall be taken by the operator or administrator and a written plan of correction shall be submitted to the department. The department shall give its written approval or rejection of the plan and if the plan is acceptable, a reinspection shall be conducted within twenty calendar days of the exit 24 interview to determine if deficiencies have been corrected. If there was a violation of any class II standard and the plan of correction is acceptable, an unannounced reinspection shall

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- be conducted between forty and ninety calendar days from the date of the exit conference to determine the status of all previously cited deficiencies. If there was a violation of class III standards sufficient to establish that the facility was not in substantial compliance, an unannounced reinspection shall be conducted within one hundred twenty days of the exit interview to determine the status of previously identified deficiencies.
 - 3. If, following the reinspection, the facility is found not in substantial compliance with sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder or the operator is not correcting the noncompliance in accordance with the approved plan of correction, the department shall issue a notice of noncompliance, which shall be sent by [certified mail or other] a delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery to [cach person disclosed to be an owner or] the operator or administrator of the facility, according to the most recent information or documents on file with the department.
 - 4. The notice of noncompliance shall inform the operator or administrator that the department may seek the imposition of any of the sanctions and remedies provided for in section 198.067, or any other action authorized by law.
 - 5. At any time after an inspection is conducted, the operator may choose to enter into a consent agreement with the department to obtain a probationary license. The consent agreement shall include a provision that the operator will voluntarily surrender the license if substantial compliance is not reached in accordance with the terms and deadlines established under the agreement. The agreement shall specify the stages, actions and time span to achieve substantial compliance.
 - 6. Whenever a notice of noncompliance has been issued, the operator shall post a copy of the notice of noncompliance and a copy of the most recent inspection report in a conspicuous location in the facility, and the department shall send a copy of the notice of noncompliance to the department of social services, the department of mental health, and any other concerned federal, state or local governmental agencies.
 - 198.036. 1. The department may revoke a license in any case in which it finds that:
- 2 (1) The operator failed or refused to comply with class I or II standards, as established 3 by the department pursuant to section 198.085; or failed or refused to comply with class III 4 standards as established by the department pursuant to section 198.085, where the aggregate 5 effect of such noncompliances presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or 6 welfare of any resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would 7 result;
 - (2) The operator refused to allow representatives of the department to inspect the facility for compliance with standards or denied representatives of the department access to residents and employees necessary to carry out the duties set forth in this chapter and rules

- promulgated thereunder, except where employees of the facility are in the process of rendering immediate care to a resident of such facility;
 - (3) The operator knowingly acted or knowingly omitted any duty in a manner which would materially and adversely affect the health, safety, welfare or property of a resident;
 - (4) The operator demonstrated financial incapacity to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096;
 - (5) The operator or any principals in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony offense concerning the operation of a long-term health care facility or other health care facility, or ever knowingly acted or knowingly failed to perform any duty which materially and adversely affected the health, safety, welfare, or property of a resident while acting in a management capacity. The operator of the facility or any principal in the operation of the facility shall not be under exclusion from participation in the Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) program of any state or territory; or
 - (6) The operator or any principals involved in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony in any state or federal court arising out of conduct involving either management of a long-term care facility or the provision or receipt of health care.
 - 2. Nothing in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section shall be construed as allowing the department access to information not necessary to carry out the duties set forth in sections 198.006 to 198.186.
 - 3. Upon revocation of a license, the director of the department shall so notify the operator in writing, setting forth the reason and grounds for the revocation. Notice of such revocation shall be sent [either by certified mail, return receipt requested,] by a delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery to the operator [at the address of the facility] and administrator, or served personally upon the operator and administrator. The department shall provide the operator notice of such revocation at least ten days prior to its effective date.
- 198.525. 1. [Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 198.526,] In order to comply with sections 198.012 and 198.022, the department of health and senior services shall inspect residential care facilities, assisted living facilities, intermediate care facilities, and skilled nursing facilities, including those facilities attached to acute care hospitals at least [twice] once a year.
- 2. The department shall not assign an individual to inspect or survey a long-term care facility licensed under this chapter, for any purpose, in which the inspector or surveyor was an employee of such facility within the preceding two years.

- 3. For any inspection or survey of a facility licensed under this chapter, regardless of the purpose, the department shall require every newly hired inspector or surveyor at the time of hiring or, with respect to any currently employed inspector or surveyor as of August 28, 2009, to disclose:
- 13 (1) The name of every Missouri licensed long-term care facility in which he or she 14 has been employed; and
 - (2) The name of any member of his or her immediate family who has been employed or is currently employed at a Missouri licensed long-term care facility.

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- 18 The disclosures under this subsection shall be disclosed to the department whenever the event 19 giving rise to disclosure first occurs.
- 4. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family member" shall mean husband, wife, natural or adoptive parent, child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent or grandchild.
 - 5. The information called for in this section shall be a public record under the provisions of subdivision (6) of section 610.010.
 - 6. Any person may notify the department if facts exist that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that any inspector or surveyor has any personal or business affiliation that would result in a conflict of interest in conducting an inspection or survey for a facility. Upon receiving that notice, the department, when assigning an inspector or surveyor to inspect or survey a facility, for any purpose, shall take steps to verify the information and, if the department has probable cause to believe that it is correct, shall not assign the inspector or surveyor to the facility or any facility within its organization so as to avoid an appearance of prejudice or favor to the facility or bias on the part of the inspector or surveyor.
 - 198.526. 1. [Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section,] The department of health and senior services shall inspect all facilities licensed by the department at least [twice] once each year. Such inspections shall be conducted:
 - (1) Without the prior notification of the facility; and
 - (2) At times of the day, on dates and at intervals which do not permit facilities to anticipate such inspections.
- 7 2. The department shall annually reevaluate the inspection process to ensure the 8 requirements of subsection 1 of this section are met.
- 9 3. [The department may reduce the frequency of inspections to once a year if a 10 facility is found to be in substantial compliance. The basis for such determination shall 11 include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Previous inspection reports;

