#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 64

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0506H.04C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 173.260, 190.001, 190.053, 190.060, 190.098, 190.100, 190.101, 190.103, 190.104, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.120, 190.131, 190.133, 190.142, 190.143, 190.146, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.173, 190.176, 190.180, 190.185, 190.190, 190.196, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, 190.245, 190.248, 191.237, 191.677, 192.2520, 197.135, 208.227, 287.243, 334.036, 338.010, 338.710, 376.1575, 545.940, 575.155, 575.157, 579.040, and 579.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-eight new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 173.260, 190.001, 190.053, 190.060, 190.098, 190.100, 190.101,

- 2 190.103, 190.104, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.120, 190.131, 190.133, 190.142, 190.143,
- 3 190.146, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.173, 190.176, 190.180, 190.185, 190.190, 190.196,
- 4 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, 190.245, 190.248, 191.237, 191.677, 192.2520, 197.135, 208.227,
- 5 287.243, 334.036, 338.010, 338.710, 376.1575, 545.940, 575.155, 575.157, 579.040, and
- 6 579.076, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 7 as sections 9.236, 9.288, 9.289, 173.260, 190.001, 190.053, 190.060, 190.098, 190.100, 190.101,
- 8 190.103, 190.104, 190.105, 190.108, 190.109, 190.120, 190.131, 190.133, 190.142, 190.143,
- 9 190.146, 190.160, 190.165, 190.171, 190.173, 190.176, 190.180, 190.185, 190.190, 190.196,
- 10 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, 190.248, 190.257, 191.237, 191.677, 192.2520, 197.135, 208.226,
- 11 208.227, 217.199, 221.065, 287.243, 334.036, 338.010, 338.710, 338.730, 376.1228, 376.1575,
- 12 545.940, 565.058, 574.203, 574.204, 575.155, 575.157, 579.040, and 579.076, to read as
- 13 follows:

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.

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

9.288. April eighteenth of each year shall be known and designated as "Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome Awareness Day". Hypoplastic left heart syndrome is a critical congenital heart defect that forms during the pregnancy when portions of the left side of the baby's heart remain underdeveloped or too small. It is recommended to the people of the state that the day be appropriately observed through activities that will increase awareness of hypoplastic left heart syndrome.

9.289. 1. The first full week of May each year shall be known and designated as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week". Tardive dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities. The citizens of this state are encouraged to observe the week with appropriate events and activities to raise awareness of tardive dyskinesia.

#### 2. The provisions of this section shall expire on August 28, 2026.

173.260. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services;
- (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and the corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
- (3) "Air ambulance registered respiratory therapist", a person licensed as a registered respiratory therapist in accordance with sections 334.800 to 334.930 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board for respiratory care, who provides respiratory therapy services in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

- 18 (4) "Board", the coordinating board for higher education;
- 19 "Eligible child", the natural, adopted or stepchild of a public safety officer or 20 employee, as defined in this section, who is less than twenty-four years of age and who is a dependent of a public safety officer or employee or was a dependent at the time of death or 22 permanent and total disability of a public safety officer or employee;
  - (6) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and by rules adopted by the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
  - (7) "Employee", any full-time employee of the department of transportation engaged in the construction or maintenance of the state's highways, roads and bridges;
  - "Flight crew member", an individual engaged in flight responsibilities with an air ambulance licensed in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
  - (9) "Grant", the public safety officer or employee survivor grant as established by this section;
  - (10) "Institution of postsecondary education", any approved public or private institution as defined in section 173.205;
  - (11) "Line of duty", any action of a public safety officer, whose primary function is crime control or reduction, enforcement of the criminal law, or suppression of fires, is authorized or obligated by law, rule, regulation or condition of employment or service to perform;
  - (12) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, uniformed employee of the office of the state fire marshal, emergency medical technician, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation officer, state correctional employee, water safety officer, park ranger, conservation officer or highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty or any emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, air ambulance registered respiratory therapist, or flight crew member who is killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty;
  - "Permanent and total disability", a disability which renders a person unable to engage in any gainful work;
  - (14) "Spouse", the husband, wife, widow or widower of a public safety officer or employee at the time of death or permanent and total disability of such public safety officer;
- 51 "Tuition", any tuition or incidental fee or both charged by an institution of 52 postsecondary education, as defined in this section, for attendance at that institution by a student as a resident of this state. 53

2. Within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor, the coordinating board for higher education shall provide, as defined in this section, a grant for either of the following to attend an institution of postsecondary education:

- (1) An eligible child of a public safety officer or employee killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty; or
- 59 (2) A spouse of a public safety officer killed or permanently and totally disabled in the 60 line of duty.
  - 3. An eligible child or spouse may receive a grant under this section only so long as the child or spouse is enrolled in a program leading to a certificate, or an associate or baccalaureate degree. In no event shall a child or spouse receive a grant beyond the completion of the first baccalaureate degree or, in the case of a child, age twenty-four years, except that the child may receive a grant through the completion of the semester or similar grading period in which the child reaches his **or her** twenty-fourth year. No child or spouse shall receive more than one hundred percent of tuition when combined with similar funds made available to such child or spouse.
    - 4. The coordinating board for higher education shall:
    - (1) Promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this section;
  - (2) Determine minimum standards of performance in order for a child or spouse to remain eligible to receive a grant under this program;
  - (3) Make available on behalf of an eligible child or spouse an amount toward the child's or spouse's tuition which is equal to the grant to which the child or spouse is entitled under the provisions of this section;
  - (4) Provide the forms and determine the procedures necessary for an eligible child or spouse to apply for and receive a grant under this program.
  - 5. An eligible child or spouse who is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment as an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved institution of postsecondary education shall receive a grant in an amount not to exceed the least of the following:
  - (1) The actual tuition, as defined in this section, charged at an approved institution where the child or spouse is enrolled or accepted for enrollment; or
  - (2) The amount of tuition charged a Missouri resident at the University of Missouri for attendance as a full-time student, as defined in section 173.205.
  - 6. An eligible child or spouse who is a recipient of a grant may transfer from one approved public or private institution of postsecondary education to another without losing his **or her** entitlement under this section. The board shall make necessary adjustments in the amount of the grant. If a grant recipient at anytime withdraws from the institution of postsecondary education so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he **or she** is entitled to a

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

103

104

105

6

7

8

90 refund of any tuition, fees, or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund to which he **or she** is entitled attributable to the grant for that semester or similar grading period to the board.

- 7. If an eligible child or spouse is granted financial assistance under any other student aid program, public or private, the full amount of such aid shall be reported to the board by the institution and the eligible child or spouse.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a promise or guarantee that a person will be admitted to an institution of postsecondary education or to a particular institution of postsecondary education, will be allowed to continue to attend an institution of postsecondary education after having been admitted, or will be graduated from an institution of postsecondary education.
- 9. A public safety officer who is permanently and totally disabled shall be eligible for a grant pursuant to the provisions of this section.
  - 10. An eligible child of a public safety officer or employee, spouse of a public safety officer or public safety officer shall cease to be eligible for a grant pursuant to this section when such public safety officer or employee is no longer permanently and totally disabled.
  - 190.001. Sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Comprehensive Emergency Medical Services Systems Act".
    - 190.053. 1. All members of the board of directors of an ambulance district first elected on or after January 1, 2008, shall attend and complete an educational seminar or conference or other suitable training on the role and duties of a board member of an ambulance district. The training required under this section shall be offered by a statewide association organized for the benefit of ambulance districts or be approved by the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Such training shall include, at a minimum:
      - (1) Information relating to the roles and duties of an ambulance district director;
    - (2) A review of all state statutes and regulations relevant to ambulance districts;
  - 9 (3) State ethics laws;
  - 10 (4) State sunshine laws, chapter 610;
  - 11 (5) Financial and fiduciary responsibility;
  - 12 (6) State laws relating to the setting of tax rates; and
  - 13 (7) State laws relating to revenue limitations.
  - 2. If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months after taking office, the board member shall not be compensated for attendance at meetings thereafter until the board member has completed such training session. If any ambulance district board member fails to attend a training session within twelve months of taking office regardless of whether the board member received an attendance fee for a

training session, the board member shall be ineligible to run for reelection for another term of office until the board member satisfies the training requirement of this section; however, this requirement shall apply only to board members elected after August 28, 2021.

- 190.060. 1. An ambulance district shall have the following governmental powers, and all other powers incidental, necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out and effectuate the express powers:
- (1) To establish and maintain an ambulance service within its corporate limits, and to acquire for, develop, expand, extend and improve such service;
- (2) To acquire land in fee simple, rights in land and easements upon, over or across land and leasehold interests in land and tangible and intangible personal property used or useful for the location, establishment, maintenance, development, expansion, extension or improvement of an ambulance service. The acquisition may be by dedication, purchase, gift, agreement, lease, use or adverse possession;
- (3) To operate, maintain and manage the ambulance service, and to make and enter into contracts for the use, operation or management of and to provide rules and regulations for the operation, management or use of the ambulance service;
- (4) To fix, charge and collect reasonable fees and compensation for the use of the ambulance service according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the board from time to time;
- (5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of accomplishing any of its corporate purposes, subject to compliance with any condition or limitation set forth in sections 190.001 to 190.090 or otherwise provided by the Constitution of the state of Missouri;
- (6) To employ or enter into contracts for the employment of any person, firm, or corporation, and for professional services, necessary or desirable for the accomplishment of the objects of the district or the proper administration, management, protection or control of its property;
- (7) To maintain the ambulance service for the benefit of the inhabitants of the area comprising the district regardless of race, creed or color, and to adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to render the highest quality of emergency medical care; to exclude from the use of the ambulance service all persons who willfully disregard any of the rules and regulations so established; to extend the privileges and use of the ambulance service to persons residing outside the area of the district upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors prescribes by its rules and regulations;
- (8) To provide for health, accident, disability and pension benefits for the salaried members of its organized ambulance district and such other benefits for the members' spouses

- and minor children, through either, or both, a contributory or noncontributory plan. The type and amount of such benefits shall be determined by the board of directors of the ambulance district within the level of available revenue of the pension program and other available revenue of the district. If an employee contributory plan is adopted, then at least one voting member of the board of trustees shall be a member of the ambulance district elected by the contributing members. The board of trustees shall not be the same as the board of directors;
  - (9) To purchase insurance indemnifying the district and its employees, officers, volunteers and directors against liability in rendering services incidental to the furnishing of ambulance services. Purchase of insurance pursuant to this section is not intended to waive sovereign immunity, official immunity or the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses; and
  - (10) To provide for life insurance, accident, sickness, health, disability, annuity, length of service, pension, retirement and other employee-type fringe benefits, subject to the provisions of section 70.615, for the volunteer members of any organized ambulance district and such other benefits for their spouses and eligible unemancipated children, either through a contributory or noncontributory plan, or both. For purposes of this section, "eligible unemancipated child" means a natural or adopted child of an insured, or a stepchild of an insured who is domiciled with the insured, who is less than twenty-three years of age, who is not married, not employed on a full-time basis, not maintaining a separate residence except for full-time students in an accredited school or institution of higher learning, and who is dependent on parents or guardians for at least fifty percent of his or her support. The type and amount of such benefits shall be determined by the board of directors of the ambulance district within available revenues of the district, including the pension program of the district. The provision and receipt of such benefits shall not make the recipient an employee of the district. Directors who are also volunteer members may receive such benefits while serving as a director of the district.
  - 2. The use of any ambulance service of a district shall be subject to the reasonable regulation and control of the district and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as shall be established by its board of directors.
  - 3. A regulatory ordinance of a district adopted pursuant to any provision of this section may provide for a suspension or revocation of any rights or privileges within the control of the district for a violation of any regulatory ordinance.
  - 4. Nothing in this section or in other provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall be construed to authorize the district or board to establish or enforce any regulation or rule in respect to the operation or maintenance of the ambulance service within its jurisdiction which is in conflict with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the same subject matter.
  - 5. After August 28, 1998, the board of directors of an ambulance district that proposes to contract for the total management and operation of the ambulance service, when that

- ambulance district has not previously contracted out for said service, shall hold a public hearing within a thirty-day period and shall make a finding that the proposed contract to manage and operate the ambulance service will:
  - (1) Provide benefits to the public health that outweigh the associated costs;
  - (2) Maintain or enhance public access to ambulance service;
  - (3) Maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development of the regional emergency medical services system.
  - 6. (1) Upon a satisfactory finding following the public hearing in subsection 5 of this section and after a sixty-day period, the ambulance district may enter into the proposed contract, however said contract shall not be implemented for at least thirty days.
  - (2) The provisions of subsection 5 of this section shall not apply to contracts which were executed prior to August 28, 1998, or to the renewal or modification of such contracts or to the signing of a new contract with an ambulance service provider for services that were previously contracted out.
  - 7. All ambulance districts authorized to adopt laws, ordinances, or regulations regarding basic life support ambulances shall require such ambulances to be equipped with an automated external defibrillator and be staffed by at least one individual trained in the use of an automated external defibrillator.
  - 8. The ambulance district may adopt procedures for conducting fingerprint background checks on current and prospective employees, contractors, and volunteers. The ambulance district may submit applicant fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, Missouri criminal records repository, for the purpose of checking the person's criminal history. The fingerprints shall be used to search the Missouri criminal records repository and shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be used for searching the federal criminal history files. The fingerprints shall be submitted on forms and in the manner prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. Fees shall be as set forth in section 43.530.
  - 190.098. 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:
    - (1) Be currently certified as a paramedic;
    - (2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and
      - (3) Complete an application form approved by the department.
- 9 2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory 0 standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall provide services

of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician or a physician assistant through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician and there is no duplication of services to the patient from another provider.

