#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 1057

### **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FUCHS.

2275H.01I

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 191.226, 191.650, 191.653, 191.656, 191.657, 191.658, 191.659, 191.662, 191.663, 191.671, 191.674, 191.680, 191.683, 191.689, 191.692, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700, 191.703, 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 545.940, 567.020, 567.120, and 595.226, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to infectious or communicable diseases.

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

Section A. Sections 191.226, 191.650, 191.653, 191.656, 191.657, 191.658, 191.659, 191.662, 191.663, 191.671, 191.674, 191.680, 191.683, 191.689, 191.692, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700, 191.703, 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 545.940, 567.020, 567.120, and 595.226, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.226, 191.650, 191.663, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700, 191.703, 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 567.020, and 595.226, to read as follows:

191.226. The department of health and senior services shall pay for the cost of conducting [HIV] testing **for sexually transmitted infections or diseases** for a victim of the crime of rape as defined in section 556.030, or of the crime of sodomy as defined in section 566.060, or of the crime of incest as defined in section 568.020[<del>, if a person who is convicted</del> of such crime is determined to be infected with HIV based upon HIV testing conducted upon delivery of the person to the department of corrections pursuant to section 191.659. Such testing shall be limited to not more than two enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests per year and such cost of such tests shall not be paid by the department of health and senior services for more than five years after the date the crime was committed. HIV]. Such

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.

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10 testing shall be limited to two rounds of testing and shall follow the best medical

11 guidance for each infection or disease being screened. Testing conducted pursuant to this

12 section shall be performed by the public health laboratory of the department of health and 13 senior services.

191.650. As used in sections 191.650 to [191.698] 191.703, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Disclose", to disclose, to release, transfer, disseminate or otherwise communicate 4 all or any part of any record orally, in writing, or by electronic means to any person or entity;

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(2) ["HBV", the hepatitis B virus;

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(3)] "Health care facilities", those licensed under chapters 197 and 198;

7 [(4)] (3) "Health care professional", a member of the professional groups regulated by 8 chapters 330, 332, and 335, and sections 334.010 to 334.210;

9 [(5)] (4) "HIV", the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired 10 immunodeficiency syndrome;

11 [(6)] (5) "HIV infection", the pathological state of the human body in response to 12 HIV;

[<del>(7)</del>] (6) "HIV sampling", taking or ordering the taking of any biological specimen
 from an individual for the purpose of subjecting such specimen to analysis to determine the
 presence of HIV or infection;

[<del>(8)</del>] (7) "HIV testing", performing a serological test or other tests upon a biological
specimen to determine the presence of HIV or its antibodies in the specimen following HIV
sampling;

19 [(9)] (8) "Invasive procedures", those surgical or obstetric procedures that involve 20 surgical entry into tissues, cavities, or organs and dental procedures involving manipulation, 21 cutting, or removal of oral or perioral tissues, including tooth structure. Routine health care 22 procedures such as physical examinations, blood pressure checks, eye examination, or oral, 23 rectal or vaginal examinations are not considered as invasive procedures;

[(10)] (9) "Person", private individuals and private and public bodies politic and corporate, partnerships, trusts, and unincorporated associations and their officers, directors, agents, or employees;

(10) "Serious infectious or communicable disease", the same meaning given to
the term in section 191.677.

191.663. 1. As used in this section [and section 191.659], the term ["HIV testing" means serological test or other test upon a biological specimen to determine the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or its antibodies in the specimen] "testing" means the current medically recommended set of

5 tests to screen for sexually transmitted infections or diseases.

6 2. Any person who is convicted or who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to any sexual 7 offense defined in chapter 566 or any juvenile who is adjudicated pursuant to subsection 3 of 8 section 211.181 for an offense which would have been a sexual offense defined in chapter 566 9 if committed by an adult, which includes, in accordance with subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 10 3756, a sexual act as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245 11 as an element of the offense, shall be ordered by the court to undergo [HIV] testing prior to 12 incarceration without the right of refusal.

3. Costs of such [HIV] testing shall be taxed to the defendant as costs in the criminal proceeding **unless otherwise prohibited by law**. Such testing costs may be retained by the court from the bond filed by the defendant pursuant to subsection 4 of this section. Costs of such [HIV] testing for juveniles [may be collected as provided for in section 211.281] shall be paid for by the county in which the offense occurred.

4. Any defendant charged in a court of general jurisdiction with a sexual offense defined in chapter 566 which includes, in accordance with subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 3756, a sexual act as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245 as an element of the crime, shall be required to post a minimum bond amount for his or her release prior to trial. The minimum bond amount shall be sufficient to cover the cost of any post-trial [HIV] testing ordered by the court.

24 5. Notwithstanding any provision of [section 191.656, or any other] law to the 25 contrary, the victim of any crime defined in chapter 566 which includes, in accordance with 26 subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 3756, a sexual act as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of 27 paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245 as an element, shall have a right to access to the results of 28 any [HIV] testing performed pursuant to the provisions of this section, and the victim shall be 29 informed of any confirmed positive results of the [HIV] testing. If the victim is an 30 unemancipated minor, the minor's parents or custodian, if any, shall also be informed. The administrator of the jail or correctional facility in which the defendant is confined shall also 31 32 have access to the test results.