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- 13 (2) The facility's history of compliance with rules promulgated pursuant to this 14 chapter;
 - (3) The number and severity of complaints received about the facility; and
- (4) In the year subsequent to a finding of no class I violations or class II violations, 16 17 the facility does not have a change in ownership, operator, or, if the department finds it significant, a change in director of nursing. 18
- 4.] Information regarding unannounced inspections shall be disclosed to employees 20 of the department on a need-to-know basis only. Any employee of the department who knowingly discloses the time of an unannounced inspection in violation of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall have his or her employment immediately terminated.
 - 198.545. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Informal Dispute Resolution Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Deficiency", a facility's failure to meet a participation requirement or standard, 4 whether state or federal, supported by evidence gathered from observation, interview, or record review; 6
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Facility", a long-term care facility licensed under this chapter;
 - (4) "IDR", informal dispute resolution as provided for in this section;
- 10 "Independent third party", the federally designated Medicare Quality 11 Improvement Organization in this state;
 - (6) "Plan of correction", a facility's response to deficiencies which explains how corrective action will be accomplished, how the facility will identify other residents who may be affected by the deficiency practice, what measures will be used or systemic changes made to ensure that the deficient practice will not reoccur, and how the facility will monitor to ensure that solutions are sustained;
- 17 (7) "QIO", the federally designated Medicare Quality Improvement Organization in 18 this state.
- 19 3. The department of health and senior services shall contract with an independent third party to conduct informal dispute resolution (IDR) for facilities licensed under this 20 21 chapter. The IDR process, including conferences, shall constitute an informal administrative 22 process and shall not be construed to be a formal evidentiary hearing. Use of IDR under this 23 section shall not waive the facility's right to pursue further or additional legal actions.
- 24 4. The department shall establish an IDR process to determine whether a cited 25 deficiency as evidenced by a statement of deficiencies against a facility shall be upheld. The department shall promulgate rules to incorporate by reference the provisions of 42 CFR

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- 488.331 regarding the IDR process and to include the following minimum requirements for 28 the IDR process:
 - (1) Within ten working days of the end of the survey, the department shall by [certified mail] a delivery service that provides dated receipt of delivery transmit to the facility a statement of deficiencies committed by the facility. Notification of the availability of an IDR and IDR process shall be included in the transmittal;
 - (2) Within ten [ealendar] working days of receipt of the statement of deficiencies, the facility shall return a plan of correction to the department. Within such ten-day period, the facility may request in writing an IDR conference to refute the deficiencies cited in the statement of deficiencies:
 - (3) Within ten working days of receipt for an IDR conference made by a facility, the QIO shall hold an IDR conference unless otherwise requested by the facility. The IDR conference shall provide the facility with an opportunity to provide additional information or clarification in support of the facility's contention that the deficiencies were erroneously cited. The facility may be accompanied by counsel during the IDR conference. The type of IDR held shall be at the discretion of the facility, but shall be limited to:
 - (a) A desk review of written information submitted by the facility; or
 - (b) A telephonic conference; or
 - (c) A face-to-face conference held at the headquarters of the QIO or at the facility at the request of the facility.

If the QIO determines the need for additional information, clarification, or discussion after conclusion of the IDR conference, the department and the facility shall be present.

- 5. Within ten days of the IDR conference described in subsection 4 of this section, the QIO shall make a determination, based upon the facts and findings presented, and shall transmit the decision and rationale for the outcome in writing to the facility and the department.
- 6. If the department disagrees with such determination, the department shall transmit the department's decision and rationale for the reversal of the QIO's decision to the facility within ten calendar days of receiving the QIO's decision.
- 7. If the QIO determines that the original statement of deficiencies should be changed as a result of the IDR conference, the department shall transmit a revised statement of deficiencies to the facility with the notification of the determination within ten calendar days of the decision to change the statement of deficiencies.
- 8. Within ten calendar days of receipt of the determination made by the QIO and the 62 revised statement of deficiencies, the facility shall submit a plan of correction to the department.

- 9. The department shall not post on its website or enter into the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Online Survey, Certification and Reporting System, or report to any other agency, any information about the deficiencies which are in dispute unless the dispute determination is made and the facility has responded with a revised plan of correction, if needed.
 - 10. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

198.640. As used in sections 198.640 to 198.648, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Controlling person", a business entity, officer, program administrator, or director whose responsibilities include the direction of the management or policies of a supplemental health care services agency. The term "controlling person" also means an individual who, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a corporation, partnership, or other business association that is a controlling person;
 - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Health care facility", a licensed hospital defined under section 197.020 or a licensed entity defined under subdivision (6), (14), (22), or (23) of section 198.006;
- (4) "Health care personnel", any individual licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri to perform specified health services consistent with state law;
 - (5) "Person", an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association;
- (6) "Supplemental health care services agency" or "agency", a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association engaged for hire in the business of providing or procuring temporary employment in health care facilities for health care personnel, including a temporary nursing staffing agency as defined in section 383.130, or that operates a digital website or digital smartphone application that facilitates the provision of the engagement of health care personnel and accepts requests for health care personnel through its digital website or digital smartphone application. The term "supplemental health care services agency" or "agency" shall not include an individual who engages, only on his or her own behalf, to provide the individual's services on a temporary basis to health care facilities or a home health agency licensed under section 197.415 and shall not include a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association engaged in the provision of contracted specialty services by a practitioner as defined

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under subdivision (4) of section 376.1575, to a hospital as defined under section 197.020, or to other individuals or entities providing health care that are not health care facilities.

