SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 710
101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2022

3225S.06T

AN ACT

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


EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
198.026, 198.036, 198.525, 198.526, 198.545, 198.640, 198.642, 198.644, 198.646, 198.648, 208.184, 208.798, 208.909, 210.921, 301.020, 302.171, 335.230, 335.257, 376.427, 376.1575, 630.202, 660.010, and 1, to read as follows:

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.

9.350. October first each year is hereby designated as "Biliary Atresia Awareness Day" in Missouri, in memory of Annistyn Kate Rackley. The citizens of this state are encouraged to participate in appropriate events and activities to raise awareness about this rare congenital liver disease that occurs when bile ducts do not develop normally.

167.625. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Will's Law".

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

   (1) "Individualized emergency health care plan", a document developed by a school nurse, in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical professionals, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care providers, that describes procedural guidelines that provide specific directions about what to do in a particular emergency situation, and that is signed by the parent and the school nurse or the school
administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse;

(2) "Individualized health care plan", a document developed by a school nurse, in consultation with a student's parent and other appropriate medical professionals who may be providing epilepsy or seizure disorder care to the student, that is consistent with the recommendations of the student's health care providers, that describes the health services needed by the student at school, and that is signed by the parent and the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse;

(3) "Parent", a parent, guardian, or other person having charge, control, or custody of a student;

(4) "School", any public elementary or secondary school or charter school;

(5) "School employee", a person employed by a school;

(6) "Student", a student who has epilepsy or a seizure disorder and who attends a school.

3. (1) The parent of a student who seeks epilepsy or seizure disorder care while at school shall inform the school nurse or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse. The school nurse shall develop an individualized health care plan and an individualized emergency health care plan for the student. The parent of the student shall annually provide to the school written authorization for the provision of epilepsy or seizure disorder care as described in the individualized plans.

(2) The individualized plans developed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be updated by the school nurse before the beginning of each school year and as
necessary if there is a change in the health status of the student.

(3) Each individualized health care plan shall, and each individualized emergency health care plan may, include but not be limited to the following information:

(a) A notice about the student's condition for all school employees who interact with the student;

(b) Written orders from the student's physician or advanced practice nurse describing the epilepsy or seizure disorder care;

(c) The symptoms of the epilepsy or seizure disorder for that particular student and recommended care;

(d) Whether the student may fully participate in exercise and sports, and any contraindications to exercise or accommodations that shall be made for that particular student;

(e) Accommodations for school trips, after-school activities, class parties, and other school-related activities;

(f) Information for such school employees about how to recognize and provide care for epilepsy and seizure disorders, epilepsy and seizure disorder first aid training, when to call for assistance, emergency contact information, and parent contact information;

(g) Medical and treatment issues that may affect the educational process of the student;

(h) The student's ability to manage, and the student's level of understanding of, the student's epilepsy or seizure disorder; and

(i) How to maintain communication with the student, the student's parent and health care team, the school nurse
or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse, and the school employees.

4. (1) The school nurse assigned to a particular school or the school administrator or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse shall coordinate the provision of epilepsy and seizure disorder care at that school and ensure that all school employees are trained every two years in the care of students with epilepsy and seizure disorders including, but not limited to, school employees working with school-sponsored programs outside of the regular school day, as provided in the student's individualized plans.

(2) The training required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include an online or in-person course of instruction approved by the department of health and senior services that is provided by a reputable, local, Missouri-based health care or nonprofit organization that supports the welfare of individuals with epilepsy and seizure disorders.

5. The school nurse or the school administrator, or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse, shall obtain a release from a student's parent to authorize the sharing of medical information between the student's physician or advanced practice nurse and other health care providers. The release shall also authorize the school nurse or the school administrator, or the administrator's designee in the absence of the school nurse, to share medical information with other school employees in the school district as necessary. No sharing of information under this subsection shall be construed to be a violation of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) (Pub. L. 104-191), as
amended, if a student's parent has provided a release under this subsection.