191.694. 1. All health care professionals and health care facilities shall adhere to universal precautions, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health Service, including the appropriate use of hand washing, protective barriers, and care in the use and disposal of needles and other sharp instruments, to minimize the risk of transmission of [HIV, HBV and other blood-borne infections] serious infectious or **communicable diseases** to patients. Health care professionals and health care facilities shall comply with current guidelines, established by the Centers for Disease Control, for disinfection and sterilization of reusable devices used in invasive procedures.

9 2. Health care professionals who have exudative lesions or weeping dermatitis of the 10 hands, forearms, or other locations that may contact patients, particularly on exposed areas

11 such as hands or forearms, shall refrain from performing all invasive procedures, and from

handling patient-care equipment and devices used in performing invasive procedures until thecondition resolves.

3. As a condition for renewal of a certificate of registration or authority, permit, or license, all health care facilities shall provide satisfactory evidence that periodic training in infection control procedures, including universal precautions, is provided to all personnel who perform patient care services at or from such facilities. Regulations for such training shall be promulgated by the state regulatory authorities or bodies responsible for licensing the respective health care facilities.

20 4. All health care professionals who perform invasive procedures shall receive 21 training on infection control procedures relevant to [HIV and related] serious infectious or 22 communicable diseases, including universal precautions and prevention of percutaneous injuries, appropriate for their specialty and approved by the department of health and senior 23 services. The department of health and senior services, in cooperation with appropriate state 24 regulatory authorities responsible for licensing the respective health care professionals and in 25 26 cooperation with professional societies, shall develop regulations for such training. The requirements set forth in this subsection shall be deemed satisfied if the health care 27 28 professional completes the training provided in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of this section. 29

191.695. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of sections
2 191.650 to [191.700] 191.703 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant
3 to the provisions of section 536.024.

191.699. Any health care professional who, after disclosure has been made by a patient of [HIV infection] a serious infectious or communicable disease, discriminates against the patient on the basis of that [HIV infection] serious infectious or communicable disease or who, prior to such disclosure, makes [HIV] testing for any serious infectious or communicable disease a condition of treatment shall be subject to administrative disciplinary action for violation of a professional trust or confidence or the commission of an act of unprofessional conduct as those terms are used in sections 330.160, 332.321, 334.100, and 335.066.

191.700. 1. [The current assessment by the Centers for Disease Control of the risk that infected health care professionals will transmit HIV or HBV to patients during invasive procedures does not justify mandatory testing to detect infection with those viruses. Health care professionals who perform invasive procedures are advised, however, to know their HIV antibody status and their hepatitis B antigen status.

6 2.] (1) The department of health and senior services shall establish and oversee a 7 voluntary evaluation process for health care professionals infected with [HIV or HBV] **a** 

8 serious infectious or communicable disease who perform invasive procedures. This evaluation process may be accessed directly by an infected health care professional, or by the 9 10 director of a health care facility with the consent of the infected health care professional and after consultation with his or her private physician. 11

12 (2) The confidential and individualized evaluation shall be conducted by an expert 13 review panel appointed by the department of health and senior services. Each panel shall 14 include at least such individuals as:

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(a) The health care professional's private physician;

16 (b) An infectious disease specialist with expertise in the epidemiology of [HIV and HBV] serious infectious or communicable disease transmission who is not involved in the 17 care of the health care professional; 18

19 (c) A health care professional with expertise in the procedures performed by the infected health care professional; and 20

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(d) A state or local public health official.

22 (3) The department of health and senior services, in cooperation with appropriate 23 state regulatory authorities or bodies responsible for licensing the respective health care 24 professionals and with professional societies, shall develop uniform evaluation criteria which 25 shall be used in determining whether, and under what circumstances, any restrictions or 26 limitations should be placed on an individual health care professional's medical practice. 27 These criteria shall, consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control, include 28 at least the following inquiries:

29 (a) Whether the health care professional performs procedures in which injury could result in that individual's blood contamination of a patient's body cavity, subcutaneous tissues, 30 31 or mucous membranes:

32 (b) The nature of the invasive procedures performed by the health care professional and the techniques used, skill and experience, and compliance with infection control practices 33 34 demonstrated by that individual; and

35 (c) Whether the presence of physical or mental impairments may interfere with the health care professional's ability to perform such invasive procedures safely. 36

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(4) (a) The individualized evaluation and the recommendations of the panel shall be based on the premise that [HIV or HBV] infection alone does not justify limiting the health 38 39 care professional's duties.

40 (b) The panel may determine which procedures the health care professional may or may not perform, or perform with modifications. If the panel is uncertain about whether a 41 42 procedure may pose some risk of [HIV or HBV] serious infectious or communicable 43 disease transmission, it may recommend that such procedures be performed only after the patients have been informed of the health care professional's infection status. 44

45 (5) (a) Information obtained during the evaluation process shall be confidential and 46 shall not be disclosed except to health care facilities where the health care professional 47 provides patient care. The department of health and senior services may only notify or 48 disclose to such facilities the practice restrictions and limitations imposed on the health care 49 professional. Such restrictions and limitations shall be disclosed only to those employed by 50 such health care facilities who have a reasonable need to know the information.

(b) Practice restrictions or limitations recommended by the department of health and senior services shall be monitored by the health care facilities in which the infected health care professional is employed. If practice restrictions or limitations are placed on community based health care professionals, periodic monitoring to ensure compliance shall be performed by the department of health and senior services.

(c) Health care professionals whose practices are restricted or limited because of their
 [HIV or HBV] serious infectious or communicable disease infection status shall, whenever
 possible, be provided opportunities to continue appropriate patient care activities.