- 198.642. 1. A person who operates a supplemental health care services agency shall register annually with the department. Each separate business location of the 3 agency shall have a separate registration with the department. Fees collected under this 4 section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state general revenue 5 fund.
 - 2. The department shall establish forms and procedures for processing each supplemental health care services agency registration application. An application for agency registration shall include at least the following:
- 9 (1) The names and addresses of each person having an ownership interest in the 10 agency;
 - (2) If the owner is a corporation, copies of the articles of incorporation or articles of association and current bylaws, together with the names and addresses of officers and directors;
- 14 (3) Satisfactory proof of compliance with the provisions of sections 198.640 to 15 198.648;
- 16 (4) Any other relevant information that the department determines is necessary to properly evaluate an application for registration; 17
 - (5) Policies and procedures that describe how the agency's records will be immediately available at all times to the department upon request; and
 - (6) A registration fee that may be established in rule by the department as determined to be necessary to meet the expenses of the department for the administration of the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648, but in no case shall such fee be more than one thousand dollars.

25 If an agency fails to provide the items required in this subsection to the department, the 26 department shall immediately suspend or refuse to issue the supplemental health care 27

- services agency registration. An agency may appeal the department's decision to the administrative hearing commission under chapter 621.
- 3. A registration issued by the department according to this section shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of its issuance, unless the registration has 30 been revoked or suspended under the provisions of this section or unless the agency is sold or ownership or management is transferred. If an agency is sold or ownership or 32 management is transferred, the registration of the agency shall be void, and the new 34 owner or operator may apply for a new registration.

- 4. The department shall be responsible for the oversight of supplemental health care services agencies through annual unannounced surveys, complaint investigations, and other actions necessary to ensure compliance with sections 198.640 to 198.648.
 - 198.644. 1. Each registered supplemental health care services agency shall be required, as a condition of registration, to meet the following minimum criteria, which may be supplemented by rules promulgated by the department:
 - (1) Provide to the health care facility to which any temporary health care personnel are supplied documentation that each health care personnel meets all licensing or certification requirements for the position in which the health care personnel will be working and documentation that each health care personnel meets all training and continuing education standards for the position in which the health care personnel will be working for the type of facility or entity with which the health care personnel is placed in compliance with any federal, state, or local requirements;
 - (2) Comply with all pertinent requirements relating to the health and other qualifications of personnel employed in health care facilities, including requirements related to background checks in sections 192,2490 and 192,2495;
 - (3) Not restrict in any manner the employment opportunities of its health care personnel;
 - (4) Carry, or require the health care personnel to carry, and provide proof of medical malpractice insurance to insure against loss, damages, or expenses incident to a claim arising out of the death or injury of any person as the result of negligence or malpractice in the provision of health care services by the agency or by any health care personnel of the agency;
 - (5) Maintain, and provide proof of, insurance coverage for workers' compensation for all health care personnel provided or procured by the agency or, if the health care personnel provided or procured by the agency are independent contractors, require occupational accident insurance;
 - (6) Refrain in any contract with any health care personnel or health care facility from requiring the payment of liquidated damages, employment fees, or other compensation should the health care personnel be hired as a permanent employee of a health care facility;
 - (7) (a) Submit a report to the department on a quarterly basis for each health care facility participating in Medicare or Medicaid with which the agency contracts that includes all of the following:
- a. A detailed list of the average amount charged to the health care facility for each individual health care personnel category; and

- b. A detailed list of the average amount paid by the agency to health care personnel in each individual health care personnel category;
 - (b) Such reports shall be considered closed records under section 610.021, provided that the department shall annually prepare reports of aggregate data that does not identify any data specific to any supplemental health care services agency;
 - (8) Retain all records for ten calendar years in a manner to allow them to be immediately available to the department;
 - (9) Provide services to a health care facility during the year preceding the agency's registration renewal date;
 - (10) Indemnify and hold harmless a health care facility for any damages, sanctions, or civil monetary penalties that are proximately caused by an action or failure to act of any health care personnel the agency provides to the health care facility; however, if the damages, sanctions, or civil monetary penalties are proximately caused by the negligence, action, or failure to act by the health care facility, then liability shall be determined by a percentage of fault and shall be the sole responsibility of the party against whom such determination is made.
 - 2. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject the supplemental health care services agency to revocation or nonrenewal of its registration.
 - 3. The registration of a supplemental health care services agency that knowingly supplies to a health care facility a person with an illegally or fraudulently obtained or issued diploma, registration, license, certificate, or background study shall be revoked by the department upon fifteen days' advance written notice.
 - 4. (1) Any supplemental health care services agency whose registration has been suspended or revoked may appeal the department's decision to the administrative hearing commission under the provisions of chapter 621.
 - (2) If a controlling person has been notified by the department that the supplemental health care services agency will not receive an initial registration or that a renewal of the registration has been denied, the controlling person or a legal representative on behalf of the agency may request and receive a hearing on the denial before the administrative hearing commission under the provisions of chapter 621.
 - 5. (1) The controlling person of a supplemental health care services agency whose registration has not been renewed or has been revoked because of noncompliance with the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648 shall not be eligible to apply for or receive a registration for five years following the effective date of the nonrenewal or revocation.