6. No school employee including, but not limited to, a school nurse, a school bus driver, a school bus aide, or any other officer or agent of a school shall be held liable for any good faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of this section, nor shall an action before the state board of nursing lie against a school nurse for any such action taken by a school employee trained in good faith by the school nurse under this section. "Good faith" shall not be construed to include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

167.630. 1. Each school board may authorize a school nurse licensed under chapter 335 who is employed by the school district and for whom the board is responsible for to maintain an adequate supply of prefilled auto syringes of epinephrine with fifteen-hundredths milligram or three-tenths milligram delivery at the school. The nurse shall recommend to the school board the number of prefilled epinephrine auto syringes that the school should maintain.

2. To obtain prefilled epinephrine auto syringes for a school district, a prescription written by a licensed physician, a physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner is required. For such prescriptions, the school district shall be designated as the patient, the nurse's name shall be required, and the prescription shall be filled at a licensed pharmacy.

3. A school nurse [or], contracted agent trained by a nurse, or other school employee trained by and supervised by the nurse shall have the discretion to use an epinephrine auto syringe on any student the school nurse [or], trained employee, or trained contracted agent believes is having a
life-threatening anaphylactic reaction based on the training in recognizing an acute episode of an anaphylactic reaction. The provisions of section 167.624 concerning immunity from civil liability for trained employees administering lifesaving methods shall apply to trained employees administering a prefilled auto syringe under this section. **Trained contracted agents shall have immunity from civil liability for administering a prefilled auto syringe under this section.**

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

1. "Alzheimer's disease and related disorders", diseases resulting from significant destruction of brain tissue and characterized by a decline of memory and other intellectual functions. These diseases include but are not limited to progressive, degenerative and dementing illnesses such as presenile and senile dementias, Alzheimer's disease and other related disorders;
2. "Board of curators", the board of curators of the University of Missouri;
3. "Investigator", any person with research skills who seeks state funding for a research project under sections 172.800 to 172.807;
4. "Research project", any original investigation for the advancement of scientific knowledge in the area of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders;
5. ["Task force", the Alzheimer's disease and related disorders task force established pursuant to sections 660.065 and 660.066];
"Advisory board", a board appointed by the board of curators to advise on the administration of the program established by sections 172.800 to 172.807.

191.116. 1. There is hereby established in the department of health and senior services the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force". The task force shall consist of twenty-one members, as follows:

(1) The lieutenant governor, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair of the task force;
(2) The directors of the departments of health and senior services, social services, and mental health, or their designees;
(3) One member of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
(4) One member of the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
(5) One member who has early-stage Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia;
(6) One member who is a family caregiver of a person with Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia;
(7) One member who is a licensed physician with experience in the diagnosis, treatment, and research of Alzheimer's disease;
(8) One member from the office of state ombudsman for long-term care facility residents;
(9) One member representing residential long-term care;
(10) One member representing the home care profession;
(11) One member representing the adult day services profession;
(12) One member representing the area agencies on aging;
(13) One member with expertise in minority health;
(14) One member representing the law enforcement community;
(15) One member from the department of higher education and workforce development with knowledge of workforce training;
(16) Two members representing voluntary health organizations in Alzheimer's disease care, support, and research;
(17) One member representing licensed skilled nursing facilities; and
(18) One member representing Missouri veterans' homes.

2. The members of the task force, other than the lieutenant governor, members from the general assembly, and department and division directors, shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation.

3. The task force shall assess all state programs that address Alzheimer's disease and update and maintain an integrated state plan to overcome the challenges caused by Alzheimer's disease. The state plan shall include implementation steps and recommendations for priority actions based on this assessment. The task force's actions shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
   (1) Assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease on residents of the state of Missouri;
   (2) Examine the existing services and resources addressing the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease and their families and caregivers;
   (3) Develop recommendations to respond to the escalating public health crisis regarding Alzheimer's disease;
(4) Ensure the inclusion of ethnic and racial populations that have a higher risk for Alzheimer's disease or are least likely to receive care in clinical, research, and service efforts, with the purpose of decreasing health disparities in Alzheimer's disease treatment;

(5) Identify opportunities for the state of Missouri to coordinate with federal government entities to integrate and inform the fight against Alzheimer's disease;

(6) Provide information and coordination of Alzheimer's disease research and services across all state agencies;

(7) Examine dementia-specific training requirements across health care, adult protective services workers, law enforcement, and all other areas in which staff are involved with the delivery of care to those with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; and

(8) Develop strategies to increase the diagnostic rate of Alzheimer's disease in Missouri.