(d) Health care facilities regulated under sections 197.010 to 197.120 may maintain or establish peer review panels that operate under the regulations developed by the department of health and senior services and the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control of the United States Public Health Service.

63 (e) Any violation of practice restrictions or limitations by a health care professional 64 shall constitute either an act violative of professional trust and confidence, or failure or 65 refusal to properly guard against contagious infections or communicable diseases or the 66 spread thereof, or both, as these terms are used in sections 330.160, 332.321, 334.100, and 67 335.066. Complaints of possible violations of practice restrictions or limitations may be 68 made to the appropriate state board, as provided under chapter 330, chapter 332, chapter 334, 69 or chapter 335.

70 [3.] 2. The department of health and senior services shall, from time to time, review 71 established standards for preventing the transmission of [HIV or HBV] serious infectious or 72 communicable diseases from health care professionals to patients and, consistent with 73 current medical knowledge and revised or updated guidelines from the Centers for Disease 74 Control, modify existing standards and require additional minimum standards, as appropriate.

[4.] **3.** Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 191.650 to 191.698, the department of health and senior services may exercise the general authority and power under section 192.020 to intervene in instances where there is reason to believe that a health care professional is practicing in a manner that creates a grave and unjustifiable risk of injury to others.

191.703. A licensed health care facility that treats a patient having [HIV or HBV
 2 infection] a serious infectious or communicable disease or any other reportable infectious

3 or contagious disease as defined by the department of health and senior services shall notify

4 the funeral establishment personnel, coroner or medical examiner involved of such disease
5 prior to the removal of the patient, when deceased, from the licensed health care facility.
6 Notification shall be conducted in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the deceased

7 patient.

338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" includes:

2 (1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders,
3 including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353, and the receipt, transmission, or
4 handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

5 (2) The designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication 6 therapeutic plan in accordance with the provisions of this section;

7 (3) The compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices 8 pursuant to medical prescription orders;

9 (4) The ordering and administration of vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S. 10 Food and Drug Administration, excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox, Japanese 11 encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, 12 dengue, Hib, polio, rotavirus, smallpox, and any vaccine approved after January 1, 2023, to 13 persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease 14 Control and Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint promulgation of rules 15 established by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts 16 unless rules are established under a state of emergency as described in section 44.100;

17 (5) The participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug18 utilization reviews;

19 (6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper 20 records thereof;

(7) Consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians
and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices;

(8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under
 section 338.665;

(9) The dispensing of HIV pre-exposure and postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to
 section 338.730; and

(10) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactionsnecessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.

2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed30 under the provisions of this chapter.

3. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under 32 the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties.

This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance.

4. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

41 5. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician licensed 42 43 under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as 44 described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with the protocol physician. 45 The written protocol authorized by this section shall come only from the physician and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 46 47 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under 48 section 334.735.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.

52 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of 53 nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as 54 are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.

8. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.

58 9. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or 59 independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

60 10. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the 61 state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for medication therapy services. Such rules shall require protocols to include 62 provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the protocol 63 physician or similar body authorized by this section, and any other patient protection 64 provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be 65 approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately 66 67 promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for medication therapy services. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 68 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 69

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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

11. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.

81 12. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan 82 authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a 83 medication therapeutic plan as defined by a written protocol from a physician that may be 84 specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.

13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.

14. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

94 15. In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by95 the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:

96 (1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment 97 guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);

98 (2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in 99 the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse 100 reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols.

101 16. In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive 102 additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the 103 board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where 104 vaccines are delivered.

105 17. A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of a vaccine will be 106 entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior

107 services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing

108 a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such 109 information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written

110 report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's health care provider,

- 111 if provided by the patient, containing:
- 112 (1) The identity of the patient;

113 (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;

- 114 (3) The route of administration;
- 115 (4) The anatomic site of the administration;
- 116 (5) The dose administered; and
- 117 (6) The date of administration.

118 18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order and administer vaccines 119 approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to address a public health 120 need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal government, or a department or agency 121 thereof, during a state or federally declared public health emergency.

338.730. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a pharmacist may
2 dispense HIV pre-exposure and postexposure prophylaxis in accordance with this section.
3 Such prophylaxis shall be dispensed only if the pharmacist follows a written protocol
4 authorized by a licensed physician.

5 2. For purposes of this section, ["postexposure] "pre-exposure and postexposure 6 prophylaxis" shall mean any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration that meets 7 the same clinical eligibility recommendations provided in CDC guidelines for either pre-8 exposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis.

9 3. For purposes of this section, "CDC guidelines" shall mean the current HIV 10 guidelines published by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of pharmacy
shall jointly promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Neither
board shall separately promulgate rules governing a pharmacist's authority to dispense HIV **pre-exposure and** postexposure prophylaxis under this section.

15 5. 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 16 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 17 18 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 19 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 20 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 21 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid 22 and void.