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70 (2) The department shall not issue or renew a registration to a supplemental 71 health care services agency if a controlling person includes any individual or entity that 72 was a controlling person of an agency whose registration was not renewed or was 73 revoked as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for five years following the 74 effective date of nonrenewal or revocation.

198.646. The department shall establish a system for reporting complaints against a supplemental health care services agency or its health care personnel. Complaints may be made by any member of the public. The department shall investigate any complaint received and shall report the department's findings to the complaining party and the agency or health care personnel involved.

198.648. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648. 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, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

- 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 208.183 shall dedicate time to:
- (1) Discuss and evaluate whether the available covered medications, treatments, and services are adequate to meet the needs of MO HealthNet beneficiaries with a diagnosis of sickle cell disease;
- (2) Review information on treatments for sickle cell disease in late-stage studies that show promise in peer-reviewed medical literature; and
- 9 (3) Review the importance of provider education on the disproportionate impact 10 of sickle cell disease on specific minority populations.
- 2. After each annual review of the issues described under subsection 1 of this 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 issues described under subsection 1 of this section to be made available to the public or may solicit expert testimony or input on such issues, which may be compiled and posted on the website of the MO HealthNet division.
- 208.909. 1. Consumers receiving personal care assistance services shall be 2 responsible for:

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- 3 (1) Supervising their personal care attendant;
 - (2) Verifying wages to be paid to the personal care attendant;
- 5 (3) Preparing and submitting time sheets, signed by both the consumer and personal care attendant, to the vendor on a biweekly basis;
- 7 Promptly notifying the department within ten days of any changes in circumstances affecting the personal care assistance services plan or in the consumer's 8 place of residence;
 - (5) Reporting any problems resulting from the quality of services rendered by the personal care attendant to the vendor. If the consumer is unable to resolve any problems resulting from the quality of service rendered by the personal care attendant with the vendor, the consumer shall report the situation to the department;
- 14 (6) Providing the vendor with all necessary information to complete required paperwork for establishing the employer identification number; 15
- (7) Allowing the vendor to comply with its quality assurance and supervision process, which shall include, but not be limited to, annual face-to-face home visits and monthly case 17 management activities; and
- 19 (8) Reporting to the department significant changes in their health and ability to self-20 direct care.
 - 2. Participating vendors shall be responsible for:
 - (1) Collecting time sheets or reviewing reports of delivered services and certifying the accuracy thereof;
 - (2) The Medicaid reimbursement process, including the filing of claims and reporting data to the department as required by rule;
 - (3) Transmitting the individual payment directly to the personal care attendant on behalf of the consumer:
 - (4) Ensuring all payroll, employment, and other taxes are paid timely;
 - (5) Monitoring the performance of the personal care assistance services plan. Such monitoring shall occur during the annual face-to-face home visit under section 208.918. The vendor shall document whether services are being provided to the consumer as set forth in the plan of care. If the attendant was not providing services as set forth in the plan of care, the vendor shall notify the department and the department may suspend services to the consumer; and
- 35 [(5)] (6) Reporting to the department significant changes in the consumer's health or ability to self-direct care. 36
- 37 3. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for 38 services provided to a consumer under sections 208.900 to 208.927, if the primary benefit of the services is to the household unit, or is a household task that the members of the

consumer's household may reasonably be expected to share or do for one another when they live in the same household, unless such service is above and beyond typical activities household members may reasonably provide for another household member without a disability.

- 4. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for personal care assistance services provided by a personal care attendant who has not undergone the background screening process under section 192.2495. If the personal care attendant has a disqualifying finding under section 192.2495, no state or federal assistance shall be made, unless a good cause waiver is first obtained from the department in accordance with section 192.2495.
- 5. (1) All vendors shall, by July 1, 2015, have, maintain, and use a telephone tracking system for the purpose of reporting and verifying the delivery of consumer-directed services as authorized by the department of health and senior services or its designee. The telephone tracking system shall be used to process payroll for employees and for submitting claims for reimbursement to the MO HealthNet division. At a minimum, the telephone tracking system shall:
 - (a) Record the exact date services are delivered;
 - (b) Record the exact time the services begin and exact time the services end;
 - (c) Verify the telephone number from which the services are registered;
- (d) Verify that the number from which the call is placed is a telephone number unique to the client;
 - (e) Require a personal identification number unique to each personal care attendant;
- (f) Be capable of producing reports of services delivered, tasks performed, client identity, beginning and ending times of service and date of service in summary fashion that constitute adequate documentation of service; and
- (g) Be capable of producing reimbursement requests for consumer approval that assures accuracy and compliance with program expectations for both the consumer and vendor.
- (2) As new technology becomes available, the department may allow use of a more advanced tracking system, provided that such system is at least as capable of meeting the requirements of this subsection.
- (3) The department of health and senior services shall promulgate by rule the minimum necessary criteria of the telephone tracking system. 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