- 3. Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.
- 4. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 5. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.
- 6. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program.
  - 7. 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, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
  - 190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.257, the following words and terms mean:
  - (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
  - (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] 190.243;
  - (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

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 16 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;
- 18 (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] 20 190.243, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- 22 (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service 23 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] 190.243;
    - (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
    - (8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;
  - (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;
    - (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
    - (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] 190.243;
- 48 (13) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an 49 emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. 50 Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the 51 department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and who

- 52 provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency 53 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] 190.243, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (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] 190.243 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (19) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-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 and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (21) "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) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
- 86 (23) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 87 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;

HCS SS SB 64

- (24) "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) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
  - (26) "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] 190.243;
  - (27) "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) "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) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, 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) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;
  - (31) "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) "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, 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) "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;
- 126 (34) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include 127 standing orders;
  - (35) "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) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-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;
  - (37) "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;
  - (38) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;
  - (39) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
  - (40) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
- 151 (41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and 152 acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical 153 intervention or treatment;
  - (42) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
- 156 (43) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;
- 158 (44) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other 159 acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention

HCS SS SB 64

or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services:

- (45) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department;
- (46) "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) "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;
- 170 **(48)** "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the environment;
- [(47)] (49) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem **trauma** injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 175 [(48)] (50) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the department.
  - 190.101. 1. There is hereby established a "State Advisory Council on Emergency Medical Services" which shall consist of sixteen members, one of which shall be a resident of a city not within a county. The members of the council shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and shall serve terms of four years. The governor shall designate one of the members as chairperson. The chairperson may appoint subcommittees that
  - 6 include noncouncil members.

163

164

165

166

167168

169

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

- 2. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee and the regional EMS advisory committees will be recognized as subcommittees of the state advisory council on emergency medical services.
- 3. The council shall have geographical representation and representation from appropriate areas of expertise in emergency medical services including volunteers, professional organizations involved in emergency medical services, EMT's, paramedics, nurses, firefighters, physicians, ambulance service administrators, hospital administrators and other health care providers concerned with emergency medical services. The regional EMS advisory committees shall serve as a resource for the identification of potential members of the state advisory council on emergency medical services.
- 4. The state EMS medical director, as described under section 190.103, shall serve as an ex officio member of the council.

- 5. The members of the council and subcommittees shall serve without compensation except that members of the council shall, subject to appropriations, be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses and meeting expenses related to the functions of the council.
  - [5.] 6. The purpose of the council is to make recommendations to the governor, the general assembly, and the department on policies, plans, procedures and proposed regulations on how to improve the statewide emergency medical services system. The council shall advise the governor, the general assembly, and the department on all aspects of the emergency medical services system.
  - [6,] 7. (1) There is hereby established a standing subcommittee of the council to monitor the implementation of the recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939, the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice, and the involvement of the state of Missouri. The subcommittee shall meet at least biannually and receive reports from the Missouri delegate to the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice. The subcommittee shall consist of at least seven members appointed by the chair of the council, to include at least two members as recommended by the Missouri state council of firefighters and one member as recommended by the Missouri Association of Fire Chiefs. The subcommittee may submit reports and recommendations to the council, the department of health and senior services, the general assembly, and the governor regarding the participation of Missouri with the recognition of the EMS personnel licensure interstate compact.
  - (2) The subcommittee shall formally request a public hearing for any rule proposed by the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice in accordance with subsection 7 of section 190.930. The hearing request shall include the request that the hearing be presented live through the internet. The Missouri delegate to the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice shall be responsible for ensuring that all hearings, notices of, and related rulemaking communications as required by the compact be communicated to the council and emergency medical services personnel under the provisions of subsections 4, 5, 6, and 8 of section 190.930.
  - (3) The department of health and senior services shall not establish or increase fees for Missouri emergency medical services personnel licensure in accordance with this chapter for the purpose of creating the funds necessary for payment of an annual assessment under subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of section 190.924.

# 8. The council shall consult with the time-critical diagnosis advisory committee, as described under section 190.257, regarding time-critical diagnosis.

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] 190.243 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. 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 state EMS medical director's advisory committee, and shall be elected by the members of the 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 medical director, and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving 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] 190.243 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, personnel and the medical director.

45

46

47

48

49

50

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64 65

69

- 39 5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS medical director elected as 40 provided under subsection 1 of this section shall be considered public officials for purposes of 41 sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.
- 42 6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee shall be considered a peer 43 review committee under section 537.035.
  - Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics and provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS personnel, including AEMTs, EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS agency or medical director.
  - 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.
- 66 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when regional EMS 67 medical directors are providing either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps, and community paramedics, or offline medical direction per standardized 68 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.
  - 190.104. 1. The department is authorized to establish a program to improve the quality of emergency care for pediatric patients throughout the state and to implement a comprehensive pediatric emergency medical services system in accordance with standards prescribed by sections

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

- 4 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 2. The department is authorized to receive contributions, grants, donations or funds from any private entity to be expended for the program authorized pursuant to this section.
  - 190.105. 1. No person, either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of the transportation of patients by ambulance in the air, upon the streets, alleys, or any public way or place of the state of Missouri unless such person holds a currently valid license from the department for an ambulance service issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 7 2. No ground ambulance shall be operated for ambulance purposes, and no individual shall drive, attend or permit it to be operated for such purposes in the state of Missouri unless the ground ambulance is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person who is 10 holding a currently valid Missouri license as an emergency medical technician. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a duly registered nurse, a duly licensed physician, or a 11 12 duly licensed physician assistant be required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. When a physician assistant is in attendance with a patient on an ambulance, the physician 13 14 assistant shall be exempt from any mileage limitations in any collaborative practice arrangement 15 prescribed under law. Each ambulance service is responsible for assuring that any person driving its ambulance is competent in emergency vehicle operations and has a safe driving record. Each 16 17 ground ambulance shall be staffed with at least two licensed individuals when transporting a 18 patient, except as provided in section 190.094. In emergency situations which require additional 19 medical personnel to assist the patient during transportation, an emergency medical responder, 20 firefighter, or law enforcement personnel with a valid driver's license and prior experience with 21 driving emergency vehicles may drive the ground ambulance provided the ground ambulance 22 service stipulates to this practice in operational policies.
  - 3. No license shall be required for an ambulance service, or for the attendant of an ambulance, which:
  - (1) Is rendering assistance in the case of an emergency, major catastrophe or any other unforeseen event or series of events which jeopardizes the ability of the local ambulance service to promptly respond to emergencies; or
  - (2) Is operated from a location or headquarters outside of Missouri in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond the limits of Missouri to locations within or outside of Missouri, but no such outside ambulance shall be used to pick up patients within Missouri for transportation to locations within Missouri, except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- 4. The issuance of a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall not be construed so as to authorize any person to provide ambulance services or to operate any ambulances without a franchise in any city not within a county or in a political subdivision in any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in any other political subdivision which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so.
- 5. Sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall not preclude the adoption of any law, ordinance or regulation not in conflict with such sections by any city not within a county, or at least as strict as such sections by any county, municipality or political subdivision except that no such regulations or ordinances shall be adopted by a political subdivision in a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants except by the county's governing body.
- 6. In a county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the governing body of the county shall set the standards for all ambulance services which shall comply with subsection 5 of this section. All such ambulance services must be licensed by the department. The governing body of such county shall not prohibit a licensed ambulance service from operating in the county, as long as the ambulance service meets county standards.
- 7. An ambulance service or vehicle when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a common or contract carrier under the jurisdiction of the Missouri division of motor carrier and railroad safety.
- 8. Sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall not apply to, nor be construed to include, any motor vehicle used by an employer for the transportation of such employer's employees whose illness or injury occurs on private property, and not on a public highway or property, nor to any person operating such a motor vehicle.
- 9. A political subdivision that is authorized to operate a licensed ambulance service may establish, operate, maintain and manage its ambulance service, and select and contract with a licensed ambulance service. Any political subdivision may contract with a licensed ambulance service.
- 10. Except as provided in subsections 5 and 6, nothing in section 67.300, or subsection 2 of section 190.109, shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to promulgate laws, ordinances or regulations related to the provision of ambulance services. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.
- 11. Nothing in section 67.300 or subsection 2 of section 190.109 shall be construed to authorize any municipality or county which is located within an ambulance district or a fire

74

75

76

77 78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

3

4

8

14

protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service to operate an ambulance service without a franchise in an ambulance district or a fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service which has enacted an ordinance making it unlawful to do so. This provision shall not apply to any municipality or county which operates an ambulance service established prior to August 28, 1998.

- 12. No provider of ambulance service within the state of Missouri which is licensed by the department to provide such service shall discriminate regarding treatment or transportation of emergency patients on the basis of race, sex, age, color, religion, sexual preference, national origin, ancestry, handicap, medical condition or ability to pay.
- 13. No provision of this section, other than subsections 5, 6, 10 and 11 of this section, is intended to limit or supersede the powers given to ambulance districts pursuant to this chapter or to fire protection districts pursuant to chapter 321, or to counties, cities, towns and villages pursuant to chapter 67.
- 14. Upon the sale or transfer of any ground ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 190.108. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an air ambulance license.
- 2. The department shall have the authority and responsibility to license an air ambulance service in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, and in accordance with rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an air ambulance license including, but not limited to:
- 9 (1) Medical control plans;
- 10 (2) Medical director qualifications;
- 11 (3) Air medical staff qualifications;
- 12 (4) Response and operations standards to assure that the health and safety needs of the 13 public are met;
  - (5) Standards for air medical communications;
- 15 (6) Criteria for compliance with licensure requirements;
- 16 (7) Records and forms;
- 17 (8) Equipment requirements;
- 18 (9) Five-year license renewal;

- 19 (10) Quality improvement committees; and
- 20 (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.
- 3. Application for an air ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the air ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.

- 4. Upon the sale or transfer of any air ambulance service ownership, the owner of such service shall notify the department of the change in ownership within thirty days of such sale or transfer. After receipt of such notice, the department shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance service to verify compliance with the licensure standards of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 190.109. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for a ground ambulance license.
- 2. Any person that owned and operated a licensed ambulance on December 31, 1997, shall receive an ambulance service license from the department, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, for that ambulance service area which was, on December 31, 1997, described and filed with the department as the primary service area for its licensed ambulances on August 28, 1998, provided that the person makes application and adheres to the rules and regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 3. The department shall issue a new ground ambulance service license to an ambulance service that is not currently licensed by the department, or is currently licensed by the department and is seeking to expand its ambulance service area, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, to be valid for a period of five years, unless suspended, revoked or terminated, when the director finds that the applicant meets the requirements of ambulance service licensure established pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. In order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, an ambulance service shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from each ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in which the ambulance service proposes to operate. If an ambulance service proposes to operate in unincorporated portions of a county not within an ambulance district or fire protection district that is authorized to provide ambulance service, in order to be considered for a new ambulance service license, the ambulance service service

29

30

37

3839

40

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

shall submit to the department a letter of endorsement from the county. Any letter of endorsement required pursuant to this section shall verify that the political subdivision has conducted a public hearing regarding the endorsement and that the governing body of the political subdivision has adopted a resolution approving the endorsement. The letter of endorsement shall affirmatively state that the proposed ambulance service:

- (1) Will provide a benefit to public health that outweighs the associated costs;
- (2) Will maintain or enhance the public's access to ambulance services;
- 31 (3) Will maintain or improve the public health and promote the continued development 32 of the regional emergency medical service system;
- 33 (4) Has demonstrated the appropriate expertise in the operation of ambulance services; 34 and
- 35 (5) Has demonstrated the financial resources necessary for the operation of the proposed ambulance service.
  - 4. A contract between a political subdivision and a licensed ambulance service for the provision of ambulance services for that political subdivision shall expand, without further action by the department, the ambulance service area of the licensed ambulance service to include the jurisdictional boundaries of the political subdivision. The termination of the aforementioned contract shall result in a reduction of the licensed ambulance service's ambulance service area by removing the geographic area of the political subdivision from its ambulance service area, except that licensed ambulance service providers may provide ambulance services as are needed at and around the state fair grounds for protection of attendees at the state fair.
  - 5. The department shall renew a ground ambulance service license if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 6. The department shall promulgate rules relating to the requirements for a ground ambulance service license including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards;
- 51 (2) Equipment requirements;
- 52 (3) Staffing requirements;
- 53 (4) Five-year license renewal;
- 54 (5) Records and forms;
- 55 (6) Medical control plans;
- 56 (7) Medical director qualifications;
- 57 (8) Standards for medical communications;
- 58 (9) Memorandums of understanding with emergency medical response agencies that 59 provide advanced life support;