375.1300. When used in sections 375.1300 to 375.1312, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Consultant", an individual, partnership or corporation who, for a fee, holds 3 himself or itself out to the public as engaged in the business of offering any advice, counsel, 4 opinion or service with respect to the benefits, advantages or disadvantages promised under 5 any policy of insurance that could be issued in this state;

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(2) "Director", the director of the department of commerce and insurance of this state; 7 (3) "Genetic information", the results of a genetic test. Genetic information shall not include family history, the results of routine physical measurements, or the results of 8 9 chemical, blood, urine analysis, or the results of tests for drugs or the presence of the human 10 immunodeficiency virus, or from results of any other tests commonly accepted in clinical practice at the time; 11

12 (4) "Genetic test", a laboratory test of human deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) used to identify the presence or absence of inherited alterations in the 13 DNA or RNA which cause predisposition to disease or illness. The term does not include 14 15 routine physical measurements and examinations, routine tests performed as a part of a 16 physical examination, chemical, blood or urine analysis, cholesterol tests, tests for the presence of [the human immunodeficiency virus] infection or disease, a test for drugs, or 17 18 tests commonly accepted in clinical practice at the time;

19 (5) "Insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, Lloyds insurer, fraternal benefit society, and any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance, including 20 agents, brokers, adjusters and third-party administrators. "Insurer" also includes health 21 22 services corporations, health maintenance organizations, prepaid limited health care service 23 plans, dental, optometry and other similar health service plans. For purposes of sections 24 375.930 to 375.948, such entities shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of insurance. 25 "Insurer" shall also include all companies organized, incorporated or doing business pursuant to the provisions of chapters 325, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 381 and 383; 26

27 (6) "Person", any natural or artificial entity, including, but not limited to, individuals, 28 partnerships, associations, trusts or corporations;

29 (7) "Policy", "certificate" or "contract" includes any contract of insurance, indemnity, medical, health or hospital service, suretyship, or annuity issued, proposed for issuance, or 30 intended for issuance by any insurer. 31

442.600. 1. The fact that a parcel of real property, or any building or structure thereon, may be a psychologically impacted real property, or may be in close proximity to a 2 psychologically impacted real property shall not be a material or substantial fact that is 3 4 required to be disclosed in a sale, exchange or other transfer of real estate.

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2. "Psychologically impacted real property" is defined to include:

(1) Real property in which an occupant is, or was at any time, infected [with human 6 immunodeficiency virus] or diagnosed with [acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or with] 7 8 any [other] disease which has been determined by medical evidence to be highly unlikely to 9 be transmitted through the occupancy of a dwelling place; or

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(2) Real property which was the site of a homicide or other felony, or of a suicide. 3. No cause of action shall arise nor may any action be brought against any real estate agent or broker for the failure to disclose to a buyer or other transferee of real estate that the

13 transferred real property was a psychologically impacted real property.

567.020. 1. A person commits the offense of prostitution if he or she engages in or offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for something of 2 value to be received by any person. 3

4 2. The offense of prostitution is a class B misdemeanor [unless the person knew prior to performing the act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in which case 5 prostitution is a class B felony. The use of condoms is not a defense to this offense]. 6

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3. [As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that 8 causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

9 4.] The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse treatment program for any person 10 found guilty of prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty, before sentencing. [For the class B misdemeanor offense,] Upon the successful completion of such program by the 11 defendant, the court may at its discretion allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or 12 reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. [For the class B felony offense, the 13 14 court shall not allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. The judge, however, has discretion to take into consideration 15 16 successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the defendant's 17 sentence.

18 5.] 4. A person shall not be certified as an adult or adjudicated as a delinquent for the 19 offense of prostitution under this section if the person was under the age of eighteen at the 20 time the offense occurred. In such cases where the person was under the age of eighteen, the 21 person shall be classified as a victim of abuse, as defined under section 210.110, and such abuse shall be reported immediately to the children's division, as required under section 22 210.115 and to the juvenile officer for appropriate services, treatment, investigation, and other 23 proceedings as provided under chapters 207, 210, and 211. Upon request, the local law 24 enforcement agency and the prosecuting attorney shall assist the children's division and the 25 juvenile officer in conducting the investigation. 26

595.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information contained in any court record, 2 whether written or published on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings that 3 could be used to identify or locate any victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of

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domestic assault or stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior to disclosure
to the public. Identifying information shall include, but shall not be limited to, the name,
home or temporary address, personal email address, telephone number, Social Security
number, birth date, place of employment, any health information, [including human
immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status,] any information from a forensic testing report, or

physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body.

2. Any person who is requesting identifying information of a victim and who has a legitimate interest in obtaining such information may petition the court for an in camera inspection of the records. If the court determines the person is entitled to all or any part of such records, the court may order production and disclosure of the records, but only if the court determines that the disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of the victim, and only after providing reasonable notice to the victim and after allowing the victim the right to respond to such request.

17 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the 18 19 discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to 20 21 the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and 22 safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the 23 disclosure. 24

[191.653. 1. No person shall perform or conduct HIV testing except

- 2 physicians, hospitals, and those persons authorized by the department of health 3 and senior services. No person shall be authorized by the department of health 4 and senior services to perform or conduct HIV testing unless such person 5 provides suitable verification to the department that such testing shall be 6 performed in accordance with departmental regulations governing the types of 7 tests performed and the manner in which they are administered. The 8 department may monitor the continued compliance of such persons with 9 departmental regulations. Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 197 shall be 10 deemed to be in compliance with departmental regulations governing HIV 11 testing.
  - 2. All HIV testing shall be performed in accordance with the department rules governing HIV testing procedures.
- 3. Except as provided in sections 191.671 and 191.686, all physicians,
   hospitals, or other persons authorized by the department of health and senior
   services who perform or conduct HIV sampling shall provide consultation
   with the subject prior to taking the specimen and during the reporting of the
   test results and shall report to the department of health and senior services the
   identity of any individual confirmed to be infected with HIV.]