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- 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 78 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 79 adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.
 - 6. (1) The vendor shall be liable to the consumer for any garnishment action occurring or that has occurred as a result of the vendor's failure to timely pay payroll, employment, or other taxes on behalf of the consumer under subsection 2 of this section. The vendor shall notify the consumer of any communication or correspondence from any federal, state, or local tax authority of any overdue or unpaid tax obligation, as well as any notice of an impending garnishment.
 - (2) The vendor shall be subject to a one-thousand-dollar penalty per occurrence of the vendor's failure to timely pay payroll, employment, or other taxes on behalf of the consumer under subsection 2 of this section.
- 210.921. 1. The department shall not provide any registry information pursuant to 2 this section unless the department obtains the name and address of the person [calling] or entity requesting the information, and determines that the inquiry is for employment purposes only. For purposes of sections 210.900 to 210.936, "employment purposes" includes direct employer-employee relationships, prospective employer-employee relationships, direct or prospective independent contractor relationships of health care personnel with a supplemental health care services agency, as defined in section 198.640, and screening and interviewing of persons or facilities by those persons contemplating the placement of an individual in a child-care, elder-care, mental health, or personal-care setting. Disclosure of background information concerning a given applicant recorded by the department in the registry shall be limited to: 11
 - (1) Confirming whether the individual is listed in the registry; and
- 13 Indicating whether the individual has been listed or named in any of the background checks listed in subsection 2 of section 210.903. If such individual has been so 14 listed, the department of health and senior services shall only disclose the name of the 16 background check in which the individual has been identified. With the exception of any agency licensed or contracted by the state to provide child care, elder care, mental health 17 services, or personal care which shall receive specific information immediately if requested, any specific information related to such background check shall only be disclosed after the 19 department has received a signed request from the person [ealling] or entity requesting the information, with the person's or entity's name, address and reason for requesting the 21 information. 22
- 2. Any person or entity requesting registry information shall be informed that the 24 registry information provided pursuant to this section consists only of information relative to

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- the state of Missouri and does not include information from other states or information that may be available from other states.
- 3. Any person who uses the information obtained from the registry for any purpose other than that specifically provided for in sections 210.900 to 210.936 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - 4. When any registry information is disclosed pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the department shall notify the registrant of the name and address of the person **or entity** making the inquiry.
 - 5. The department of health and senior services staff providing information pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.936 shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of such actions; provided, however, any department of health and senior services staff person who releases registry information in bad faith or with ill intent shall not have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such person shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the release of registry information. The department is prohibited from selling the registry or any portion of the registry for any purpose including employment purposes as defined in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 301.020. 1. Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer, which shall be operated or driven upon the highways of this state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall annually file, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the director of revenue, an application for registration on a blank to be furnished by the director of revenue for that purpose containing:
 - (1) A brief description of the motor vehicle or trailer to be registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the vehicle identification number, the amount of motive power of the motor vehicle, stated in figures of horsepower and whether the motor vehicle is to be registered as a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010;
 - (2) The name, the applicant's identification number and address of the owner of such motor vehicle or trailer;
 - (3) The gross weight of the vehicle and the desired load in pounds if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle or trailer.
- 2. If the vehicle is a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010 and if such vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This section shall not apply unless:

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- 20 (1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 21 1, 1989; and
 - (2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.
 - 3. If the vehicle is any motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle primarily for business use, a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, autocycle, bus, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds and if such motor vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This subsection shall not apply unless:
 - (1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 1, 1990; and
 - (2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.
 - 4. If the vehicle qualifies as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, or prior salvage as referenced in section 301.573, the owner or lienholder shall surrender the certificate of ownership. The owner shall make an application for a new certificate of ownership, pay the required title fee, and obtain the vehicle examination certificate required pursuant to subsection 9 of section 301.190. If an insurance company pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner retains the vehicle, as prior salvage, the vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination requirements under subsection 10 of section 301.190. Notarized bills of sale along with a copy of the front and back of the certificate of ownership for all major component parts installed on the vehicle and invoices for all essential parts which are not defined as major component parts shall accompany the application for a new certificate of ownership. If the vehicle is a specially constructed motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, two pictures of the vehicle shall be submitted with the application. If the vehicle is a kit vehicle, the applicant shall submit the invoice and the manufacturer's statement of origin on the kit. If the vehicle requires the issuance of a special number by the director of revenue or a replacement vehicle identification number, the applicant shall submit the required application and application fee. All applications required under this subsection shall be submitted with any applicable taxes which may be due on the purchase of the vehicle or parts. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", or "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle" on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership of such vehicle.

- 5. Every insurance company that pays a claim for repair of a motor vehicle which as the result of such repairs becomes a reconstructed motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 or that pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner is retaining the vehicle shall in writing notify the owner of the vehicle, and in a first party claim, the lienholder if a lien is in effect, that he is required to surrender the certificate of ownership, and the documents and fees required pursuant to subsection 4 of this section to obtain a prior salvage motor vehicle certificate of ownership or documents and fees as otherwise required by law to obtain a salvage certificate of ownership, from the director of revenue. The insurance company shall within thirty days of the payment of such claims report to the director of revenue the name and address of such owner, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and license plate number of the vehicle, and the date of loss and payment.
- 6. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- 7. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.
- 8. An applicant for registration may make a donation of **an amount not less than** one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund as established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys in the organ donor fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making [the] a contribution not less than one dollar [donation] as prescribed in this subsection.

