FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1128

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HADEN.

2396H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.145, 190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to emergency medical services.

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

Section A. Sections 67.145, 190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 192.2405,

- 2 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.145, 190.100, 190.103, 190.142,
- 4 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, to read as follows:
 - 67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from
- 2 engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for
- 3 elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or
- 4 candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
- 5 2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized
- 6 by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may
- 7 include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs,
- 8 deputy sheriffs, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical
- 9 technicians, [mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-
- 10 paramedies, registered nurses, or physicians.
 - 190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following
- 2 words and terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has
- 4 successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care

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.

as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

- (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;
 - (4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;
 - (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
 - (8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;
- 31 (9) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;
 - (10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
 - (11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
 - (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

- 42 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
- 43 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
 - (d) Inadequately controlled pain;

- (12) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
- (14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
- (15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
- (16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
- (17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- (18) ["Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 75 (19)] "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician77 paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;

[(20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

- (21)] (19) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
- [(22)] (20) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
- 89 [(23)] (21) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;
 - [(24)] (22) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;
 - [(25)] (23) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
 - [(26)] (24) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - [(27)] (25) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
 - [(28)] (26) "Paramedic", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (27) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
 - [(29)] (28) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau

or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(30)] (29) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

[(31)] (30) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

[(32)] (31) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, [EMT-B's,] nurses, [EMT-P's] paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(33)] (32) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

[(34)] (33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

[(35)] (34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] (35) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of [an emergency medical technician paramedic] a paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the [emergency medical technician-paramedic] paramedic;

[(37)] (36) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks:

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- 153 [(38)] (37) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee 154 formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout 155 the state:
- 156 [(39)] (38) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the 157 state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues; 158
- 159 [(40)] (39) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in 160 which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation 161 in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department 162 under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
- [(41)] (40) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, 164 triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
 - [(42)] (41) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
- 168 [(43)] (42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined 169 by the department;
- [(44)] (43) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical 172 intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services:
- 175 [(45)] (44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 176 department;
 - [(46)] (45) "Time-critical diagnosis", trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;
 - [(47)] (46) "Time-critical diagnosis advisory committee", a committee formed under section 190.257 to advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, stroke, and STEMI patients;
- [(48)] (47) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the 184 transfer of energy from the environment;
- 185 "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and [(49)] (48) 186 rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require 187 immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 188 [(50)] (49) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department. 189

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190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's advisory committee and shall advise the department and their region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS medical director shall serve a term of four years. The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the 11 state EMS medical director's advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the 13 regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS services between the EMS regions, promote educational efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS nationally in the role of the state EMS 15 16 medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving 17 Missouri.

- 2. A medical director is required for all ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that provide: advanced life support services; basic life support services utilizing medications or providing assistance with patients' medications; or basic life support services performing invasive procedures including invasive airway procedures. The medical director shall provide medical direction to these services and agencies in these instances.
- 3. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall have the responsibility and the authority to ensure that the personnel working under their supervision are able to provide care meeting established standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport protocols, which may include authorization for standing orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized through direct communication with online medical control.
- 4. All ambulance services and emergency medical response agencies that are required to have a medical director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The agreement

shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

- 5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.
- 6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer review committee under section 537.035.
- 7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.
- 8. When developing treatment protocols for special needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the treatment instituted.
- 9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and public health departments shall take necessary steps to follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty or state-declared disaster incidents.
- 10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be construed as having usurped local medical direction authority in any manner.
- 11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.
- 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical directions or treatment protocols may include the administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

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190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license.

- (2) For applications submitted after the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation through a 8 process approved by the department of health and senior services. Such processes may include the use of vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. The department shall not issue a license until the department receives the results of an applicant's criminal background check from the Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, 15 notwithstanding this subsection, the department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background check shall be paid by the applicant.
- 19 (3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for 20 any applicant.
 - 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:
 - (1) Age requirements;
 - Emergency medical technician and paramedic education and training requirements based on respective National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and any modification to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;
 - (4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial [EMT-P] paramedic licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;
 - (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
- 37 (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.

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- 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245.
 - 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which is:
 - (1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency medical technician; and
 - (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the medical director.
 - 5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.
 - 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 190.147. 1. [An emergency medical technician] A paramedic [(EMT-P)] may make a good faith determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others, as the term "likelihood of serious harm" is defined under section 632.005, or who are significantly incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] paramedic or other health care professional involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:
- 12 (1) The [EMT-P] paramedic shall have completed a standard crisis intervention 13 training course as endorsed and developed by the state EMS medical director's advisory 14 committee;

15 (2) The [EMT-P] paramedic shall have been authorized by his or her ground or air 16 ambulance service's administration and medical director under subsection 3 of section 17 190.103; and