|    | [191.656. 1. (1) All information known to, and records containing                  |
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| 2  | any information held or maintained by, any person, or by any agency,               |
| 3  | department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's HIV   |
| 4  | infection status or the results of any individual's HIV testing shall be strictly  |
| 5  | confidential and shall not be disclosed except to:                                 |
| 6  | (a) Public employees within the agency, department, or political                   |
| 7  | subdivision who need to know to perform their public duties;                       |
| 8  | (b) Public employees of other agencies, departments, or political                  |
| 9  | subdivisions who need to know to perform their public duties;                      |
| 10 | (c) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.100, the attorney general            |
| 10 | or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in      |
| 12 | chapter 27, and prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter   |
| 12 | 56 and pursuant to section 191.657;  |
| 13 | (d) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56            |
| 15 | to prosecute cases pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020. Prosecuting             |
| 16 | attorneys or circuit attorneys may obtain from the department of health and        |
| 17 | senior services the contact information and test results of individuals with       |
| 18 | whom the HIV infected individual has had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual      |
| 19 | intercourse. Any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who receives             |
| 20 | information from the department of health and senior services pursuant to the      |
| 20 | provisions of this section shall use such information only for investigative and   |
| 22 | prosecutorial purposes and such information shall be considered strictly           |
| 22 | confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section;             |
| 24 | (e) Persons other than public employees who are entrusted with the                 |
| 25 | regular care of those under the care and custody of a state agency, including      |
| 26 | but not limited to operators of day care facilities, group homes, residential care |
| 20 | facilities and adoptive or foster parents;   |
| 28 | (f) As authorized by subsection 2 of this section;                                 |
| 29 | (g) Victims of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, which                    |
| 30 | includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as an element of the    |
| 31 | erime or to a victim of a section 545.940 offense, in which the court, for good    |
| 32 | cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis     |
| 33 | C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once the charge is filed. Prosecuting        |
| 34 | attorneys or circuit attorneys, or the department of health and senior services    |
| 35 | may release information to such victims;   |
| 36 | (h) Any individual who has tested positive or false positive to HIV,               |
| 37 | hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, may request copies    |
| 38 | of any and all test results relating to said infections.                           |
| 39 | (2) Further disclosure by public employees shall be governed by                    |
| 40 | subsections 2 and 3 of this section;   |
| 41 | (3) Disclosure by a public employee or any other person in violation of            |
| 42 | this section may be subject to civil actions brought under subsection 6 of this    |
| 43 | section, unless otherwise required by chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335, pursuant      |
| 44 | to discipline taken by a state licensing board.                                    |
| 45 | 2. (1) Unless the person acted in bad faith or with conscious disregard,           |
| 46 | no person shall be liable for violating any duty or right of confidentiality       |
| 47 | established by law for disclosing the results of an individual's HIV testing:      |
| 48 | (a) To the department of health and senior services;                               |
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| 49               | (b) To boolth are personnal working directly with the infacted   |
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| 49<br>50         | (b) To health care personnel working directly with the infected individual who have a reasonable need to know the results for the purpose of       |
| 50<br>51         | providing direct patient health care;  |
| 51<br>52         |  |
| 52<br>53         | (c) Pursuant to the written authorization of the subject of the test result<br>or results:   |
| 55<br>54         |  |
| 54<br>55         | (d) To the spouse of the subject of the test result or results;  |
| 55<br>56         | (e) To the subject of the test result or results;  |
| 30<br>57         | (f) To the parent or legal guardian or custodian of the subject of the testing if he is an unemanimated minor                                      |
| 57<br>58         | testing, if he is an unemancipated minor;  |
| 58<br>59         | (g) To the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, which  |
| 59<br>60         | includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as an element of the  |
| 60<br>61         | crime or to a victim of a section 545.940 offense, in which the court, for good  |
| 62               | cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis   |
| 62<br>63         | C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once the charge is filed;  |
| 63<br>64         | (h) To employees of a state licensing board in the execution of their duties under chapter 220, 222, 224, or 225 pursuant to discipling taken by a |
| 65               | duties under chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335 pursuant to discipline taken by a   |
| 65<br>66         | state licensing board;   |
| 67               | The department of health and senior services and its employees shall not be  |
| 68               | held liable for disclosing an HIV-infected person's HIV status to individuals  |
| 69               | with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse;  |
| 09<br>70         | (2) Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall   |
| 70<br>71         | not be construed in any court to impose any duty on a person to disclose the   |
| 71               | results of an individual's HIV testing to a spouse or health care professional or  |
| 72               |  |
| 73<br>74         | other potentially exposed person, parent or guardian;<br>(3) No person to whom the results of an individual's HIV testing has                      |
| 74<br>75         | been disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision (1) of this   |
| 7 <i>5</i><br>76 | subsection shall further disclose such results; except that prosecuting attorneys  |
| 70               | or circuit attorneys may disclose such information to defense attorneys  |
| 78               | defending actions pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020 under the rules of  |
| 78<br>79         | discovery, or jurors or court personnel hearing cases pursuant to section  |
| 80               | 191.677 or 567.020. Such information shall not be used or disclosed for any  |
| 81               | other purpose;   |
| 82               | (4) When the results of HIV testing, disclosed pursuant to paragraph   |
| 83               | (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, are included in the medical record of   |
| 84               | the patient who is subject to the test, the inclusion is not a disclosure for  |
| 85               | purposes of such paragraph so long as such medical record is afforded the  |
| 86               | same confidentiality protection afforded other medical records.  |
| 87               | 3. All communications between the subject of HIV testing and a   |
| 88               | physician, hospital, or other person authorized by the department of health and  |
| 89               | senior services who performs or conducts HIV sampling shall be privileged  |
| 90               | communications.  |
| 91               | 4. The identity of any individual participating in a research project  |
| 92               | approved by an institutional review board shall not be reported to the   |
| 93               | department of health and senior services by the physician conducting the   |
| 94               | research project.  |
| 95               | 5. The subject of HIV testing who is found to have HIV infection and   |
| 96               | is aware of his or her HIV status shall disclose such information to any health  |
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| 97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101    | care professional from whom such person receives health care services. Said<br>notification shall be made prior to receiving services from such health care<br>professional if the HIV-infected person is medically capable of conveying that<br>information or as soon as he or she becomes capable of conveying that<br>information.   |
| 102<br>103<br>104<br>105        | <ul> <li>6. Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this section or regulations promulgated by the department of health and senior services may bring a civil action for damages. If it is found in a civil action that:         <ul> <li>(1) A person has negligently violated this section, the person is liable,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| 106<br>107<br>108<br>109        | for each violation, for:<br>(a) The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of one<br>thousand dollars; and<br>(b) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person   |
| 110<br>111<br>112<br>113        | bringing the action; and<br>(c) Such other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court may deem<br>appropriate; or<br>(2) A person has willfully or intentionally or recklessly violated this  |
| 114<br>115<br>116<br>117        | section, the person is liable, for each violation, for:<br>(a) The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of five<br>thousand dollars; and<br>(b) Exemplary damages; and  |
| 118<br>119<br>120<br>121        | <ul> <li>(c) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person bringing the action; and</li> <li>(d) Such other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court may deem appropriate.</li> </ul>   |
| 122<br>123<br>124<br>125<br>126 | 7. No civil liability shall accrue to any health care provider as a result<br>of making a good faith report to the department of health and senior services<br>about a person reasonably believed to be infected with HIV, or cooperating in<br>good faith with the department in an investigation determining whether a court<br>order directing an individual to undergo HIV testing will be sought, or in |
| 127<br>128<br>129<br>130<br>131 | participating in good faith in any judicial proceeding resulting from such a report or investigations; and any person making such a report, or cooperating with such an investigation or participating in such a judicial proceeding, shall be immune from civil liability as a result of such actions so long as taken in good faith.]  |
|                                 | [191.657. 1. No court shall issue an order for the disclosure of   |
| 2<br>3<br>4                     | confidential HIV related information, except a court of record of competent<br>jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this section.<br>2. Pursuant to section 191.656, a court may grant an order for   |
| 5<br>6<br>7                     | disclosure of confidential HIV related information to peace officers, the attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, and prosecuting attorneys upon an application showing:  |
| 8<br>9                          | (1) A compelling need for disclosure of the information for the adjudication of a criminal or civil proceeding;  |
| 10<br>11                        | (2) A clear and imminent danger to an individual whose life or health may unknowingly be at significant risk as a result of contact with the   |