- 60 (10) Quality improvement committees; and
  - (11) Response time, patient care and transportation standards.
  - 7. Application for a ground ambulance service license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the ground ambulance service meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 190.120. 1. No ambulance service license shall be issued pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, nor shall such license be valid after issuance, nor shall any ambulance be operated in Missouri unless there is at all times in force and effect insurance coverage or proof of financial responsibility with adequate reserves maintained for each and every ambulance owned or operated by or for the applicant or licensee to provide for the payment of damages in an amount as prescribed in regulation:
  - (1) For injury to or death of individuals in accidents resulting from any cause for which the owner of such vehicle would be liable on account of liability imposed on him or her by law, regardless of whether the ambulance was being driven by the owner or the owner's agent; and
  - (2) For the loss of or damage to the property of another, including personal property, under like circumstances.
  - 2. The insurance policy or proof of financial responsibility shall be submitted by all licensees required to provide such insurance pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The insurance policy, or proof of the existence of financial responsibility, shall be submitted to the director, in such form as the director may specify, for the director's approval prior to the issuance of each ambulance service license.
  - 3. Every insurance policy or proof of financial responsibility document required by the provisions of this section shall contain proof of a provision for a continuing liability thereunder to the full amount thereof, notwithstanding any recovery thereon; that the liability of the insurer shall not be affected by the insolvency or the bankruptcy of the assured; and that until the policy is revoked the insurance company or self-insured licensee or entity will not be relieved from liability on account of nonpayment of premium, failure to renew license at the end of the year, or any act or omission of the named assured. Such policy of insurance or self-insurance shall be further conditioned for the payment of any judgments up to the limits of such policy, recovered against any person other than the owner, the owner's agent or employee, who may operate the same with the consent of the owner.
  - 4. Every insurance policy or self-insured licensee or entity as required by the provisions of this section shall extend for the period to be covered by the license applied for and the insurer

9

10

11

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 29 shall be obligated to give not less than thirty days' written notice to the director and to the insured
- 30 before any cancellation or termination thereof earlier than its expiration date, and the cancellation
- 31 or other termination of any such policy shall automatically revoke and terminate the licenses
- 32 issued for the ambulance service covered by such policy unless covered by another insurance
- 33 policy in compliance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 190.131. 1. The department shall accredit or certify training entities for emergency medical responders, emergency medical dispatchers, and emergency medical technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 2. Such rules promulgated by the department shall set forth the minimum requirements for entrance criteria, training program curricula, instructors, facilities, equipment, medical oversight, record keeping, and reporting.
  - 3. Application for training entity accreditation or certification shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems reasonably necessary to make a determination as to whether the training entity meets all requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 4. Upon receipt of such application for training entity accreditation or certification, the department shall determine whether the training entity, its instructors, facilities, equipment, curricula and medical oversight meet the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 5. Upon finding these requirements satisfied, the department shall issue a training entity accreditation or certification in accordance with rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 6. Subsequent to the issuance of a training entity accreditation or certification, the department shall cause a periodic review of the training entity to assure continued compliance with the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and all rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 7. No person or entity shall hold itself out or provide training required by this section without accreditation or certification by the department.
- 190.133. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of an application, cause such investigation as the department deems necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency medical response agency license.
- 2. The department shall issue a license to any emergency medical response agency which provides advanced life support if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to

sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The department may promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical response agency including, but not limited to:

- (1) A licensure period of five years;
- 10 (2) Medical direction;

- (3) Records and forms; and
- 12 (4) Memorandum of understanding with local ambulance services.
  - 3. Application for an emergency medical response agency license shall be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. The application form shall contain such information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical response agency meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 4. No person or entity shall hold itself out as an emergency medical response agency that provides advanced life support or provide the services of an emergency medical response agency that provides advanced life support unless such person or entity is licensed by the department.
  - 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 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, 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.
- 18 (3) The director may authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.

HCS SS SB 64 26

- 20 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical technicians, 21 for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements established pursuant to sections 22 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and the rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections The department may promulgate rules relating to the 23 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. 24 requirements for an emergency medical technician including but not limited to:
  - (1) Age requirements;

25

26

27

28

29

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

47 48

49

50

- (2) 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] 190.243;
- 30 Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic training programs shall be (3) 31 accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs 32 (CAAHEP) or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;
  - Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs;
    - (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
    - (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.
  - 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] 190.243. 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] 190.243 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
- 43 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that patient care which 44 is:
- (1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the particular emergency 45 46 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 52 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and 53 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section 54 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 55 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule

18 19

- 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.
  - 190.143. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department may grant a ninety-day temporary emergency medical technician license to all levels of emergency medical technicians who meet the following:
- 4 (1) Can demonstrate that they have, or will have, employment requiring an emergency 5 medical technician license;
- 6 (2) Are not currently licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri or have 7 been licensed as an emergency medical technician in Missouri and fingerprints need to be 8 submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to verify the existence or absence of a criminal 9 history, or they are currently licensed and the license will expire before a verification can be 10 completed of the existence or absence of a criminal history;
- 11 (3) Have submitted a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- 13 (4) Have not been disciplined pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and 14 rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
- 15 (5) Meet all the requirements of rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 16 [190.245] 190.243.
  - 2. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall only authorize the [license] licensee to practice while under the immediate supervision of a licensed emergency medical technician, registered nurse, physician assistant, or physician who is currently licensed, without restrictions, to practice in Missouri.
- 3. A temporary emergency medical technician license shall automatically expire either ninety days from the date of issuance or upon the issuance of a five-year emergency medical technician license.
  - 190.146. Any licensee allowing a license to lapse may within two years of the lapse request that their license be returned to active status by notifying the department in advance of such intention, and submit a complete application upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. If the licensee meets all the requirements for relicensure, the department shall issue a new emergency medical technician license to the licensee.
- 190.160. The renewal of any license shall require conformance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and sections 190.525 to 190.537, and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and sections 190.525 to 190.537.
- 190.165. 1. The department may refuse to issue or deny renewal of any certificate, 2 permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 for failure to

comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement its provisions as described in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621.

- 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate, permit or license required by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her certificate, permit or license for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 or any lawful regulations promulgated by the department to implement such sections. Those regulations shall be limited to the following:
- (1) Use or unlawful possession of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (2) Being finally adjudicated and found guilty, or having entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243, for any offense an essential element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;
- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate, permit or license issued pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;
- (5) Incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243;
- (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243;
- 35 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate, permit or license or allowing any 36 person to use his or her certificate, permit, license or diploma from any school;
- 37 (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice any activity regulated by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 granted by another state, territory,

federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

- 41 (9) For an individual being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of 42 competent jurisdiction;
  - (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 who is not licensed and currently eligible to practice pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243;
    - (11) Issuance of a certificate, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;
  - (12) Violation of any professional trust, confidence, or legally protected privacy rights of a patient by means of an unauthorized or unlawful disclosure;
  - (13) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false, misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed;
  - (14) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, any other state or the federal government;
  - (15) Refusal of any applicant or licensee to respond to reasonable department of health and senior services' requests for necessary information to process an application or to determine license status or license eligibility;
- 56 (16) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental 57 or physical health or safety of a patient or the public;
  - (17) Repeated acts of negligence or recklessness in the performance of the functions or duties of any activity licensed or regulated by sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 3. If the department conducts investigations, the department, prior to interviewing a licensee who is the subject of the investigation, shall explain to the licensee that he or she has the right to:
    - (1) Consult legal counsel or have legal counsel present;
    - (2) Have anyone present whom he or she deems to be necessary or desirable; and
    - (3) Refuse to answer any question or refuse to provide or sign any written statement.

The assertion of any right listed in this subsection shall not be deemed by the department to be a failure to cooperate with any department investigation.

4. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in combination, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years, or may suspend, for a period not to exceed three years, or revoke the

license, certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department shall be authorized to impose a suspension or revocation as a disciplinary action only if it first files the requisite complaint with the administrative hearing commission. The administrative hearing commission shall hear all relevant evidence on remediation activities of the licensee and shall make a recommendation to the department of health and senior services as to licensure disposition based on such evidence.

- 5. An individual whose license has been revoked shall wait one year from the date of revocation to apply for relicensure. Relicensure shall be at the discretion of the department after compliance with all the requirements of sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 relative to the licensing of an applicant for the first time. Any individual whose license has been revoked twice within a ten-year period shall not be eligible for relicensure.
- 6. The department may notify the proper licensing authority of any other state in which the person whose license was suspended or revoked was also licensed of the suspension or revocation.
- 7. Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 and who does so in good faith shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.
- 8. The department of health and senior services may suspend any certificate, permit or license required pursuant to sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 simultaneously with the filing of the complaint with the administrative hearing commission as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, if the department finds that there is an imminent threat to the public health. The notice of suspension shall include the basis of the suspension and notice of the right to appeal such suspension. The licensee may appeal the decision to suspend the license, certificate or permit to the department. The appeal shall be filed within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint. A hearing shall be conducted by the department within ten days from the date the appeal is filed. The suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of the proceedings, including review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the department, dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction or stayed by the administrative hearing commission.
- 190.171. Any person aggrieved by an official action of the department of health and senior services affecting the licensed status of a person pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and sections 190.525 to 190.537, including the refusal to grant, the grant, the revocation, the suspension, or the failure to renew a license, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission pursuant to the provisions of section 621.045, and it shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved

- seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department of health and senior services or the department of social services.
- 190.173. 1. All complaints, investigatory reports, and information pertaining to any applicant, holder of any certificate, permit, or license, or other individual are confidential and
- 3 shall only be disclosed upon written consent of the person whose records are involved or to other
- 4 administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority.
- 5 However, no applicant, holder of any certificate, permit, or license, or other individual shall have
- 6 access to any complaints, investigatory reports, or information concerning an investigation in
- 7 progress until such time as the investigation has been completed as required by subsection 1 of
- 8 section 190.248.

- 9 2. Any information regarding the identity, name, address, license, final disciplinary action taken, currency of the license, permit, or certificate of an applicant for or a person possessing a license, permit, or certificate in accordance with sections 190.100 to [190.245]
- 12 **190.243** shall not be confidential.
- 3. Any information regarding the physical address, mailing address, phone number, fax number, or email address of a licensed ambulance service or a certified training entity, including the name of the medical director and organizational contact information, shall not be confidential.
- 4. This section shall not be construed to authorize the release of records, reports, or other information which may be held in department files for any holder of or applicant for any certificate, permit, or license that is subject to other specific state or federal laws concerning their disclosure.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the department from releasing aggregate information in accordance with section 192.067.
- 190.176. 1. The department shall develop and administer a uniform data collection system on all ambulance runs and injured patients, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department for the purpose of injury etiology, patient care outcome, injury and disease prevention and research purposes. The department shall not require disclosure by hospitals of data elements pursuant to this section unless those data elements are required by a federal agency or were submitted to the department as of January 1, 1998, pursuant to:
  - (1) Departmental regulation of trauma centers; or
- 8 (2) [The Missouri brain and spinal cord injury registry established by sections 192.735 9 to 192.745; or
- 10 (3) Abstracts of inpatient hospital data; or
- 11 [(4)] (3) If such data elements are requested by a lawful subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

- 2. All information and documents in any civil action, otherwise discoverable, may be obtained from any person or entity providing information pursuant to the provisions of sections 15 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 190.180. 1. Any person violating, or failing to comply with, the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
  - 2. Each day that any violation of, or failure to comply with, sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder; but the court may, in appropriate cases, stay the cumulation of penalties.
  - 3. The attorney general of Missouri shall have concurrent jurisdiction with any and all prosecuting attorneys to prosecute persons in violation of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, and the attorney general or prosecuting attorney may institute injunctive proceedings against any person operating in violation of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 4. The prosecuting attorney for the county in which the violation of a political subdivision's law, ordinance or regulation relating to the provision of ambulance services occurs may prosecute such violations in the circuit court of that county. The legal officer or attorney for the political subdivision may be appointed by the prosecuting attorney as special assistant prosecuting attorney for the prosecution of any such violation.
  - 5. A person, acting as owner, agent or otherwise, who holds a valid license for an ambulance service, shall not, incident to such person's business or service of transporting patients, violate any applicable law, ordinance or regulation of any political subdivision by providing ambulance services or operating any ambulances without a franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement in such political subdivision, or by violating any such franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement by any political subdivision which has enacted ordinances making it unlawful to do so. If the department receives official written notification by a political subdivision that an ambulance service has been adjudicated and found to be in violation of any applicable law or ordinance, such ambulance service shall be subject to licensure action by the department.
  - 6. No provision of this section is intended to limit or supersede a political subdivision's right to enforce any law, ordinance, regulation, franchise, contract or mutual-aid agreement.
- 7. The provisions of subsections 4, 5 and 6 of this section shall not apply to a city not within a county and any county with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants and any licensed ambulance service when operating in a city not within a county.
  - 190.185. The department shall adopt, amend, promulgate, and enforce such rules, regulations and standards with respect to the provisions of this chapter as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purpose of this law in promoting state-of-the-art emergency

rules and regulations, the department shall consider the recommendations of the state advisory council on emergency medical services. Any rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 or sections 190.525 to 190.537 shall

33

medical services in the interest of public health, safety and welfare. When promulgating such

- 8 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536
- 9 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of
- 10 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- 11 effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 12 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be
- 13 invalid and void.