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9. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund as established in section 226.925. Moneys in the medal of honor recipients 96 fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 226.925, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for 100 registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

302.171. 1. The director shall verify that an applicant for a driver's license is a Missouri resident or national of the United States or a noncitizen with a lawful immigration status, and a Missouri resident before accepting the application. The director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds the duration of an applicant's lawful immigration status in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the Missouri 5 residency or United States naturalization or lawful immigration status and Missouri residency of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section. An application for a license shall be made upon an approved form furnished by the director. Every application shall state the full name, Social Security number, age, height, weight, color 10 of eyes, sex, residence, mailing address of the applicant, and the classification for which the applicant has been licensed, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether or not such license has ever been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, and, if revoked, suspended or 12 disqualified, the date and reason for such suspension, revocation or disqualification and 13 14 whether the applicant is making a one or more dollar donation to promote an organ donation 15 program as prescribed in subsection 2 of this section, to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program as prescribed in subsection 3 of this section, or the Missouri 16 medal of honor recipients fund prescribed in subsection 4 of this section. A driver's license, 17 18 nondriver's license, or instruction permit issued under this chapter shall contain the applicant's legal name as it appears on a birth certificate or as legally changed through marriage or court 19 order. No name change by common usage based on common law shall be permitted. The application shall also contain such information as the director may require to enable the 21 director to determine the applicant's qualification for driving a motor vehicle; and shall state 22 whether or not the applicant has been convicted in this or any other state for violating the laws 23 24 of this or any other state or any ordinance of any municipality, relating to driving without a 25 license, careless driving, or driving while intoxicated, or failing to stop after an accident and 26 disclosing the applicant's identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent. The application shall contain a certification by the applicant as to the truth of the facts stated 27

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therein. Every person who applies for a license to operate a motor vehicle who is less than 29 twenty-one years of age shall be provided with educational materials relating to the hazards of driving while intoxicated, including information on penalties imposed by law for violation of the intoxication-related offenses of the state. Beginning January 1, 2001, if the applicant is 31 32 less than eighteen years of age, the applicant must comply with all requirements for the 33 issuance of an intermediate driver's license pursuant to section 302.178. For persons 34 mobilized and deployed with the United States Armed Forces, an application under this 35 subsection shall be considered satisfactory by the department of revenue if it is signed by a person who holds general power of attorney executed by the person deployed, provided the 36 37 applicant meets all other requirements set by the director.

2. An applicant for a license may make a donation of an amount not less than one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys in the organ donor program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304 except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall make available an informational booklet or other informational sources on the importance of organ and tissue donations to applicants for licensure as designed by the organ donation advisory committee established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one or more dollar donation prescribed in this subsection and whether the applicant is interested in inclusion in the organ donor registry and shall also specifically inform the licensee of the ability to consent to organ donation by placing a donor symbol sticker authorized and issued by the department of health and senior services on the back of his or her driver's license or identification card as prescribed by subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 194.225. A symbol may be placed on the front of the license or identification card indicating the applicant's desire to be listed in the registry at the applicant's request at the time of his or her application for a driver's license or identification card, or the applicant may instead request an organ donor sticker from the department of health and senior services by application on the department of health and senior services' website. Upon receipt of an organ donor sticker sent by the department of health and senior services, the applicant shall place the sticker on the back of his or her driver's license or identification card to indicate that he or she has made an anatomical gift. The director shall notify the department of health and senior services of information obtained from applicants who indicate to the director that they are interested in registry participation, and the

- department of health and senior services shall enter the complete name, address, date of birth, race, gender and a unique personal identifier in the registry established in subsection 1 of section 194.304.
 - 3. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.
 - 4. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund as established in section 226.925. Moneys in the medal of honor recipients fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 226.925, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.
 - 5. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall deny the driving privilege of any person who commits fraud or deception during the examination process or who makes application for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license which contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or documentation, or who knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in any such application. The period of denial shall be one year from the effective date of the denial notice sent by the director. The denial shall become effective ten days after the date the denial notice is mailed to the person. The notice shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the person's driving record. The notice shall be deemed received three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. No such individual shall reapply for a driver's examination, instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license until the period of denial is completed. No individual who is denied the driving privilege under this section shall be eligible for a limited driving privilege issued under section 302.309.

- 6. All appeals of denials under this section shall be made as required by section 302.311.
- 7. The period of limitation for criminal prosecution under this section shall be extended under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 556.036.
 - 8. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
 - 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide proof of Missouri residency for renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an applicant who is sixty-five years and older and who was previously issued a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or Missouri nondriver's license is exempt from showing proof of Missouri residency.
 - 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, for the renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, a photocopy of an applicant's United States birth certificate along with another form of identification approved by the department of revenue, including, but not limited to, United States military identification or United States military discharge papers, shall constitute sufficient proof of Missouri citizenship.
 - 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if an applicant does not meet the requirements of subsection 9 of this section and does not have the required documents to prove Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status, the department may issue a one-year driver's license renewal. This one-time renewal shall only be issued to an applicant who previously has held a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license for a period of fifteen years or more and who does not have the required documents to prove Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status. After the expiration of the one-year period, no further renewal shall be provided without the applicant producing proof of Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status.
 - 335.230. Financial assistance to any qualified applicant shall not exceed [five] ten thousand dollars for each academic year for a professional nursing program and shall not exceed [two thousand five hundred] five thousand dollars for each academic year for a practical nursing program. All financial assistance shall be made from funds credited to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. A qualified applicant may receive financial assistance for each academic year he remains a student in good standing at a participating school.