may unknowingly be at significant risk as a result of contact with the individual to whom the information pertains; 

(3) Upon application of a state, county or local health officer, a clear and imminent danger to the public health; or

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(4) That the applicant is lawfully entitled to the disclosure and the disclosure is consistent with the provisions of this section.

17 3. Upon receiving an application for an order authorizing disclosure 18 pursuant to this section, the court shall enter an order directing that all 19 pleadings, papers, affidavits, judgments, orders of the court, briefs and 20 memoranda of law which are part of the application or the decision thereon, be 21 sealed and not made available to any person, except to the extent necessary to 22 conduct any proceedings in connection with the determination of whether to 23 grant or deny the application, including any appeal. Such an order shall 24 further direct that all subsequent proceedings in connection with the 25 application shall be conducted in camera, and, where appropriate to prevent 26 the unauthorized disclosure of confidential HIV-related information, that any 27 pleadings, papers, affidavits, judgments, orders of the court, briefs and 28 memoranda of law which are part of the application or the decision thereon not 29 state the name of the individual concerning whom confidential HIV-related 30 information is sought.

31 4. (1) The individual concerning whom confidential HIV-related 32 information is sought and any person holding records concerning confidential 33 HIV-related information from whom disclosure is sought shall be given 34 adequate notice of such application in a manner which will not disclose to any 35 other person the identity of the individual, and shall be afforded an opportunity 36 to file a written response to the application, or to appear in person for the 37 limited purpose of providing evidence on the statutory criteria for the issuance 38 of an order pursuant to this section.

39 (2) The court may grant an order without such notice and opportunity 40 to be heard, where an ex parte application by a state, county, or local health 41 officer shows that a clear and imminent danger to an individual, whose life or 42 health may unknowingly be at risk, requires an immediate order. 43

(3) Service of a subpoena shall not be subject to this subdivision.

5. In assessing compelling need and clear and imminent danger, the court shall provide written findings of fact, including scientific or medical findings, citing specific evidence in the record which supports each finding, and shall weigh the need for disclosure against the privacy interest of the protected individual and the public interest which may be disserved by disclosure which deters future testing or treatment or which may lead to discrimination.