4. The task force shall deliver a report of recommendations to the governor and members of the general assembly no later than June 1, 2022 January 1, 2023.

5. The task force shall continue to meet at the request of the chair and at a minimum of one time annually for the purpose of evaluating the implementation and impact of the task force recommendations and shall provide annual supplemental report updates on the findings to the governor and the general assembly.

6. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2026 December 31, 2027.

191.500. As used in sections 191.500 to 191.550, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:
(1) "Area of defined need", a community or section of an urban area of this state which is certified by the department of health and senior services as being in need of the services of a physician to improve the patient-doctor ratio in the area, to contribute professional physician services to an area of economic impact, or to contribute professional physician services to an area suffering from the effects of a natural disaster;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Eligible student", a full-time student accepted and enrolled in a formal course of instruction leading to a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, at a participating school, or a doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene;

(4) "Financial assistance", an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified applicant pursuant to sections 191.500 to 191.550;

(5) "Participating school", an institution of higher learning within this state which grants the degrees of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, and which is accredited in the appropriate degree program by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, or a degree program by the American Dental Association or the American Psychiatric Association, and applicable residency programs for each degree type and discipline;

(6) "Primary care", general or family practice, internal medicine, pediatric or psychiatric, obstetric and gynecological care as provided to the general public by physicians licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 334,
dental practice, or a dental hygienist licensed and registered pursuant to chapter 332;

(7) "Resident", any natural person who has lived in this state for one or more years for any purpose other than the attending of an educational institution located within this state;

(8) "Rural area", a town or community within this state which is not within a "standard metropolitan statistical area", and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a standard metropolitan statistical area.

191.515. An eligible student may apply to the department for a loan under sections 191.500 to 191.550 only if, at the time of his application and throughout the period during which he receives the loan, he has been formally accepted as a student in a participating school in a course of study leading to the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, including psychiatry, or a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, or a bachelor of science degree in dental hygiene, and is a resident of this state.

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

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

191.1400. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Compassionate Care Visitation Act".

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

(1) "Compassionate care visitor", a patient's or resident's friend, family member, or other person requested by the patient or resident for the purpose of a compassionate care visit;

(2) "Compassionate care visit", a visit necessary to meet the physical or mental needs of the patient or resident, including, but not limited to:

(a) For end-of-life situations, including making decisions regarding end-of-life care during in-person contact or communication with the compassionate care visitor;

(b) For adjustment support or communication support, including, but not limited to, assistance with hearing and speaking;

(c) For emotional support;

(d) For physical support after eating or drinking issues, including weight loss or dehydration; or

(e) For social support;

(3) "Health care facility", a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, a long-term care facility licensed under
chapter 198, or a hospice facility certified under chapter
197.

3. A health care facility shall allow a patient or
resident, or his or her legal guardian, to permit at least
two compassionate care visitors simultaneously to have in-
person contact with the patient or resident during visiting
hours. Compassionate care visitation hours shall be no less
than six hours daily and shall include evenings, weekends,
and holidays. Health care facilities shall be permitted to
place additional restrictions on children under the age of
fourteen who are compassionate care visitors.

4. Health care facilities shall have a visitation
policy that allows, at a minimum:

(1) Twenty-four hour attendance by a compassionate
care visitor when reasonably appropriate;

(2) A compassionate care visitor to leave and return
within the hours of the visitation policy. A patient or
resident may receive multiple compassionate care visitors
during visitation hours, subject to the provisions of
subsection 3 of this section; and

(3) Parents with custody or unsupervised visitation
rights, legal guardians, and other persons standing in loco
parentis to be physically present with a minor child while
the child receives care in the facility.