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- 335.257. Successful applicants for whom loan payments are made under the provisions of sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall verify to the department twice each year, [in June and in December,] in the manner prescribed by the department that qualified employment in this state is being maintained.
- 565.184. 1. A person commits the offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person 2 with a disability, or a vulnerable person if he or she:
 - (1) Purposely engages in conduct involving more than one incident that causes emotional distress to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The course of conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; or
 - (2) Intentionally fails to provide care, goods or services to an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person. The result of the conduct shall be such as would cause a reasonable elderly person, person with a disability, or vulnerable person to suffer physical or emotional distress; or
 - (3) Knowingly acts or knowingly fails to act in a manner which results in a substantial risk to the life, body or health of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person.
- 2. The offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is a class [A misdemeanor] **D felony**. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an elderly person, a person with a disability, or a vulnerable person is abused solely because such person chooses to rely on spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, for his or her health care, as evidence by such person's explicit consent, advance directive for health care, or practice.
- 630.155. 1. A person commits the offense of patient, resident or client abuse or neglect against any person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any mental health facility or mental health program in which people may be civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632, or any patient, resident or client of any residential facility, day program or specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department if he knowingly does any of the following:
 - (1) Beats, strikes or injures any person, patient, resident or client;
 - (2) Mistreats or maltreats, handles or treats any such person, patient, resident or client in a brutal or inhuman manner;
- 10 (3) Uses any more force than is reasonably necessary for the proper control, treatment 11 or management of such person, patient, resident or client;
- 12 (4) Fails to provide services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the 13 physical and mental health of any person, patient, resident or client when such failure presents

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- either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of the person, patient, resident or client, or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm will result. 15
- 16 2. Patient, resident or client abuse or neglect is a class A misdemeanor unless 17 committed under subdivision (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section in which case such 18 abuse or neglect shall be a class [E] **D** felony.

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

- (1) "Department", the department of mental health;
- (2) "Essential caregiver", a family member, friend, guardian, or other individual selected by a facility resident or client who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or the guardian or legal representative of the resident or client;
 - (3) "Facility", a facility operated, licensed, or certified by the department.
- 2. During a state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 relating to infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases, a facility shall allow a resident or client who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, a 10 resident's or client's guardian, or a resident's or client's legally authorized representative to designate an essential caregiver for in-person contact with the resident or client in accordance with the standards and guidelines developed by the department under this section. Essential caregivers shall be considered a part of the resident's or client's care team, along with the resident's or client's health care providers and facility staff.
 - 3. The facility shall inform, in writing, residents and clients who have not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or guardians or legal representatives of residents or clients, of the "Essential Caregiver Program" and the process for designating an essential caregiver.
 - The department shall develop standards and guidelines concerning the essential caregiver program, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The facility shall allow at least two individuals per resident or client to be designated as essential caregivers, although the facility may limit the in-person contact to one caregiver at a time. The caregiver shall not be required to have previously served in a caregiver capacity prior to the declared state of emergency;
 - (2) The facility shall establish a reasonable in-person contact schedule to allow the essential caregiver to provide care to the resident or client for at least four hours each day, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, but shall allow for twenty-fourhour in-person care as necessary and appropriate for the well-being of the resident or The essential caregiver shall be permitted to leave and return during the scheduled hours or be replaced by another essential caregiver;

- (3) The facility shall establish procedures to enable physical contact between the resident or client and the essential caregiver. The facility may not require the essential caregiver to undergo more stringent screening, testing, hygiene, personal protective equipment, and other infection control and prevention protocols than required of facility employees;
- (4) The facility shall specify in its protocols the criteria that the facility will use if it determines that in-person contact by a particular essential caregiver is inconsistent with the resident's or client's therapeutic care and treatment or is a safety risk to other residents, clients, or staff at the facility. Any limitations placed upon a particular essential caregiver shall be reviewed and documented every seven days to determine if the limitations remain appropriate; and
- (5) The facility may restrict or revoke in-person contact by an essential caregiver who fails to follow required protocols and procedures established under this subsection.
- 5. (1) A facility may request from the department a suspension of in-person contact by essential caregivers for a period not to exceed seven days. The department may deny the facility's request to suspend in-person contact with essential caregivers if the department determines that such in-person contact does not pose a serious community health risk. A facility may request from the department an extension of a suspension for more than seven days; provided, that the department shall not approve an extension period for longer than seven days at a time. A facility shall not suspend in-person caregiver visitation for more than fourteen consecutive days in a twelve-month period or for more than forty-five total days in a twelve-month period.
- (2) The department shall suspend in-person contact by essential caregivers under this section if it determines that doing so is required under federal law, including a determination that federal law requires a suspension of in-person contact by members of the resident's or client's care team.
- (3) The attorney general shall institute all suits necessary on behalf of the state to defend the right of the state to implement the provisions of this section to ensure access by residents and clients to essential caregivers as part of their care team.
- 6. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care to a resident or client and a facility shall not require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those residents or clients whose particular plan of therapeutic care and treatment necessitates restricted or otherwise limited visitation for reasons unrelated to the stated reason for the declared state of emergency.