5

10

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 190.190. 1. All ambulance vehicles or aircraft that have or are qualified to have a valid license issued by the department on the day that sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 take effect will have their ambulance vehicle or aircraft license expiration date extended to a date that is one year after the effective date of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 2. All ambulance services shall have until August 28, 1999, to comply with the provisions of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and rules developed pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243. Pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 the department may adjust the initial period of licensure, from one year to five years, of any ambulance service licensed pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, to equalize the number of licenses that may be renewed during each year of any five-year licensure period.
  - 190.196. 1. No employer shall knowingly employ or permit any employee to perform any services for which a license, certificate or other authorization is required by sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, or by rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, unless and until the person so employed possesses all licenses, certificates or authorizations that are required.
  - 2. Any person or entity that employs or supervises a person's activities as an emergency medical responder, emergency medical dispatcher, emergency medical technician, registered nurse, physician assistant, or physician shall cooperate with the department's efforts to monitor and enforce compliance by those individuals subject to the requirements of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243.
  - 3. Any person or entity who employs individuals licensed by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall report to the department within seventy-two hours of their having knowledge of any charges filed against a licensee in their employ for possible criminal action involving the following felony offenses:
    - (1) Child abuse or sexual abuse of a child;
  - (2) Crimes of violence; or

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

- 17 (3) Rape or sexual abuse.
- 4. Any licensee who has charges filed against him or her for the felony offenses in subsection 3 of this section shall report such an occurrence to the department within seventy-two hours of the charges being filed.
- 5. The department will monitor these reports for possible licensure action authorized pursuant to section 190.165.
- and local and regional EMS systems and agencies may provide public and professional information and education programs related to emergency medical services systems including trauma, STEMI, and stroke systems and emergency medical care and treatment. The department of health and senior services may also provide public information and education programs for informing residents of and visitors to the state of the availability and proper use of emergency medical services, of the designation a hospital may receive as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center, of the value and nature of programs to involve citizens in the administering of prehospital emergency care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and of the availability of training programs in emergency care for members of the general public.
  - 2. The department shall, for trauma care, STEMI care, and stroke care, respectively:
  - (1) Compile [and], assess, and make publicly available peer-reviewed and evidence-based clinical research and guidelines that provide or support recommended treatment standards and that have been recommended by the time-critical diagnosis advisory committee;
  - (2) Assess the capacity of the emergency medical services system and hospitals to deliver recommended treatments in a timely fashion;
  - (3) Use the research, guidelines, and assessment to promulgate rules establishing protocols for transporting **trauma patients to a trauma center**, STEMI patients to a STEMI center, or stroke patients to a stroke center. Such transport protocols shall direct patients to **trauma centers**, STEMI centers, and stroke centers under section 190.243 based on the centers' capacities to deliver recommended acute care treatments within time limits suggested by clinical research;
- 24 (4) Define regions within the state for purposes of coordinating the delivery of **trauma** 25 **care**, STEMI care, and stroke care, respectively;
- 26 (5) Promote the development of regional or community-based plans for transporting 27 **trauma**, STEMI, or stroke patients via ground or air ambulance to **trauma centers**, STEMI 28 centers, or stroke centers, respectively, in accordance with section 190.243; and
- 29 (6) Establish procedures for the submission of community-based or regional plans for 30 department approval.

- 3. A community-based or regional plan for the transport of trauma, STEMI, and stroke patients shall be submitted to the department for approval. Such plan shall be based on the clinical research and guidelines and assessment of capacity described in subsection [1] 2 of this section and shall include a mechanism for evaluating its effect on medical outcomes. Upon approval of a plan, the department shall waive the requirements of rules promulgated under sections 190.100 to [190.245] 190.243 that are inconsistent with the community-based or regional plan. A community-based or regional plan shall be developed by [or in consultation with] the representatives of hospitals, physicians, and emergency medical services providers in the community or region.
- 190.241. 1. Except as provided for in subsection 4 of this section, the department shall designate a hospital as an adult, pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center when a hospital, upon proper application submitted by the hospital and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of trauma center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 190.185. Site review may occur on-site or by any reasonable means of communication, or by any combination thereof. Such rules shall include designation as a trauma center without site review if such hospital is verified by a national verifying or designating body at the level which corresponds to a level approved in rule. In developing trauma center designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems practicable, peer-reviewed and evidence-based clinical research and guidelines including, but not limited to, the most recent guidelines of the American College of Surgeons.
- 2. Except as provided for in subsection [5] 4 of this section, the department shall designate a hospital as a STEMI or stroke center when such hospital, upon proper application and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of STEMI or stroke center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 190.185. Site review may occur on-site or by any reasonable means of communication, or by any combination thereof. In developing STEMI center and stroke center designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems practicable, [appropriate] peer-reviewed [or] and evidence-based clinical research [on such topics] and guidelines including, but not limited to, the most recent guidelines of the American College of Cardiology [and], the American Heart Association [for STEMI centers, or the Joint Commission's Primary Stroke Center Certification program criteria for stroke centers, or Primary and Comprehensive Stroke Center Recommendations as published by , or the American Stroke Association. Such rules shall include designation as a STEMI center or stroke center without site review if such hospital is certified by a national body.

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

59

60 61

62

3. The department of health and senior services shall, not less than once every [five] three years, conduct [an on-site] a site review of every trauma, STEMI, and stroke center through appropriate department personnel or a qualified contractor, with the exception of trauma centers, STEMI centers, and stroke centers designated pursuant to subsection [5] 4 of this section; however, this provision is not intended to limit the department's ability to conduct a complaint investigation pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 197.080 of any trauma, STEMI, or stroke center. [On-site] Site reviews shall be coordinated for the different types of centers to the extent practicable with hospital licensure inspections conducted under chapter 197. No person shall be a qualified contractor for purposes of this subsection who has a substantial conflict of interest in the operation of any trauma, STEMI, or stroke center under review. The department may deny, place on probation, suspend or revoke such designation in any case in which it has [reasonable cause to believe that] determined there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. Centers that are placed on probationary status shall be required to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this chapter and any rules or regulations promulgated under this chapter within twelve months of the date of the receipt of the notice of probationary status, unless otherwise provided by a settlement agreement with a duration of a maximum of eighteen months between the department and the designated center. If the department of health and senior services has [reasonable cause to believe determined that a hospital is not in compliance with such provisions or regulations, it may conduct additional announced or unannounced site reviews of the hospital to verify compliance. If a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center fails two consecutive [on-site] site reviews because of substantial noncompliance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 or rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243, its center designation shall be revoked.

- 4. (1) Instead of applying for **trauma**, STEMI, **or stroke** center designation under subsection 1 **or** 2 of this section, a hospital may apply for **trauma**, STEMI, **or stroke** center designation under this subsection. Upon receipt of an application [from a hospital] on a form prescribed by the department, the department shall designate such hospital[:
- (1) A level I STEMI center if such hospital has been certified as a Joint Commission
   comprehensive cardiac center or another department-approved nationally recognized
   organization that provides comparable STEMI center accreditation; or
  - (2) A level II STEMI center if such hospital has been accredited as a Mission: Lifeline STEMI receiving center by the American Heart Association accreditation process or another department-approved nationally recognized organization that provides STEMI receiving center accreditation.

5. Instead of applying for stroke center designation pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a hospital may apply for stroke center designation pursuant to this subsection. Upon receipt of an application from a hospital on a form prescribed by the department, the department shall designate such hospital:

- (1) A level I stroke center if such hospital has been certified as a comprehensive stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department when such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines;
- (2) A level II stroke center if such hospital has been certified as a primary stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department when such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines; or
- (3) A level III stroke center if such hospital has been certified as an acute stroke-ready hospital by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department when such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines] at a state level that corresponds to a similar national designation as set forth in rules promulgated by the department. The rules shall be based on standards of nationally recognized organizations and the recommendations of the time-critical diagnosis advisory committee.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection [6] 5 of this section, the department shall not require compliance with any additional standards for establishing or renewing trauma, STEMI, or stroke designations. The designation shall continue if such hospital remains certified or verified. The department may remove a hospital's designation as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center if the hospital requests removal of the designation or the department determines that the certificate [recognizing] or verification that qualified the hospital [as a stroke center] for the designation under this subsection has been suspended or revoked. Any decision made by the department to withdraw its designation of a [stroke] center pursuant to this subsection that is based on the revocation or suspension of a certification or verification by a certifying or verifying organization shall not be subject to judicial review. The department shall report to the certifying or verifying organization any complaint it receives related to the [stroke] center [certification of a stroke center] designated pursuant to this subsection. The department shall also advise the complainant which organization certified or verified the [stroke] center and provide the necessary contact information should the complainant wish to pursue a complaint with the certifying or verifying organization.
- [6-] 5. Any hospital receiving designation as a **trauma center**, **STEMI center**, **or** stroke center pursuant to subsection [5] 4 of this section shall:

- (1) [Annually and] Within thirty days of any changes or receipt of a certificate or verification, submit to the department proof of [stroke] certification or verification and the names and contact information of the center's medical director and the program manager [of the stroke center]; and
  - (2) [Submit to the department a copy of the certifying organization's final stroke certification survey results within thirty days of receiving such results;
  - (3) Submit every four years an application on a form prescribed by the department for stroke center review and designation;
  - (4) Participate in the emergency medical services regional system of stroke care in its respective emergency medical services region as defined in rules promulgated by the department;
- 109 (5)] Participate in local and regional emergency medical services systems [by reviewing and sharing outcome data and] for purposes of providing training [and], sharing clinical educational resources, and collaborating on improving patient outcomes.

Any hospital receiving designation as a level III stroke center pursuant to subsection [5] 4 of this section shall have a formal agreement with a level I or level II stroke center for physician consultative services for evaluation of stroke patients for thrombolytic therapy and the care of the patient post-thrombolytic therapy.

- [7-] 6. Hospitals designated as a **trauma center**, STEMI **center**, or stroke center by the department[, including those designated pursuant to subsection 5 of this section,] shall submit data [to meet the data submission requirements specified by rules promulgated by the department. Such submission of data may be done] by **one** of the following methods:
  - (1) Entering hospital data [directly] into a state registry [by direct data entry]; or
- (2) [Downloading hospital data from a nationally recognized registry or data bank and importing the data files into a state registry; or
- (3) Authorizing a nationally recognized registry or data bank to disclose or grant access to the department facility-specific data held by the Entering hospital data into a national registry or data bank. A hospital submitting data pursuant to this subdivision [(2) or (3) of this subsection] shall not be required to collect and submit any additional trauma, STEMI, or stroke center data elements. No hospital submitting data to a national data registry or data bank under this subdivision shall withhold authorization for the department to access such data through such national data registry or data bank. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as requiring duplicative data entry by a hospital that is otherwise complying with the provisions of this subsection. Failure of the department to obtain access to data submitted to a national data registry or data bank shall not be construed as hospital noncompliance under this subsection.

135 [8-] 7. When collecting and analyzing data pursuant to the provisions of this section, the department shall comply with the following requirements:

- 137 (1) Names of any health care professionals, as defined in section 376.1350, shall not be subject to disclosure;
- 139 (2) The data shall not be disclosed in a manner that permits the identification of an 140 individual patient or encounter;
- 141 (3) The data shall be used for the evaluation and improvement of hospital and emergency 142 medical services' trauma, stroke, and STEMI care; **and** 
  - (4) [The data collection system shall be capable of accepting file transfers of data entered into any national recognized trauma, stroke, or STEMI registry or data bank to fulfill trauma, stroke, or STEMI certification reporting requirements; and
  - (5)] Trauma, STEMI, and stroke center data elements shall conform to [nationally recognized performance measures, such as the American Heart Association's Get With the Guidelines] national registry or data bank data elements, and include published detailed measure specifications, data coding instructions, and patient population inclusion and exclusion criteria to ensure data reliability and validity.
  - [9. The board of registration for the healing arts shall have sole authority to establish education requirements for physicians who practice in an emergency department of a facility designated as a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center by the department under this section. The department shall deem such education requirements promulgated by the board of registration for the healing arts sufficient to meet the standards for designations under this section.
  - 10.] 8. The department shall not have authority to establish additional education requirements for emergency medicine board-certified or board-eligible physicians who are participating in the American Board of Emergency Medicine (AOBEM) or American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine (AOBEM) maintenance of certification process and are practicing in the emergency department of a facility designated as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center by the department under this section. The department shall deem the education requirements promulgated by ABEM or AOBEM to meet the standards for designations under this section. Education requirements for non-ABEM or non-AOBEM certified physicians, nurses, and other providers who provide care at a facility designated as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center by the department under this section shall mirror but not exceed those established by national designating or verifying bodies of trauma centers, STEMI centers, or stroke centers.
  - **9.** The department of health and senior services may establish appropriate fees to offset **only** the costs of trauma, STEMI, and stroke center [reviews] **surveys**.