6. An order authorizing disclosure of confidential HIV-related information shall:

(1) Limit disclosure to that information which is necessary to fulfill the purpose for which the order is granted; and

55 (2) Limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is 56 the basis for the order, and specifically prohibit redisclosure by such persons to 57 any other persons, whether or not they are parties to the action; and

58 (3) To the extent possible consistent with this section, conform to the 59 provisions of this section; and

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(4) Include such other measures as the court deems necessary to limit any disclosures not authorized by its order.]

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[191.658. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Disclose", to disclose, release, transfer, disseminate or otherwise communicate all or any part of any record orally, in writing or by electronic means to any person or entity;

(2) "Health care practitioner", any licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant;

(3) "HIV", the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;

(4) "HIV infection", the pathological state of the human body in response to HIV;

(5) "Medically significant exposure", a puncture through or laceration of the skin, or contact of mucous membrane or nonintact skin with blood, tissue, wound exudate or other body fluids, including semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid or any body fluid containing visible blood, or contact of intact skin with any such body fluids when the duration of contact is prolonged or involves an extensive area of skin;

(6) "Person", private individuals, private or public bodies politic, and corporations, partnerships, trusts, and unincorporated associations and their officers, directors, agents or employees;

21 (7) "Source individual", the person who is the source of the blood or
 22 other body fluids to which medically significant exposure occurred.

2. A health care practitioner providing medical treatment for a health care worker or law enforcement officer because of a medically significant exposure to blood or other body fluids that occurred in the course of the worker's or officer's employment may request from the department of health and senior services information regarding the HIV infection status of the source individual. The department of health and senior services may disclose to the health care practitioner the HIV infection status of the source individual if such information is on file with the department.

3. The health care practitioner shall disclose the HIV infection status of the source individual to the exposed health care worker or law enforcement officer if, in the professional judgment of the health care practitioner, such disclosure is necessary to assure adherence to a prescribed treatment regimen.

4. No person to whom information about an individual's HIV infection has been disclosed pursuant to this section shall further disclose such results. 5. Any person who knowingly releases information in violation of this

section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[191.659. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all individuals who are delivered to the department of corrections and all individuals who are released or discharged from any correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, before such individuals are released or discharged, shall undergo HIV and tuberculosis testing without the right of 2

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refusal. In addition, the department of corrections may perform or conduct
 infectious disease testing on offenders without the right of refusal.

8 2. The department of corrections shall not perform HIV testing on an 9 individual delivered to the department if similar HIV testing has been 10 performed on the individual subsequent to trial and if the department is able to 11 obtain the results of the prior HIV test.

3. The department shall inform the victim of any sexual offense
 defined in chapter 566, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual
 intercourse as an element of the crime, of any confirmed positive results of
 HIV testing performed on an offender within the custody of the department. If
 the victim is an unemancipated minor, the department shall also inform the
 minor's parents or custodian, if any.]

[191.662. 1. The department of mental health may perform or conduct HIV testing or HIV sampling without the right of refusal on:

(1) Any individual participating in a methadone treatment program for the treatment of intravenous drug abuse and who has refused to undergo such testing whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the individual is infected with HIV and is a reasonable health threat to others;

7 (2) Any individual under the care and custody of the department of
 8 mental health who has refused to undergo testing whenever there are
 9 reasonable grounds to believe that the individual is infected with HIV and is a
 10 reasonable health threat to others, unless such testing is otherwise prohibited
 11 by law.

12 2. The department of mental health shall not report to the department
 13 of health and senior services the identity of any individual for whom HIV
 14 testing pursuant to this section confirms HIV infection if such reporting is
 15 prohibited by federal law or regulation.]

[191.671. 1. No other section of this act shall apply to any insurer, 2 health services corporation, or health maintenance organization licensed by the 3 department of commerce and insurance which conducts HIV testing only for 4 the purposes of assessing a person's fitness for insurance coverage offered by 5 such insurer, health services corporation, or health maintenance corporation, 6 except that nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any insurer, 7 health services corporation or health maintenance organization in their 8 capacity as employers from the provisions of section 191.665 relating to 9 employment practices.

10 2. Upon renewal of any individual or group insurance policy, 11 subscriber contractor health maintenance organization contract covering 12 medical expenses, no insurer, health services corporation or health 13 maintenance organization shall deny or alter coverage to any previously 14 covered individual who has been diagnosed as having HIV infection or any 15 HIV-related condition during the previous policy or contract period only 16 because of such diagnosis, nor shall any such insurer, health services 17 corporation or health maintenance organization exclude coverage for treatment 18 of such infection or condition with respect to any such individual.

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3. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall establish by regulation standards for the use of HIV testing by insurers, health services corporations and health maintenance organizations.

22 4. A laboratory certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human 23 Services under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1967, permitting 24 testing of specimens obtained in interstate commerce, and which subjects itself 25 to ongoing proficiency testing by the College of American Pathologists, the 26 American Association of Bio Analysts, or an equivalent program approved by 27 the Centers for Disease Control shall be authorized to perform or conduct HIV 28 testing for an insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance 29 organization pursuant to this section.