- 8. A facility, its employees, and its contractors shall be immune from civil liability for an injury or harm caused by or resulting from:
 - (1) Exposure to a contagious disease or other harmful agent that is specified during the state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44; or
 - (2) Acts or omissions by essential caregivers who are present in the facility;

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- as a result of the implementation of the essential caregiver program under this section. The immunity described in this subsection shall not apply to any act or omission by a
- 76 facility, its employees, or its contractors that constitutes recklessness or willful 77 misconduct.
- director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. All the powers, duties and functions of the director of the department of public health and welfare, chapters 191 and 192, and others, not previously reassigned by executive reorganization plan number 2 of 1973 as submitted by the governor under chapter 26 except those assigned to the department of mental health, are transferred by type I transfer to the director of the department of social services and the office of the director, department of public health and welfare is abolished. The department of public health and welfare is abolished. All employees of the department of social services shall be covered by the provisions of chapter 36 except the director of the department and the director's secretary, all division directors and their secretaries, and no more than three additional positions in each division which may be designated by the division director.
 - 2. It is the intent of the general assembly in establishing the department of social services, as provided herein, to authorize the director of the department to coordinate the state's programs devoted to those unable to provide for themselves and for the rehabilitation of victims of social disadvantage. The director shall use the resources provided to the department to provide comprehensive programs and leadership striking at the roots of dependency, disability and abuse of society's rules with the purpose of improving service and economical operations. The department is directed to take all steps possible to consolidate and coordinate the field operations of the department to maximize service to the citizens of the state.
- 3. All references to the division of welfare shall hereafter be construed to mean the department of social services or the appropriate division within the department.
- 4. The state's responsibility under public law 452 of the eighty-eighth Congress and others, pertaining to the Office of Economic Opportunity, is transferred by type I transfer to the department of social services.

- 5. [The state's responsibility under public law 73, Older Americans Act of 1965, of the eighty-ninth Congress is transferred by type I transfer to the department of social services.
- 29 6.] All the powers, duties and functions vested by law in the curators of the 30 University of Missouri relating to crippled children's services, chapter 201, are transferred by 31 type I transfer to the department of social services.
 - [7-] 6. All the powers, duties and functions vested in the state board of training schools, chapter 219 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the "Division of Youth Services" hereby authorized in the department of social services headed by a director appointed by the director of the department. The state board of training schools shall be reconstituted as an advisory board on youth services, appointed by the director of the department. The advisory board shall visit each facility of the division as often as possible, shall file a written report with the director of the department and the governor on conditions they observed relating to the care and rehabilitative efforts in behalf of children assigned to the facility, the security of the facility and any other matters pertinent in their judgment. Copies of these reports shall be filed with the legislative library. Members of the advisory board shall receive reimbursement for their expenses and twenty-five dollars a day for each day they engage in official business relating to their duties. The members of the board shall be provided with identification means by the director of the division permitting immediate access to all facilities enabling them to make unannounced entrance to facilities they wish to inspect.
 - [191.743. 1. Any physician or health care provider who provides services to pregnant women shall identify all such women who are high risk pregnancies by use of protocols developed by the department of health and senior services pursuant to section 191.741. The physician or health care provider shall upon identification inform such woman of the availability of services and the option of referral to the department of health and senior services.
 - 2. Upon consent by the woman identified as having a high risk pregnancy, the physician or health care provider shall make a report, within seventy-two hours, to the department of health and senior services on forms approved by the department of health and senior services.
 - 3. Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil 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.
 - 5. The consent required by subsection 2 of this section shall be deemed a waiver of the physician-patient privilege solely for the purpose of making the report pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.]

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

- shall be accompanied by a statutory fee as follows: For each plant producing annually not in excess of five thousand gallons, ten dollars; in excess of five thousand gallons and not in excess of fifteen thousand gallons, fifteen dollars; in excess of fifteen thousand gallons and not in excess of twenty-five thousand gallons, twenty-five dollars; in excess of twenty-five thousand gallons and not in excess of fifty thousand gallons, fifty dollars; in excess of fifty thousand gallons and not in excess of one hundred thousand gallons, seventy-five dollars; in excess of one hundred thousand gallons and not in excess of two hundred thousand gallons, one hundred dollars; in excess of two hundred thousand gallons and not in excess of four hundred thousand gallons, one hundred twenty-five dollars; over four hundred thousand gallons, one hundred fifty dollars, and shall be made to the director of the department of health and senior services, upon such forms and shall show such information as may be demanded by the department of health and senior services, and the said director of the department of health and senior services, upon receipt of application for such license, shall cause to be investigated the equipment and the sanitary conditions of the plant or place of business for which the license is applied. If the condition of the plant or place of business is found to be satisfactory, a license shall be issued by the director of the department of health and senior services to such applicant.
- 3. Each license so issued shall expire one year following the date of issuance. All licenses for plants or places of business, when the manufacture of ice cream, ice cream mix, ice milk, sherbets, or ices is continued after the expiration of such licenses, shall be renewed annually.
- 4. The director of the department of health and senior services may withhold and refuse to issue a license for any plant or place of business that has not been conducted or is not prepared to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of sections 196.851 to 196.895 or any rules issued hereunder. The director of the department of health and senior services shall have the power to revoke any license issued under sections 196.851 to 196.895 whenever it is determined by him that any of the provisions of sections 196.851 to 196.895 have been violated. Any person, firm, association or

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 of sections 196.851 to 196.895 have been complied with and a new license granted by the director of the department of health and senior services. Before revoking any such license, the director of the department of health and senior services shall give written notice to the licensee affected, stating that he contemplates revocation of the same and giving his reasons therefor. Said notice shall appoint a time and place for hearing and shall be mailed by registered mail to the licensee at least ten days before the date set for the hearing or personal service rendered. The licensee may present to the director of the department of health and senior services such evidence as may have a bearing on the case, and, after hearing of the testimony, the director of the department of health and senior services shall decide the question in such 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.

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

[196.868. Any person who operates a plant manufacturing or freezing ice 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 sale 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.]

[251.070. The department shall be responsible for the implementation of the Older Americans Act in Missouri. This agency shall develop a state plan describing a program for carrying out the Older Americans Act and shall be the sole agency responsible for coordinating all state programs related to the implementation of such plan.]

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.