- 170 [41.] 10. No hospital shall hold itself out to the public as a STEMI center, stroke center, adult trauma center, pediatric trauma center, or an adult and pediatric trauma center unless it is designated as such by the department of health and senior services.
  - [12.] 11. Any person aggrieved by an action of the department of health and senior services affecting the trauma, STEMI, or stroke center designation pursuant to this chapter, including the revocation, the suspension, or the granting of, refusal to grant, or failure to renew a designation, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission under chapter 621. It shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department.
  - 12. Failure of a hospital to provide all medical records and quality improvement documentation necessary for the department to implement the provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.243 shall result in the revocation of the hospital's designation as a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center. Any medical records obtained by the department shall be used only for purposes of implementing the provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.243, and the names of hospitals, physicians, and patients shall not be released by the department or members of review teams.
  - 190.243. 1. Severely injured patients shall be transported to a trauma center. Patients who suffer a STEMI, as defined in section 190.100, shall be transported to a STEMI center. Patients who suffer a stroke, as defined in section 190.100, shall be transported to a stroke center.
  - 2. A physician, **physician assistant**, or registered nurse authorized by a physician who has established verbal communication with ambulance personnel shall instruct the ambulance personnel to transport a severely ill or injured patient to the closest hospital or designated trauma, STEMI, or stroke center, as determined according to estimated transport time whether by ground ambulance or air ambulance, in accordance with transport protocol approved by the medical director and the department of health and senior services, even when the hospital is located outside of the ambulance service's primary service area. When initial transport from the scene of illness or injury to a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center would be prolonged, the STEMI, stroke, or severely injured patient may be transported to the nearest appropriate facility for stabilization prior to transport to a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center.
  - 3. Transport of the STEMI, stroke, or severely injured patient shall be governed by principles of timely and medically appropriate care; consideration of reimbursement mechanisms shall not supersede those principles.
- 4. Patients who do not meet the criteria for direct transport to a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center shall be transported to and cared for at the hospital of their choice so long as such ambulance service is not in violation of local protocols.

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 190.248. 1. All investigations conducted in response to allegations of violations of sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 shall be completed within six months of receipt of the allegation.
- 2. In the course of an investigation the department shall have access to all records directly related to the alleged violations from persons or entities licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 197 or 198.
- 3. Any department investigations that involve other administrative or law enforcement agencies shall be completed within six months of notification and final determination by such administrative or law enforcement agencies.
- 190.257. 1. There is hereby established the "Time-Critical Diagnosis Advisory Committee", to be designated by the director for the purpose of advising and making recommendations to the department on:
- 4 (1) Improvement of public and professional education related to time-critical 5 diagnosis;
  - (2) Engagement in cooperative research endeavors;
  - (3) Development of standards, protocols, and policies related to time-critical diagnosis, including recommendations for state regulations; and
- 9 (4) Evaluation of community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans, including 10 recommendations for changes.
  - 2. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation, except that the department shall budget for reasonable travel expenses and meeting expenses related to the functions of the committee.
  - 3. The director shall appoint sixteen members to the committee from applications submitted for appointment, with the membership to be composed of the following:
  - (1) Six members, one from each EMS region, who are active participants providing emergency medical services, with at least:
    - (a) One member who is a physician serving as a regional EMS medical director;
  - (b) One member who serves on an air ambulance service;
- 20 (c) One member who resides in an urban area; and
- 21 (d) One member who resides in a rural area; and
- 22 (2) Ten members who represent hospitals, with at least:
- 23 (a) One member who is employed by a level I or level II trauma center;
- 24 (b) One member who is employed by a level I or level II STEMI center;
- 25 (c) One member who is employed by a level I or level II stroke center;
- 26 (d) One member who is employed by a rural or critical access hospital; and

- 27 (e) Three physicians, with one physician certified by the American Board of 28 Emergency Medicine (ABEM) or American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine 29 (AOBEM) and two physicians employed in time-critical diagnosis specialties at a level I or 30 level II trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center.
  - 4. In addition to the sixteen appointees, the state EMS medical director shall serve as an ex officio member of the committee.
  - 5. The director shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that the members representing hospitals have geographical representation from each district of the state designated by a statewide nonprofit membership association of hospitals.
  - 6. Members appointed by the director shall be appointed for three-year terms. Initial appointments shall include extended terms in order to establish a rotation to ensure that only approximately one-third of the appointees will have their term expire in any given year. An appointee wishing to continue in his or her role on the committee shall resubmit an application as required by this section.
  - 7. The committee shall consult with the state advisory council on emergency medical services, as described in section 190.101, regarding issues involving emergency medical services.
  - 191.237. 1. No law or rule promulgated by an agency of the state of Missouri may impose a fine or penalty against a health care provider, hospital, or health care system for failing to participate in any particular health information [organization] exchange.
  - 2. A health information [organization] exchange shall not restrict the exchange of state agency data or standards-based clinical summaries for patients for [federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)] HIPAA allowable uses. Charges for such service shall not exceed the cost of the actual technology connection or recurring maintenance thereof.
  - 3. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any participant may disclose, access, or use individually identifiable information through a health information network under this section and in accordance with applicable federal laws, including, but not limited to, the HIPAA laws, related to individual consent or authorization requirements.
  - (2) A health information network shall follow state or federal law related to providing an individual the right to opt out of having his or her individually identifiable information accessible or delivered through a health information network under this section.
  - (3) A health information exchange or health information network shall implement policies that meet the requirements under the HIPAA laws governing the privacy and

HCS SS SB 64 43

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

53

19 security of individually identifiable information that is accessible or delivered through the 20 health information exchange or health information network.

- (4) All participants in a health information network under this section shall comply with the HIPAA laws, if such participant is subject to the HIPAA laws, and all policies and procedures of the health information network with respect to the health information exchange activities.
- (5) To the extent any provision of state law, rule, or regulation regarding the confidentiality of any individually identifiable information conflicts with, is contrary to, or is more stringent than the provisions of this section, the provisions of this section shall control with respect to a participant's disclosure, access, or use of that individually identifiable information through a health information network under this section. More stringent provisions would include requiring a participant to obtain individual written consent or authorization before disclosing, accessing, or using individually identifiable information through a health information network under this section that is not in accordance with applicable federal laws including, but not limited to, the HIPAA laws.
- 4. (1) Participants shall maintain a written notice of privacy practices for the health information network that describes all of the following:
- (a) The categories of individually identifiable information that are accessible or disclosed through the health information network;
- The purposes for which access to individually identifiable information is provided through the health information network or for which individually identifiable information is disclosed through the health information network; and
- (c) An explanation as to when and how an individual may opt out of having his or her individually identifiable information accessible or disclosed through the health information network consistent with state and federal law.
- (2) The notice of privacy practices maintained by participants may reference a publicly accessible website or websites that contain some or all of the information described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such as a current list of participants and the permitted purposes for accessing or disclosing individually identifiable information through the health information network.
- (3) Participants shall post their current notice of privacy practices on their website in a conspicuous manner.
- 5. (1) A health information network shall not be considered a health care provider, 52 as that term is defined in section 538.205, based on its health information exchange activities and shall not be subject to liability for damages or costs of any nature, in law or in equity, arising out of chapter 538 and the common law of Missouri related to rendering

of or failure to render health care services when carrying out health information exchange activities in accordance with this section.

- (2) Participants under this section shall not be liable in any action for damages or costs of any nature, in law or in equity, including a breach of a duty of confidentiality, that result solely from the participant's use of or failure to use the health information exchange or the participant's disclosure of individually identifiable information through the health information exchange in accordance with the requirements of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of a health care provider, as that term is defined in section 538.205, for damages or costs of any nature, in law or in equity, arising out of chapter 538 or the common law of Missouri for the health care provider's rendering of or failure to render health care services, as that term is defined in section 538.205.
- (3) No person shall be subject to antitrust or unfair competition liability based solely on participation in a health information exchange operated by a health information network under this section.
- (4) All staff, officers, and members of the board of directors of a health information network under this section who perform health information exchange activities under this section, whether temporary or permanent, shall not be subject to and shall be immune from any claim, suit, liability, damages, or any other recourse, civil or criminal, arising from any act or proceeding, decision, or determination undertaken, performed, or reached in good faith and without malice by any such member or members acting individually or jointly in carrying out the responsibilities, authority, duties, powers, and privileges of the offices conferred by law upon them under this section, or any other law, or policies and procedures of the health information network, good faith being presumed until proven otherwise, with malice required to be shown by a complainant.
- (5) Individually identifiable information received from a participant and accessible through a health information network under this section shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for the release of such individually identifiable information received from other participants or the health information network to any person or entity. Health information networks and participants shall not be compelled by a request for production, subpoena, court order, or otherwise to disclose individually identifiable information received from another participant.
- (6) A health information exchange shall disclose personal health information in accordance with HIPAA, including the restrictions on disclosures to third parties. Personal health information disclosures for marketing are prohibited, subject to the definition of "marketing" purposes as defined by 45 CFR 164.501.

- 90 (7) A health information exchange and its participants shall use personal health 91 information in accordance with HIPAA, including the restrictions relating to prohibiting 92 disclosures for material gain.
  - 6. This section shall not be construed as implementing a prescription drug monitoring program under the authority of the department of health and senior services or compelling a health care provider to report prescription drug information to the department of health and senior services.
    - 7. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Fine or penalty", any civil or criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding, or surcharge established by law or by rule promulgated by a state agency pursuant to chapter 536;
  - (2) "Health care system", any public or private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, or enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in full or in part, health care services or health care data or health care information for its participants;
  - (3) "Health information [organization] exchange" or "health information network", an organization that oversees and governs [the exchange of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards.] health information exchange activities;
  - (4) "Health information exchange activities", the electronic exchange, including permitting access to or the delivery, of individually identifiable information among more than two unaffiliated organizations, not including the health information exchange itself, according to nationally recognized standards. The following activities are not considered "health information exchange activities":
  - (a) Electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations solely for the purposes of an organized health care arrangement as defined under the HIPAA laws; and
  - (b) Electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations solely for research purposes;
  - (5) "HIPAA", the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, as amended, and implementing regulations;
  - (6) "Individual", the person who is the subject of the individually identifiable information:
- 123 (7) "Individually identifiable information", any information that identifies an 124 individual or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information 125 can be used to identify the individual and relates to the past, present, or future physical or

mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual, and includes, without limitation, information created or generated by health care providers, health benefit plans, organizations providing social services or assessing social determinants of health, and organizations that provide services to or on behalf of any of the foregoing and health care clearinghouses;

- (8) "Participant", an individual who or entity that accesses, uses, or discloses individually identifiable information through a health information network, and includes, without limitation, health care providers, health benefit plans, organizations providing social services or assessing social determinants of health, and organizations that provide services to or on behalf of any of the foregoing.
- 191.677. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "serious infectious or communicable disease" means a nonairborne or nonrespiratory disease spread from person to person that is fatal or causes disabling long-term consequences in the absence of lifelong treatment and management.
  - 2. It shall be unlawful for any individual knowingly infected with [HIV] a serious infectious or communicable disease to:
  - (1) Be or attempt to be a blood, blood products, organ, sperm, or tissue donor except as deemed necessary for medical research or as deemed medically appropriate by a licensed physician;
  - (2) [Act in a reckless manner by exposing] **Knowingly expose** another person to [HIV without the knowledge and consent of that person to be exposed to HIV, in one of the following manners:
- (a) Through contact with blood, semen or vaginal secretions in the course of oral, anal or vaginal sexual intercourse; or
- 15 (b) By the sharing of needles; or
- 16 (c) By biting another person or purposely acting in any other manner which causes the
  17 HIV-infected person's semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous
  18 membranes or nonintact skin of another person.