- (3) The [EMT-P's] **paramedic's** ground or air ambulance service has developed and adopted standardized triage, treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and transporting such patients. Provided:
- (a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and
- (b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P] paramedic regarding the proper use of patient restraint and coordination with area law enforcement; and
- 25 (c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon current applicable national 26 guidelines.
 - 2. In any instance in which a good faith determination for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance service and included as part of the patient's medical file.
 - 3. [EMT-Ps] Paramedics who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the time of the good faith determination by a government employer.
 - 4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the authority and protocols provided for by this section shall have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Administrative oversight, including coordination between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;
 - (2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of agency responses to situations in which patient restraint may be required;
 - (3) Field interaction between paramedics and law enforcement, including patient destination and transportation; and
 - (4) Coordination of program quality assurance.
- 50 5. The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of

52 bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an imminent or immediate danger, or

- upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint shall also
- 54 be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents
- 55 involving patient restraint used under the authority of this section shall be reviewed by the
- 56 ambulance service physician medical director.

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- 192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:
- (1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and
- 6 (2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, funeral director, home health agency, home health agency employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, 12 medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, pharmacist, physical 15 therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has 17 reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would 18 reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 19 20 duly ordained minister, clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a 21 22 privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.
 - 2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report to the department.
 - 3. The penalty for failing to report as required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided under section 565.188.
 - 4. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, **or** emergency medical technicians[, or emergency medical technician-paramedics].

208.1032. 1. The department of social services shall be authorized to design and implement in consultation and coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers.

- 2. A provider shall be eligible for increased reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:
- 10 (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation services to MO HealthNet 11 participants;
 - (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the period being claimed; and
 - (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or a political subdivision.
 - 3. (1) To the extent intergovernmental transfers are voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider, the department of social services shall make increased capitation payments to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered ground emergency medical transportation services.
 - (2) The increased capitation payments made under this section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal law.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section, all funds associated with intergovernmental transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used to fund additional payments to eligible providers.
 - (4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this section to eligible providers for providing and making available ground emergency medical transportation and prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization.
 - 4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed under this section shall be implemented on the date federal approval is obtained, and only to the extent intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are provided for this purpose. The department of social services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer program and increased capitation payments under this section on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

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- 37 5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers under this section is voluntary on 38 the part of the transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal laws.
 - 6. As a condition of participation under this section, each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this section or the governmental entity affiliated with an eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty percent of the total amount.
 - 7. As a condition of participation under this section, MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the department of social services for purposes of obtaining supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or to obtain federal approvals.
 - 8. This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available and is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained.
 - 9. To the extent that the director of the department of social services determines that the payments made under this section do not comply with federal Medicaid requirements, the director retains the discretion to return or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust payments under this section as necessary to comply with federal Medicaid requirements.
- 285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person 2 trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.
 - 2. No public safety employee of a city not within a county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county but may be required to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour response time.
- 10 3. Public safety employees of a city not within a county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement of 11 retaining a primary residence in a city not within a county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the public safety employee to maintain a primary residence outside the city not 13 within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time.

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an emergency ambulance service as it does in operating its fire protection service.

- 2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance service may be submitted by the board of directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the members of the board.
 - 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to provide emergency ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?

- 4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.
- 5. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering or disability.
- 6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the _____ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support

37	of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder
38	program?
39	□FOR THE PROPOSITION
40	□ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
41	(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote.)
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43	If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board
44	of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection,
45	but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by
46	this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.
	321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their
2	other powers and duties, provide ambulance service within their district if a majority of the
3	voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to
4	exceed thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used exclusively to
5	supply funds for the operation of an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise
6	the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service as it does in operating its fire
7	protection service. As used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting from a
8	sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or
9	prevent suffering or disability.
10	2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be submitted by the board of
11	directors at any municipal general, primary or general election or at any election of the
12	members of the board or upon petition by five hundred voters of such district.
13	3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
14	Shall the board of directors of Fire Protection District be authorized to provide
15	ambulance service within the district and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents
16	on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for such service?
17	4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon be in favor of ambulance service
18	and the levy, the district shall forthwith commence such service.
19	5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board
20	of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting
21	thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars
22	of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service, or partial or
23	complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or
24	complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program.
25	The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection may be submitted by the board
26	of directors at the next annual election of the members of the board or at any regular

municipal or school election conducted by the county clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as follows:

Shall the board of directors of the ______ Fire Protection District be

Shall the board of directors of the ______ Fire Protection District be authorized to levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds for the support of an ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical technician] a paramedic first responder program?

□FOR THE PROPOSITION

☐ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION

(Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

- 537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] an emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:
- (1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care;
- (2) In good faith render emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.
- 2. Any other person who has been trained to provide first aid in a standard recognized training program may, without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross

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negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such 18 19 emergency care.

- 3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.
- Any other person may, without compensation, render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions. 30