5. This section shall not affect any obligation of a
health care facility to:

(1) Provide patients or residents with effective
communication supports or other reasonable accommodations in
accordance with federal and state laws to assist in remote
personal contact; and

(2) Comply with the provisions of the Americans with
6. A health care facility may limit:
   (1) The number of visitors per patient or resident at one time based on the size of the building and physical space;
   (2) Movement of visitors within the health care facility, including restricting access to operating rooms, isolation rooms or units, behavioral health units, or other commonly restricted areas; and
   (3) Access of any person to a patient:
      (a) At the request of the patient or resident, or the legal guardian of such;
      (b) At the request of a law enforcement agency for a person in custody;
      (c) Due to a court order;
      (d) To prevent substantial disruption to the care of a patient or resident or the operation of the facility;
      (e) During the administration of emergency care in critical situations;
      (f) If the person has measurable signs and symptoms of a transmissible infection; except that, the health care facility shall allow access through telephone or other means of telecommunication that ensure the protection of the patient or resident;
      (g) If the health care facility has reasonable cause to suspect the person of being a danger or otherwise contrary to the health or welfare of the patient or resident, other patients or residents, or facility staff; or
      (h) If, in the clinical judgment of the patient's or resident's attending physician, the presence of visitors would be medically or therapeutically contraindicated to the health or life of the patient or resident, and the attending
physician attests to such in the patient's or resident's chart.

7. Nothing in this section shall limit a health care facility from limiting or redirecting visitors of a patient or resident in a shared room to ensure the health and safety of the patients or residents in the shared room. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit health care facilities from adopting reasonable safety or security restrictions or other requirements for visitors.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive or change long-term care facility residents' rights under sections 198.088 and 198.090.

9. No later than January 1, 2023, the department of health and senior services shall develop informational materials for patients, residents, and their legal guardians, regarding the provisions of this section. A health care facility shall make these informational materials accessible upon admission or registration and on the primary website of the health care facility.

10. A compassionate care visitor of a patient or resident of a health care facility may report any violation of the provisions of this section by a health care facility to the department of health and senior services. The department shall begin investigating any such complaint filed under this subsection within thirty-six hours of receipt of the complaint. The purpose of such investigation shall be to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section and any such investigation shall otherwise comply with the complaint processes established by section 197.080 for a hospital, section 197.268 for a hospice facility, and section 198.532 for a long-term care facility.
11. No health care facility shall be held liable for damages in an action involving a liability claim against the facility arising from the compliance with the provisions of this section. The immunity described in this subsection shall not apply to any act or omission by a facility, its employees, or its contractors that constitutes recklessness or willful misconduct and shall be provided in addition to, and shall in no way limit, any other immunity protections that may apply in state or federal law.

12. The provisions of this section shall not be terminated, suspended, or waived except by a declaration of emergency under chapter 44, during which time the provisions of sections 191.2290 and 630.202 shall apply.

191.2290. 1. The provisions of this section and section 630.202 shall be known and may be cited as the "Essential Caregiver Program Act".

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

(1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(2) "Essential caregiver", a family member, friend, guardian, or other individual selected by a facility resident or patient who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or the guardian or legal representative of the resident or patient;

(3) "Facility", a hospital licensed under chapter 197 or a facility licensed under chapter 198.

3. During a state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 relating to infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases, a facility shall allow a resident or patient who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, a resident's or patient's guardian, or a resident's or patient's legally authorized representative to
designate an essential caregiver for in-person contact with
the resident or patient in accordance with the standards and
guidelines developed by the department under this section.
Essential caregivers shall be considered as part of the
resident's or patient's care team, along with the resident's
or patient's health care providers and facility staff.

4. The facility shall inform, in writing, residents
and patients who have not been adjudged incapacitated under
chapter 475, or guardians or legal representatives of
residents or patients, of the "Essential Caregiver Program"
and the process for designating an essential caregiver.

5. The department shall develop standards and
guidelines concerning the essential caregiver program,
including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The facility shall allow at least two individuals
per resident or patient to be designated as essential
caregivers, although the facility may limit the in-person
contact to one caregiver at a time. The caregiver shall not
be required to have previously served in a caregiver
capacity prior to the declared state of emergency;

(2) The facility shall establish a reasonable in-
person contact schedule to allow the essential caregiver to
provide care to the resident or patient for at least four
hours each day, including evenings, weekends, and holidays,
but shall allow for twenty-four-hour in-person care as
necessary and appropriate for the well-being of the resident
or patient. The essential caregiver shall be permitted to
leave and return during the scheduled hours or be replaced
by another essential caregiver;

(3) The facility shall establish procedures to enable
physical contact between the resident or patient and the
essential caregiver. The facility may not require the
essential caregiver to undergo more stringent screening, testing, hygiene, personal protective equipment, and other infection control and prevention protocols than required of facility employees;

(4) The facility shall specify in its protocols the criteria that the facility will use if it determines that in-person contact by a particular essential caregiver is inconsistent with the resident's or patient's therapeutic care and treatment or is a safety risk to other residents, patients, or staff at the facility. Any limitations placed upon a particular essential caregiver shall be reviewed and documented every seven days to determine if the limitations remain appropriate; and

(5) The facility may restrict or revoke in-person contact by an essential caregiver who fails to follow required protocols and procedures established under this subsection.