19

132

133

134

135

136

5

6 7

8

10

- 20 Evidence that a person has acted recklessly in creating a risk of infecting another individual with 21 HHV shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
- a. The HIV-infected person knew of such infection before engaging in sexual activity with another person, sharing needles with another person, biting another person, or purposely causing his or her semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous membranes or nonintact skin of another person, and such other person is unaware of the

26 HHV-infected person's condition or does not consent to contact with blood, semen or vaginal fluid

27 in the course of such activities;

- b. The HIV-infected person has subsequently been infected with and tested positive to primary and secondary syphilis, or gonorrhea, or chlamydia; or
  - e. Another person provides evidence of sexual contact with the HIV-infected person after a diagnosis of an HIV status] such serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of disease transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence; or
  - (3) Act in a reckless manner by exposing another person to such serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of disease transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence.
  - [2-] 3. (1) Violation of the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection [1-] 2 of this section is a class [B] D felony unless the victim contracts [HIV] the serious infectious or communicable disease from the contact, in which case it is a class [A] C felony.
  - [3. The department of health and senior services or local law enforcement agency, victim or others may file a complaint with the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney of a court of competent jurisdiction alleging that a person has violated a provision of subsection 1 of this section. The department of health and senior services shall assist the prosecutor or circuit attorney in preparing such case, and upon request, turn over to peace officers, police officers, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, or the attorney general records concerning that person's HIV-infected status, testing information, counseling received, and the identity and available contact information for individuals with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse and those individuals' test results.
  - 4. The use of condoms is not a defense to a violation of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.
  - (2) Violation of the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
  - 4. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section if the person exposed to the serious infectious or communicable disease knew that the infected person was infected with the serious infectious or communicable disease at the time of the exposure and consented to the exposure with such knowledge.
  - 5. (1) For purposes of this subsection, the term "identifying characteristics" includes, but is not limited to, the name or any part of the name, address or any part of the address, city or unincorporated area of residence, age, marital status, place of employment, or racial or ethnic background of the defendant or the person exposed, or the relationship between the defendant and the person exposed.

- (2) When alleging a violation of this section, the prosecuting attorney or the grand jury shall substitute a pseudonym for the actual name of the person exposed to a serious infectious or communicable disease. The actual name and other identifying characteristics of the person exposed shall be revealed to the court only in camera unless the person exposed requests otherwise, and the court shall seal the information from further disclosure, except by counsel as part of discovery.
- (3) Unless the person exposed requests otherwise, all court decisions, orders, pleadings, and other documents, including motions and papers filed by the parties, shall be worded so as to protect from public disclosure the name and other identifying characteristics of the person exposed.
- (4) Unless the person exposed requests otherwise, a court in which a violation of this section is filed shall issue an order that prohibits counsel and their agents, law enforcement personnel, and court staff from making a public disclosure of the name or any other identifying characteristics of the person exposed.
- (5) Unless the defendant requests otherwise, a court in which a violation of this section is filed shall issue an order that prohibits counsel and their agents, law enforcement personnel, and court staff, before a finding of guilt, from making a public disclosure of the name or other identifying characteristics of the defendant. In any public disclosure before a finding of guilt, a pseudonym shall be substituted for the actual name of the defendant.
- (6) Before sentencing, a defendant shall be assessed for placement in one or more community-based programs that provide counseling, supervision, and education and that offer reasonable opportunity for the defendant to provide redress to the person exposed.

192.2520. 1. Sections 192.2520 and 197.135 shall be known and may be cited as the <sup>2</sup> "Justice for Survivors Act".

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Appropriate medical provider", the same meaning as used in section 595.220;
- (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- 6 (3) "Evidentiary collection kit", the same meaning as used in section 595.220;
  - (4) "Forensic examination", the same meaning as used in section 595.220;
  - (5) "Telehealth", the same meaning as used in section 191.1145.
- 3. No later than July 1, 2022, there shall be established within the department a statewide telehealth network for forensic examinations of victims of sexual offenses in order to provide access to sexual assault nurse examiners (SANE) or other similarly trained appropriate medical providers. A statewide coordinator for the telehealth network shall be selected by the director of the department of health and senior services and shall have oversight responsibilities and provide support for the training programs offered by the network, as well as the implementation

HCS SS SB 64 49

and operation of the network. The statewide coordinator shall regularly consult with 16 Missouri-based stakeholders and clinicians actively engaged in the collection of forensic 17 evidence regarding the training programs offered by the network, as well as the implementation and operation of the network. 18

- 4. The network shall provide mentoring and educational training services, including:
- 20 (1) Conducting a forensic examination of a victim of a sexual offense, in accordance with best practices, while utilizing an evidentiary collection kit;
  - (2) Proper documentation, transmission, and storage of the examination evidence;
  - (3) Utilizing trauma-informed care to address the needs of victims;
    - (4) Utilizing telehealth technology while conducting a live examination; and
- 25 (5) Providing ongoing case consultation and serving as an expert witness in event of a 26 trial.

27

32

33

34

35

36

37

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

19

21

22

23

- 28 The network shall, in the mentoring and educational training services provided, emphasize the 29 importance of obtaining a victim's informed consent to evidence collection, including issues 30 involving minor consent, and the scope and limitations of confidentiality regarding information 31 gathered during the forensic examination.
  - 5. The training offered [may] shall be made available [both] online [or in person], including the use of video conferencing technology to connect trained interdisciplinary experts with providers in a case-based learning environment, and may also be made available inperson.
  - 6. The network shall, through telehealth services available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, by a SANE or another similarly trained appropriate medical provider, provide mentoring, consultation services, guidance, and technical assistance to appropriate medical providers during and outside of a forensic examination of a victim of a sexual offense. The network shall ensure that the system through which the network provides telehealth services meets national standards for interoperability to connect to telehealth systems.
  - 7. The department may consult and enter into any necessary contracts with any other local, state, or federal agency, institution of higher education, or private entity to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, a contract to:
    - (1) Develop, implement, maintain, or operate the network;
  - Train and provide technical assistance to appropriate medical providers on conducting forensic examinations of victims of sexual offenses and the use of telehealth services; and
- 49 Provide consultation, guidance, or technical assistance to appropriate medical (3) providers using telehealth services during a forensic examination of a victim of a sexual offense.

- 8. Beginning October 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, all hospitals licensed under chapter 197 shall report to the department the following information for the previous year:
- 53 (1) The number of forensic examinations of victims of a sexual offense performed at the 54 hospital;
  - (2) The number of forensic examinations of victims of a sexual offense requested to be performed by a victim of a sexual offense that the hospital did not perform and the reason why the examination was not performed;
  - (3) The number of evidentiary collection kits submitted to a law enforcement agency for testing; and
  - (4) After July 1, 2022, the number of appropriate medical providers employed at or contracted with the hospital who utilized the training and telehealth services provided by the network.

- The information reported under this subsection and subsection 9 of this section shall not include any personally identifiable information of any victim of a sexual offense or any appropriate medical provider performing a forensic examination of such victim.
- 9. Beginning January 1, 2022, and each year thereafter, the department shall make publicly available a report that shall include the information submitted under subsection 8 of this section. The report shall also include, in collaboration with the department of public safety, information about the number of evidentiary collection kits submitted by a person or entity outside of a hospital setting, as well as the number of appropriate medical providers utilizing the training and telehealth services provided by the network outside of a hospital setting.
- 10. (1) The funding for the network shall be subject to appropriations. In addition to appropriations from the general assembly, the department shall apply for available grants and shall be able to accept other gifts, grants, bequests, and donations to develop and maintain the network and the training offered by the network.
- (2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Justice for Survivors Telehealth Network Fund", which shall consist of any gifts, grants, bequests, and donations accepted under this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the department for the purpose of developing and maintaining the network and the training offered by the network. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 11. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations in order to implement the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 87 (1) The operation of a statewide telehealth network for forensic examinations of victims 88 of sexual offenses;
  - (2) The development of training for appropriate medical providers conducting a forensic examination of a victim of a sexual offense; and
    - (3) Maintenance of records and data privacy and security of patient information.

94

95

96

97

98

99

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

89

90

91

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, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

- 197.135. 1. Beginning January 1, 2023, or no later than six months after the establishment of the statewide telehealth network under section 192.2520, whichever is later, any hospital licensed under this chapter shall perform a forensic examination using an evidentiary collection kit upon the request and consent of the victim of a sexual offense, or the victim's guardian, when the victim is at least fourteen years of age. In the case of minor consent, 6 the provisions of subsection 2 of section 595.220 shall apply. Victims under fourteen years of age shall be referred, and victims between fourteen and seventeen years of age may be referred, to a SAFE CARE provider, as such term is defined in section 334.950, for medical or forensic evaluation and case review. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to preclude a 10 hospital from performing a forensic examination for a victim under fourteen years of age upon 11 the request and consent of the victim or victim's guardian, subject to the provisions of section 12 595.220 and the rules promulgated by the department of public safety.
  - 2. (1) An appropriate medical provider, as such term is defined in section 595.220, shall perform the forensic examination of a victim of a sexual offense. The hospital shall ensure that any provider performing the examination has received training conducting such examinations that is, at a minimum, equivalent to the training offered by the statewide telehealth network under subsection 4 of section 192.2520. Nothing in this section shall require providers to utilize the training offered by the statewide telehealth network, as long as the training utilized is, at a minimum, equivalent to the training offered by the statewide telehealth network.
  - (2) If the provider is not a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), or another similarly trained physician or nurse, then the hospital shall utilize telehealth services during the examination, such as those provided by the statewide telehealth network, to provide guidance

28

29 30

31

32

33

42

43

44

45

46

47

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

and support through a SANE, or other similarly trained physician or nurse, who may observe the live forensic examination and who shall communicate with and support the onsite provider with the examination, forensic evidence collection, and proper transmission and storage of the examination evidence.

- 3. The department of health and senior services may issue a waiver of the telehealth requirements of subsection 2 of this section if the hospital demonstrates to the department, in writing, a technological hardship in accessing telehealth services or a lack of access to adequate broadband services sufficient to access telehealth services. Such waivers shall be granted sparingly and for no more than a year in length at a time, with the opportunity for renewal at the department's discretion.
- 4. The department shall waive the requirements of this section if the statewide telehealth network established under section 192.2520 ceases operation, the director of the department of health and senior services has provided written notice to hospitals licensed under this chapter that the network has ceased operation, and the hospital cannot, in good faith, comply with the requirements of this section without assistance or resources of the statewide telehealth network. Such waiver shall remain in effect until such time as the statewide telehealth network resumes operation or until the hospital is able to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section without the assistance or resources of the statewide telehealth network.
  - 5. The provisions of section 595.220 shall apply to the reimbursement of the reasonable costs of the examinations and the provision of the evidentiary collection kits.
  - 6. No individual hospital shall be required to comply with the provisions of this section and section 192.2520 unless and until the department provides such hospital with access to the statewide telehealth network for the purposes of mentoring and training services required under section 192.2520 without charge to the hospital.
  - 208.226. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "division" means the MO HealthNet division of the department of social services.
  - 2. The division shall not impose restrictions to access that preclude availability of any individual antipsychotic medication.
  - 3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the division from utilizing clinical edits to ensure clinical best practices including, but not limited to:
    - (1) Drug safety and avoidance of harmful drug interactions;
  - (2) Compliance with nationally recognized and juried clinical guidelines from national medical associations using medical evidence and emphasizing best practice principles;
- 11 (3) Detection of patients receiving prescription drugs from multiple prescribers; 12 and

- 13 (4) Detection, prevention, and treatment of substance use disorders.
- 4. The division shall issue a provider update at least twice annually to enumerate treatment and utilization principles for MO HealthNet providers including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs, as with any other form of treatment, should be individualized in order to optimize the patient's recovery and stability;
  - (2) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should be as effective, safe, and well-tolerated as supported by best medical evidence;
  - (3) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should consider the individual patient's needs, preferences, and vulnerabilities;
  - (4) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should support an improved quality of life for the patient; and
  - (5) Treatment choices should be informed by the best current medical evidence and should be updated consistent with evolving nationally recognized best practice guidelines.
  - 5. If the division implements any new policy or clinical edit for an antipsychotic drug, the division shall continue to allow MO HealthNet participants access to any antipsychotic drug that they use and on which they are stable or that they have successfully used previously. The division may recommend a reference list with no restrictions to access.
  - 208.227. 1. [No restrictions to access shall be imposed that preclude availability of any individual atypical antipsychotic monotherapy for the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or psychosis associated with severe depression.] For purposes of this section, the term "division" means the MO HealthNet division of the department of social services.
  - 2. The division shall establish a pharmaceutical case management or polypharmacy program for high risk MO HealthNet participants with numerous or multiple prescribed drugs. The division shall also establish a behavioral health pharmacy and opioid surveillance program to encourage the use of best medical evidence-supported prescription practices. The division shall communicate with providers, as such term is defined in section 208.164, whose prescribing practices deviate from or do not otherwise utilize best medical evidence-supported prescription practices. The communication may be telemetric, written, oral, or some combination thereof. These programs shall be established and administered through processes established and supported under a memorandum of understanding between the department of mental health and the department of social services, or their successor entities.
- 15 [2.] 3. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the division from utilizing clinical edits to ensure clinical best practices including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Drug safety and avoidance of harmful drug interactions;

