

HCS HB 1975 -- PRESCRIBED PEDIATRIC EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

SPONSOR: Stinnett

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Children and Families by a vote of 10 to 0. Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Rules- Administrative Oversight by a vote of 9 to 0.

The following is a summary of the House Committee Substitute for HB 1975.

Beginning August 28, 2025, it will be unlawful for any person to establish, maintain, or operate a prescribed pediatric extended care facility without a license issued by the Department of Health and Senior Services. A "prescribed pediatric extended care facility" is defined as a facility providing medically necessary multidisciplinary skills to children under six years of age with complex medical needs requiring continuous skilled nursing intervention of at least four hours per day under a physician's order. Multidisciplinary services may include skilled nursing, personal care, nutritional assessment, developmental assessment, and speech, physical, and occupational therapy. Prescribed pediatric extended care facilities must also be licensed child care providers under State law.

This bill authorizes the Department of Health and Senior Services to issue, suspend, or revoke such licenses, as well as conduct inspections and investigations, and to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this bill.

Prescribed pediatric extended care facilities with caregiver staffing ratios of one licensed nurse present for every child present; hospitals, sanitariums, or homes operated for medical treatment or nursing or convalescent care for children; and certain programs licensed by the Department of Mental Health are not required to be licensed under this bill.

This bill is similar to SB 1111 (2024).

The following is a summary of the public testimony from the committee hearing. The testimony was based on the introduced version of the bill.

PROPONENTS: Supporters say that current provisions of private duty nursing have several issues, and this bill would create flexibility for children and families who need it the most. Additionally, with child care being in such high demand, the gap for children who have

special needs is even greater; they are able to socialize with their peers and learn to thrive in such an environment.

Testifying in person for the bill were Representative Stinnett; Kids Win Missouri; Department of Health & Senior Services; Melanie Highland, Department of Health & Senior Services; Jennifer Wright, Special Learning Center; Stephanie Johnson, Special Learning Center; Children's Mercy Kansas City; and Arnie C. Dienoff.

OPPONENTS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

Written testimony has been submitted for this bill. The full written testimony and witnesses testifying online can be found under Testimony on the bill page on the House website.