30 5. The result or results of HIV testing of an applicant for insurance 31 coverage shall not be disclosed by an insurer, health services corporation or 32 health maintenance organization, except as specifically authorized by such 33 applicant in writing. Such result or results shall, however, be disclosed to a 34 physician designated by the subject of the test. If there is no physician 35 designated, the insurer, health services corporation, or health maintenance 36 organization shall disclose the identity of individuals residing in Missouri 37 having a confirmed positive HIV test result to the department of health and 38 senior services. Provided, further, that no such insurer, health services 39 corporation or health maintenance organization shall be liable for violating any 40 duty or right of confidentiality established by law for disclosing such identity 41 of individuals having a confirmed positive HIV test result to the department of 42 health and senior services. Such disclosure shall be in a manner that ensures 43 confidentiality. Disclosure of test results in violation of this section shall 44 constitute a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 regulating trade practices 45 in the business of insurance. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 46 forcelose any remedies existing on June 1, 1988.

[191.674. 1. The department of health and senior services may seek in its own name in a court of competent jurisdiction a court order directing an individual to undergo HIV testing without the right of refusal after reasonable efforts have been made by the department to obtain informed consent to HIV testing. The court shall grant such order whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is infected with HIV and there is clear and convincing evidence of a serious and present health threat to others posed by the individual if infected.

9 2. The record of any suit filed pursuant to this section shall be closed 10 to the public and, at the request of the individual, any hearing shall be held in 11 camera.]

[191.680. 1. Any person who shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, own, or lease any building, structure, or place used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or illegal purpose involving sexual or other contact through which transmission of HIV infection can occur is guilty of maintaining a nuisance.

6 2. The building, structure, or place, or the ground itself, in or upon 7 which any such lewdness, assignation, or illegal purpose is conducted, 8

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- permitted, carried on, continued, or exists, and the furniture, fixtures, musical instruments, and movable property used in conducting or maintaining such nuisance, are hereby declared to be a nuisance and shall be enjoined and abated as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. If the existence of a nuisance is admitted or established in an action pursuant to this section or in a criminal proceeding in any court, an order of abatement shall be entered as part of the judgment in the case. The order shall direct the effectual closing of the business for any purpose, and so keeping it closed for a period of one year.
- 17 4. The department of health and senior services, a county prosecutor,
   18 or a circuit attorney shall file suit in its own name in any court of competent
   19 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.]
  - [191.683. The department of health and senior services shall regularly report to the appropriate committees of both houses of the general assembly:
  - (1) The number of individuals with HIV infection for whom a health eare plan has been developed detailing the form and impact of such health eare plans in a manner that does not identify or provide identifying characteristics of an individual infected with HIV;
  - (2) The nature and extent to which the department has utilized judicial proceedings in a manner that does not identify or provide identifying characteristics of any individual subject to such proceedings;
  - (3) The form and extent of the handling of federal funds available to the department of health and senior services for disbursement;
  - (4) The form and extent of programs and efforts funded by state funds; and
    - (5) Any other information such committees shall seek.]
- [191.689. 1. Only after a school has adopted a policy consistent with 2 recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control on school children who 3 test positive for HIV shall the department of health and senior services give 4 prompt and confidential notice of the identity of any child reported to the 5 department to have HIV infection and the parent or guardian of any child 6 confirmed by the department of health and senior services standards to have 7 HIV infection shall also give prompt and confidential notice of the identity of 8 such child to the superintendent of the school district in which the child 9 resides, and if the child attends a nonpublic elementary or secondary school, to 10 the chief administrative officer of such school.
- 11 2. The superintendent or chief administrative officer may disclose the
   identity of an infected child to those persons:
  - (1) Who are designated by the school district to determine the fitness of an individual to attend school; and
- 15 (2) Who have a reasonable need to know the identity of the child in
   16 order to provide proper health care.]
- [191.692. The department of health and senior services may promulgate rules providing for mandatory premarital HIV testing if the Centers for Disease Control so indicates.]

[545.940. 1. Pursuant to a motion filed by the prosecuting attorney or 2 circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause 3 shown, in any criminal case in which a defendant has been charged by the 4 prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's office with any offense under 5 chapter 566 or section 565.050, assault in the first degree; section 565.052 or 6 565.060, assault in the second degree; section 565.054 or 565.070, assault in 7 the third degree; section 565.056, assault in the fourth degree; section 565.072, 8 domestic assault in the first degree; section 565.073, domestic assault in the 9 second degree; section 565.074, domestic assault in the third degree; section 10 565.075, assault while on school property; section 565.076, domestic assault in 11 the fourth degree; section 565.081, 565.082, or 565.083, assault of a law 12 enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway 13 worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or 14 probation and parole officer in the first, second, or third degree; section 15 567.020, prostitution; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in 16 the first degree; section 568.050, endangering the welfare of a child in the 17 second degree; section 568.060, abuse of a child; section 575.150, resisting or 18 interfering with an arrest; or subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 2 of section 19 191.677, knowingly or recklessly exposing a person to a serious infectious or 20 communicable disease, the court may order that the defendant be conveyed to 21 a state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, 22 hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The results of such tests shall 23 be released to the victim and his or her parent or legal guardian if the victim is 24 a minor. The results of such tests shall also be released to the prosecuting 25 attorney or circuit attorney and the defendant's attorney. The state's motion to 26 obtain said testing, the court's order of the same, and the test results shall be 27 sealed in the court file. 28

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2. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.]

[567.120. Any person arrested for a prostitution-related offense, who 2 has been found guilty of a prior prostitution-related offense, may, within the 3 sound discretion of the court, be required to undergo HIV testing as a 4 condition precedent to the issuance of bond for the offense.]