37

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- 18 (2) Compliance with nationally recognized and juried clinical guidelines from national medical associations using medical evidence and emphasizing best practice principles;
  - (3) Detection of patients receiving prescription drugs from multiple prescribers; and
- 21 (4) Detection, prevention, and treatment of substance use disorders.
- 22 [3. The division shall issue a provider update no less than twice annually to enumerate 23 treatment and utilization principles for MO HealthNet providers including, but not limited to:
- 24 (1) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs, as with any other form of treatment, should be 25 individualized in order to optimize the patient's recovery and stability;
- 26 (2) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should be as effective, safe, and well-tolerated 27 as supported by best medical evidence;
- 28 (3) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should consider the individual patient's needs, preferences, and vulnerabilities;
- (4) Treatment with antipsychotic drugs should support an improved quality of life for
   the patient;
- 32 (5) Treatment choices should be informed by the best current medical evidence and should be updated consistent with evolving nationally recognized best practice guidelines; and
- (6) Cost considerations in the context of best practices, efficacy, and patient response to adverse drug reactions should guide antipsychotic medication policy and selection once the preceding principles have been maximally achieved.
  - 4. If the division implements any new policy or clinical edit for an antipsychotic drug, the division shall continue to allow MO HealthNet participants access to any antipsychotic drug that they utilize and on which they are stable or that they have successfully utilized previously. The division shall adhere to the following:
  - (1) If an antipsychotic drug listed as "nonpreferred" is considered clinically appropriate for an individual patient based on the patient's previous response to the drug or other medical considerations, prior authorization procedures, as such term is defined in section 208.164, shall be simple and flexible;
  - (2) If an antipsychotic drug listed as "nonpreferred" is known or found to be safe and effective for a given individual, the division shall not restrict the patient's access to that drug. Such nonpreferred drug shall, for that patient only and if that patient has been reasonably adherent to the prescribed therapy, be considered "preferred" in order to minimize the risk of relapse and to support continuity of care for the patient;
- (3) A patient shall not be required to change antipsychotic drugs due to changes in medication management policy, prior authorization, or a change in the payor responsible for the benefit; and

- (4) Patients transferring from state psychiatric hospitals to community-based settings, including patients previously found to be not guilty of a criminal offense by reason of insanity or who have previously been found to be incompetent to stand trial, shall be permitted to continue the medication regimen that aided the stability and recovery so that such patient was able to successfully transition to the community-based setting.
- 58 5. The division's medication policy and clinical edits shall provide MO HealthNet
  59 participants initial access to multiple Food and Drug Administration-approved antipsychotic
  60 drugs that have substantially the same clinical differences and adverse effects that are predictable
  61 across individual patients and whose manufacturers have entered into a federal rebate agreement
  62 with the Department of Health and Human Services. Clinical differences may include, but not
  63 be limited to, weight gain, extrapyramidal side effects, sedation, susceptibility to metabolic
  64 syndrome, other substantial adverse effects, the availability of long-acting formulations, and
  65 proven efficacy in the treatment of psychosis. The available drugs for an individual patient shall
  66 include, but not be limited to, the following categories:
- 67 (1) At least one relatively weight-neutral atypical antipsychotic medication;
- 68 (2) At least one long-acting injectable formulation of an atypical antipsychotic;
- 69 <del>(3) Clozapine;</del>
- 70 (4) At least one atypical antipsychotic medication with relatively potent sedative effects;
- 71 (5) At least one medium-potency typical antipsychotic medication;
- 72 (6) At least one long-acting injectable formulation of a high-potency typical antipsychotic medication;
- 74 (7) At least one high-potency typical antipsychotic medication; and
- 75 (8) At least one low-potency typical antipsychotic medication.
- 76 6. Nothing in subsection 5 of this section shall be construed to require any of the following:
- 78 (1) Step therapy or a trial of a typical antipsychotic drug before permitting a patient 79 access to an atypical drug or antipsychotic medication;
- 80 (2) A limit of one atypical antipsychotic drug as an open-access, first-choice agent, or
- 81 (3) A trial of one of the eight categories of drugs listed in subsection 5 of this section 82 before having access to the other seven eategories.
- 7.] 4. The department of social services may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective

date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

56

- 92 [8.] 5. The department shall submit such state plan amendments and waivers to the 93 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the federal Department of Health and Human 94 Services as the department determines are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- 95 [9. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2

4

5

8

9

10

2

5

6

- 96 (1) "Division", the MO HealthNet division of the department of social services;
- 97 (2) "Reasonably adherent", a patient's adherence to taking medication on a prescribed schedule as measured by a medication position ratio of at least seventy-five percent;
- 99 (3) "Successfully utilized previously", a drug or drug regimen's provision of clinical stability in treating a patient's symptoms.]
  - 217.199. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Appropriate quantity", an amount per day capable of satisfying the individual need of the offender if used for the feminine hygiene product's intended purpose;
    - (2) "Feminine hygiene products", tampons and sanitary napkins.
  - 2. The director shall ensure that an appropriate quantity of feminine hygiene products is available at no cost to female offenders while confined in any correctional center of the department. The director shall ensure that the feminine hygiene products conform with applicable industry standards.
  - 3. The general assembly may appropriate funds to assist the director in satisfying the requirements of this section.
    - 221.065. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Appropriate quantity", an amount of feminine hygiene products per day capable of satisfying the individual need of the offender if used for the feminine hygiene product's intended purpose;
    - (2) "Feminine hygiene products", tampons and sanitary napkins.
  - 2. Every sheriff and jailer who holds a person in custody pursuant to a writ or process or for a criminal offense shall ensure that an appropriate quantity of feminine hygiene products is available at no cost to female persons while in custody. The sheriff or jailer shall ensure that the feminine hygiene products conform with applicable industry standards.
  - 3. The general assembly shall appropriate funds to assist sheriffs and jailers in satisfying the requirements of this section.
  - 287.243. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Line of Duty 2 Compensation Act".

5

6

7

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

21

22

25

26

27

28

29

3031

32

- 2. As used in this section, unless otherwise provided, the following words shall mean:
  - (1) "Air ambulance pilot", a person certified as an air ambulance pilot in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding regulations applicable to air ambulances adopted by the department of health and senior services;
  - (2) "Air ambulance registered professional nurse", a person licensed as a registered professional nurse in accordance with sections 335.011 to 335.096 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board of nursing, 20 CSR 2200-4, et seq., who provides registered professional nursing services as a flight nurse in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and the corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
  - (3) "Air ambulance registered respiratory therapist", a person licensed as a registered respiratory therapist in accordance with sections 334.800 to 334.930 and corresponding regulations adopted by the state board for respiratory care, who provides respiratory therapy services in conjunction with an air ambulance program that is certified in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding regulations applicable to such programs;
- 19 (4) "Child", any natural, illegitimate, adopted, or posthumous child or stepchild of a 20 deceased public safety officer who, at the time of the public safety officer's fatality is:
  - (a) Eighteen years of age or under;
  - (b) Over eighteen years of age and a student, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section 8101; or
- 23 (c) Over eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support because of physical or 24 mental disability;
  - (5) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and by rules adopted by the department of health and senior services under sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243;
  - (6) "Firefighter", any person, including a volunteer firefighter, employed by the state or a local governmental entity as an employer defined under subsection 1 of section 287.030, or otherwise serving as a member or officer of a fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims;
- 33 (7) "Flight crew member", an individual engaged in flight responsibilities with an air 34 ambulance licensed in accordance with sections 190.001 to [190.245] 190.243 and corresponding 35 regulations applicable to such programs;
- 36 (8) "Killed in the line of duty", when any person defined in this section loses his or her 37 life when:
  - (a) Death is caused by an accident or the willful act of violence of another;

39 (b) The public safety officer is in the active performance of his or her duties in his or her 40 respective profession and there is a relationship between the accident or commission of the act 41 of violence and the performance of the duty, even if the individual is off duty; the public safety 42 officer is traveling to or from employment; or the public safety officer is taking any meal break 43 or other break which takes place while that individual is on duty;

- (c) Death is the natural and probable consequence of the injury; and
- (d) Death occurs within three hundred weeks from the date the injury was received.

- The term excludes death resulting from the willful misconduct or intoxication of the public safety officer. The division of workers' compensation shall have the burden of proving such willful misconduct or intoxication;
- (9) "Law enforcement officer", any person employed by the state or a local governmental entity as a police officer, peace officer certified under chapter 590, or serving as an auxiliary police officer or in some like position involving the enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest at the risk of that person's life;
- (10) "Local governmental entity", includes counties, municipalities, townships, board or other political subdivision, cities under special charter, or under the commission form of government, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, and municipal corporations;
- (11) "Public safety officer", any law enforcement officer, firefighter, uniformed employee of the office of the state fire marshal, emergency medical technician, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation officer, state correctional employee, water safety officer, park ranger, conservation officer, or highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line of duty or any emergency medical technician, air ambulance pilot, air ambulance registered professional nurse, air ambulance registered respiratory therapist, or flight crew member who is killed in the line of duty;
- (12) "State", the state of Missouri and its departments, divisions, boards, bureaus, commissions, authorities, and colleges and universities;
- (13) "Volunteer firefighter", a person having principal employment other than as a firefighter, but who is carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department either for the purpose of the prevention or control of fire or the underwater recovery of drowning victims, the members of which are under the jurisdiction of the corporate authorities of a city, village, incorporated town, or fire protection district. Volunteer firefighter shall not mean an individual who volunteers assistance without being regularly enrolled as a firefighter.
- 3. (1) A claim for compensation under this section shall be filed by survivors of the deceased with the division of workers' compensation not later than one year from the date of

79

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

death of a public safety officer. If a claim is made within one year of the date of death of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty, compensation shall be paid, if the division finds that the claimant is entitled to compensation under this section.

- (2) The amount of compensation paid to the claimant shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, subject to appropriation, for death occurring on or after June 19, 2009.
- 4. Any compensation awarded under the provisions of this section shall be distributed as follows:
- 82 (1) To the surviving spouse of the public safety officer if there is no child who survived 83 the public safety officer;
  - (2) Fifty percent to the surviving child, or children, in equal shares, and fifty percent to the surviving spouse if there is at least one child who survived the public safety officer, and a surviving spouse of the public safety officer;
  - (3) To the surviving child, or children, in equal shares, if there is no surviving spouse of the public safety officer;
    - (4) If there is no surviving spouse of the public safety officer and no surviving child:
  - (a) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in shares per the designation or, otherwise, in equal shares, designated by the public safety officer to receive benefits under this subsection in the most recently executed designation of beneficiary of the public safety officer on file at the time of death with the public safety agency, organization, or unit; or
  - (b) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in equal shares, designated by the public safety officer to receive benefits under the most recently executed life insurance policy of the public safety officer on file at the time of death with the public safety agency, organization, or unit if there is no individual qualifying under paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
  - (5) To the surviving parent, or parents, in equal shares, of the public safety officer if there is no individual qualifying under subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection; or
  - (6) To the surviving individual, or individuals, in equal shares, who would qualify under the definition of the term "child" but for age if there is no individual qualifying under subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this subsection.
  - 5. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section, no compensation is payable under this section unless a claim is filed within the time specified under this section setting forth:
  - (1) The name, address, and title or designation of the position in which the public safety officer was serving at the time of his or her death;
    - (2) The name and address of the claimant;
- 108 (3) A full, factual account of the circumstances resulting in or the course of events 109 causing the death at issue; and
- (4) Such other information that is reasonably required by the division.

When a claim is filed, the division of workers' compensation shall make an investigation for substantiation of matters set forth in the application.

- 6. The compensation provided for under this section is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any pension rights, death benefits, or other compensation the claimant may otherwise be entitled to by law.
- 7. Neither employers nor workers' compensation insurers shall have subrogation rights against any compensation awarded for claims under this section. Such compensation shall not be assignable, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, and execution, and shall not be subject to setoff or counterclaim, or be in any way liable for any debt, except that the division or commission may allow as lien on the compensation, reasonable attorney's fees for services in connection with the proceedings for compensation if the services are found to be necessary. Such fees are subject to regulation as set forth in section 287.260.
- 8. Any person seeking compensation under this section who is aggrieved by the decision of the division of workers' compensation regarding his or her compensation claim, may make application for a hearing as provided in section 287.450. The procedures applicable to the processing of such hearings and determinations shall be those established by this chapter. Decisions of the administrative law judge under this section shall be binding, subject to review by either party under the provisions of section 287.480.
  - 9. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after June 19, 2019, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 137 10. The provisions of this section, unless specified, shall not be subject to other 138 provisions of this chapter.
- 11. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Line of Duty Compensation Fund",
  which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund and any voluntary contributions, gifts,
  or bequests to the fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve
  disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Upon
  appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for paying claims under this section.
  Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the
  fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The

state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested.

Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

12. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this section, including but not limited to the appointment of claims to multiple claimants, record retention, and procedures for information requests. 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 under 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 June 19, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

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

- (1) "Assistant physician", any graduate of a Missouri medical school [graduate] who:
- (a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;
- (b) Has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the three-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, or within three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college, whichever is later;
- (c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding three-year period unless when such three-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and
  - (d) Has proficiency in the English language.

Any **graduate** of a Missouri medical school [graduate] who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

- (2) "Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement", an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037[;
- 24 (3) "Medical school graduate", any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031].

2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state [or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice].

- (2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:
- (a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and
- (b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.
- 3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. No licensure fee for an assistant physician shall exceed the amount of any licensure fee for a physician assistant. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule. No rule or regulation shall require an assistant physician to complete more hours of continuing medical education than that of a licensed physician.
- (2) 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 under 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, 2014, shall be invalid and void.
- (3) Any rules or regulations regarding assistant physicians in effect as of the effective date of this section that conflict with the provisions of this section and section 334.037 shall be null and void as of the effective date of this section.
- 4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms "doctor", "Dr.", or "doc". No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.

64

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.

- 6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.
- 7. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state shall reimburse an assistant physician for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of an insured or enrollee on the same basis that the health carrier or health benefit plan covers the service when it is delivered by another comparable mid-level health care provider including, but not limited to, a physician assistant.
- 8. No individual shall hold an assistant physician license for more than three years. An assistant physician license issued before the effective date of this subsection shall expire three years after this subsection becomes effective.

338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" means the interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353; receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders; the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is higher, or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, 11 12 meningitis, and viral influenza vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule, the administration of vaccines for the prevention of 13 14 COVID-19 as authorized or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers 15 16 for Disease Control and Prevention except that the administration of vaccines in a 17 pharmacy shall not be delegated to a person who is not a licensed pharmacist under this 18 **chapter**; the participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug 19 utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of 20 proper records thereof, 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; the prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine replacement therapy product under section 338.665; the dispensing of HIV postexposure prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under 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. This chapter shall also 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.

- 2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services. The written protocol and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall come from the physician only, and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.
- 5. 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.
- 6. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.
  - 7. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the referring physician, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82 83

84 85

86

87

88

89

58 be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately 59 promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy 60 services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term 61 is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 62 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 63 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of 64 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 65 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 66 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be 67 invalid and void.

- 8. 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.
- 9. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a prescription order from a physician that is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.
- 10. 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.
- 11. "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).
- 12. In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:
- (1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with treatment 90 guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- 91 (2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the 92 pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions.
- 93 Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols;

99

100

101

102

103

104

2

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 94 (3) In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional 95 training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon 96 completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are 97 delivered.
  - 13. A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of the vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's [primary] health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:
- 105 (1) The identity of the patient;
- 106 (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;
- 107 (3) The route of administration;
- 108 (4) The anatomic site of the administration:
- 109 (5) The dose administered; and
- 110 (6) The date of administration.
  - 338.710. 1. There is hereby created in the Missouri board of pharmacy the "RX Cares for Missouri Program". The goal of the program shall be to promote medication safety and to prevent prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion in Missouri.
  - 2. The board, in consultation with the department, shall be authorized to expend, allocate, or award funds appropriated to the board to private or public entities to develop or provide programs or education to promote medication safety or to suppress or prevent prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion in the state of Missouri. In no case shall the authorization include, nor the funds be expended for, any state prescription drug monitoring program including, but not limited to, such as are defined in 38 CFR 1.515. Funds disbursed to a state agency under this section may enhance, but shall not supplant, funds otherwise appropriated to such state agency.
  - 3. The board shall be the administrative agency responsible for implementing the program in consultation with the department. The board and the department may enter into interagency agreements between themselves to allow the department to assist in the management or operation of the program. The board may award funds directly to the department to implement, manage, develop, or provide programs or education pursuant to the program.
  - 4. After a full year of program operation, the board shall prepare and submit an evaluation report to the governor and the general assembly describing the operation of the

HCS SS SB 64 67

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

4

program and the funds allocated. Unless otherwise authorized by the general assembly, the 19 20 program shall expire on August 28, [2019] 2026.

- 338.730. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a pharmacist may dispense HIV postexposure prophylaxis in accordance with this section. Such prophylaxis shall be dispensed only if the pharmacist follows a written protocol authorized by a licensed physician.
- 2. For purposes of this section, "postexposure prophylaxis" shall mean any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration that meets the same clinical eligibility 7 recommendations provided in CDC guidelines.
  - 3. For purposes of this section, "CDC guidelines" shall mean the current HIV 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 postexposure prophylaxis under this section.
  - 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 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, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
  - 376.1228. 1. For purposes of this section, the terms "health carrier" and "health benefit plan" shall have the same meanings given to the terms under section 376.1350, and the term "hearing aid" shall have the same meaning given to the term under section 345.015.
  - 2. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2022, shall, at a minimum, provide coverage to children under eighteen years of age for all hearing aids covered for children who receive MO HealthNet benefits under section 208.151.
- 10 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, 11 including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy 12 providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other

## supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of commerce and insurance.

376.1575. As used in sections 376.1575 to 376.1580, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Completed application", a practitioner's application to a health carrier that seeks the 3 health carrier's authorization for the practitioner to provide patient care services as a member of 4 the health carrier's network and does not omit any information which is clearly required by the 5 application form and the accompanying instructions;
- 6 (2) "Credentialing", a health carrier's process of assessing and validating the 7 qualifications of a practitioner to provide patient care services and act as a member of the health 8 carrier's provider network;
- 9 (3) "Health carrier", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 376.1350. The term "health carrier" shall also include any entity described in subdivision (4) of section 354.700;
- 12 (4) "Practitioner":

- 13 (a) A physician or physician assistant eligible to provide treatment services under chapter 14 334;
- 15 (b) A pharmacist eligible to provide services under chapter 338;
- 16 (c) A dentist eligible to provide services under chapter 332;
- 17 (d) A chiropractor eligible to provide services under chapter 331;
- 18 (e) An optometrist eligible to provide services under chapter 336;
- 19 (f) A podiatrist eligible to provide services under chapter 330;
- 20 (g) A psychologist or licensed clinical social worker eligible to provide services under 21 chapter 337; or
  - (h) An advanced practice nurse eligible to provide services under chapter 335.
- 545.940. 1. Pursuant to a motion filed by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, in any criminal case in which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's office with any offense under chapter 566 or section 565.050, assault in the first degree; section 565.052 or 565.060, assault in the second degree; section 565.054 or 565.070, assault in the third degree; section 565.056, assault in the fourth degree; section 565.072, domestic assault in the first degree; section 565.073, domestic assault in the second degree; section 565.074, domestic assault in the third degree; section 565.075, assault while on school property; section 565.076, domestic assault in the fourth degree; section 565.081, 565.082, or 565.083, assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer in the first, second, or third degree; section 567.020, prostitution; section 568.045, endangering the welfare

- of a child in the first degree; section 568.050, endangering the welfare of a child in the second
- 14 degree; section 568.060, abuse of a child; section 575.150, resisting or interfering with an arrest;
- 15 or [paragraph (a), (b), or (c), of] subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection [1] 2 of section 191.677,
- 16 knowingly or recklessly exposing a person to [HIV] a serious infectious or communicable
- 17 **disease**, the court may order that the defendant be conveyed to a state-, city-, or county-operated
- 18 HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The
- 19 results of such tests shall be released to the victim and his or her parent or legal guardian if the
- 20 victim is a minor. The results of such tests shall also be released to the prosecuting attorney or
- 21 circuit attorney and the defendant's attorney. The state's motion to obtain said testing, the court's
- 22 order of the same, and the test results shall be sealed in the court file.

4

5

7

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

1314

- 23 2. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.
  - 565.058. 1. Any special victim as defined under section 565.002 shall not be required to reveal any current address or place of residence except to the court in camera for the purpose of determining jurisdiction and venue.
  - 2. Any special victim as defined under section 565.002 may file a petition with the court alleging assault in any degree by using his or her identifying initials instead of his or her legal name if said petition alleges that he or she would be endangered by such disclosure.
  - 574.203. 1. Except as otherwise protected by state or federal law, a person, excluding any person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 630.005, commits the offense of interference with a health care facility if the person willfully or recklessly interferes with a health care facility or employee of a health care facility by:
    - (1) Causing a peace disturbance while inside a health care facility;
  - (2) Refusing an order to vacate a health care facility when requested to by any employee of the health care facility; or
  - (3) Threatening to inflict injury on the patients or employees of a health care facility or damage to the property of a health care facility.
  - 2. Hospital policies shall address incidents of workplace violence against employees and protect an employee from retaliation when such employee complies with hospital policies in seeking assistance or intervention from local emergency services or law enforcement when a violent incident occurs.
  - 3. The offense of interference with a health care facility is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.
- 4. As used in this section, "health care facility" means a hospital that provides health care services directly to patients.

574.204. 1. Except as otherwise protected by state or federal law, a person commits
the offense of interference with an ambulance service if the person acts alone or in concert
with others to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from an ambulance or
willfully or recklessly disrupt any ambulance service by threatening to inflict injury on any
person providing ambulance services or damage the ambulance.

- 2. The offense of interference with an ambulance service is a class D misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C misdemeanor for any second or subsequent offense.
- 3. As used in this section, "ambulance service" means a person who or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both.
- 575.155. 1. An offender or prisoner commits the offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes such person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.
  - 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Corrections employee", a person who is an employee, or contracted employee of a subcontractor, of a department or agency responsible for operating a jail, prison, correctional facility, or sexual offender treatment center or a person who is assigned to work in a jail, prison, correctional facility, or sexual offender treatment center;
    - (2) "Offender", a person in the custody of the department of corrections;
- 11 (3) "Prisoner", a person confined in a county or city jail;
  - (4) "Serious infectious or communicable disease", the same meaning given to the term in section 191.677.
  - 3. The offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner is a class E felony unless the substance is unidentified in which case it is a class A misdemeanor. If an offender or prisoner is knowingly infected with [the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B or hepatitis C] a serious infectious or communicable disease and exposes another person to [HIV or hepatitis B or hepatitis C] such serious infectious or communicable disease by committing the offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner and the nature of the exposure to the bodily fluid has been scientifically shown to be a means of transmission of the serious infectious or communicable disease, it is a class D felony.
  - 575.157. 1. An offender commits the offense of endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a secure facility, or another offender if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes such individual to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.

- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- 6 (1) "Department of mental health employee", a person who is an employee of the 7 department of mental health, an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of the 8 department of mental health, or an employee or contracted employee of a subcontractor of an 9 entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495;
  - (2) "Offender", persons ordered to the department of mental health after a determination by the court that such persons may meet the definition of a sexually violent predator, persons ordered to the department of mental health after a finding of probable cause under section 632.489, and persons committed for control, care, and treatment by the department of mental health under sections 632.480 to 632.513;
  - (3) "Secure facility", a facility operated by the department of mental health or an entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section 632.495;
- 17 (4) "Serious infectious or communicable disease", the same meaning given to the 18 term in section 191.677.
  - 3. The offense of endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a secure facility, or another offender is a class E felony. If an offender is knowingly infected with [the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C] a serious infectious or communicable disease and exposes another individual to [HIV or hepatitis B or hepatitis C] such serious infectious or communicable disease by committing the offense of endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a mental health facility, or another offender and the nature of the exposure to the bodily fluid has been scientifically shown to be a means of transmission of the serious infectious or communicable disease, the offense is a class D felony.
- 579.040. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells, or possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug paraphernalia knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propogate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter. Any entity registered with the department of health and senior services that possesses, distributes, or delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating a syringe access program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.
  - 2. No entity shall be present within five hundred feet of any school building, unless such entity is in operation prior to the school building commencing operations.

3. The offense of unlawful delivery of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

579.076. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully manufactures with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter or chapter 195. Any entity registered with the department of health and senior services that delivers or manufactures hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating a syringe access program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

2. The offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

[ 190.245. The department shall require hospitals, as defined by chapter 197, designated as trauma, STEMI, or stroke centers to provide for a peer review system, approved by the department, for trauma, STEMI, and stroke cases, respective to their designations, under section 537.035. For purposes of sections 190.241 to 190.245, the department of health and senior services shall have the same powers and authority of a health care licensing board pursuant to subsection 6 of section 537.035. Failure of a hospital to provide all medical records necessary for the department to implement provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.245 shall result in the revocation of the hospital's designation as a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center. Any medical records obtained by the department or peer review committees shall be used only for purposes of implementing the provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.245 and the names of hospitals, physicians and patients shall not be released by the department or members of review committees.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure women incarcerated or held in custody are able to address their basic health needs, the enactment of sections 217.199 and 221.065 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 217.199 and 221.065 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.