6. (1) A facility may request from the department a suspension of in-person contact by essential caregivers for a period not to exceed seven days. The department may deny the facility's request to suspend in-person contact with essential caregivers if the department determines that such in-person contact does not pose a serious community health risk. A facility may request from the department an extension of a suspension for more than seven days; provided, that the department shall not approve an extension period for longer than seven days at a time. A facility shall not suspend in-person caregiver contact for more than fourteen consecutive days in a twelve-month period or for more than forty-five total days in a twelve-month period.

(2) The department shall suspend in-person contact by essential caregivers under this section if it determines
that doing so is required under federal law, including a
determination that federal law requires a suspension of in-
person contact by members of the resident's or patient's
care team.

(3) The attorney general shall institute all suits
necessary on behalf of the state to defend the right of the
state to implement the provisions of this section to ensure
access by residents and patients to essential caregivers as
part of their care team.

7. The provisions of this section shall not be
construed to require an essential caregiver to provide
necessary care to a resident or patient and a facility shall
not require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care.

8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
those residents or patients whose particular plan of
therapeutic care and treatment necessitates restricted or
otherwise limited visitation for reasons unrelated to the
stated reasons for the declared state emergency.

9. A facility, its employees, and its contractors
shall be immune from civil liability for an injury or harm
causd by or resulting from:

(1) Exposure to a contagious disease or other harmful
agent that is specified during the state of emergency
declared pursuant to chapter 44; or

(2) Acts or omissions by essential caregivers who are
present in the facility;

as a result of the implementation of the essential caregiver
program under this section. The immunity described in this
subsection shall not apply to any act or omission by a
facility, its employees, or its contractors that constitutes
recklessness or willful misconduct.
192.005. 1. There is hereby created and established as a department of state government the "Department of Health and Senior Services". The department of health and senior services shall supervise and manage all public health functions and programs. The department shall be governed by the provisions of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo, unless otherwise provided in sections 192.005 to 192.014. The division of health of the department of social services, chapter 191, this chapter, and others, including, but not limited to, such agencies and functions as the state health planning and development agency, the crippled children's service, chapter 201, the bureau and the program for the prevention of developmental disability, the hospital subsidy program, chapter 189, the state board of health and senior services, section 191.400, the student loan program, sections 191.500 to 191.550, the family practice residency program, the licensure and certification of hospitals, chapter 197, the Missouri chest hospital, sections 199.010 to 199.070, are hereby transferred to the department of health and senior services by a type I transfer, and the state cancer center and cancer commission, chapter 200, is hereby transferred to the department of health and senior services by a type III transfer as such transfers are defined in section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo Supp. 1984. The provisions of section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974, Appendix B, RSMo Supp. 1984, relating to the manner and procedures for transfers of state agencies shall apply to the transfers provided in this section. The division of health of the department of social services is abolished.
2. The state's responsibility under public law 73, Older Americans Act of 1965, of the eighty-ninth Congress is transferred by type I transfer to the department of health and senior services. The department shall be responsible for the implementation of the Older Americans Act in Missouri. The department shall develop a state plan describing a program for carrying out the Older Americans Act and shall be the sole agency responsible for coordinating all state programs related to the implementation of such plan.

192.2225. 1. The department shall have the right to enter the premises of an applicant for or holder of a license at any time during the hours of operation of a center to determine compliance with provisions of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260 and applicable rules promulgated pursuant thereto. Entry shall also be granted for investigative purposes involving complaints regarding the operations of an adult day care program. The department shall make at least two inspections one inspection per year, at least one of which shall be unannounced to the operator or provider. The department may make such other inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 192.2200 to 192.2260.

2. The department may reduce the frequency of inspections to once a year if an adult day care program is found to be in substantial compliance. The basis for such determination shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   (1) Previous inspection reports;

   (2) The adult day care program's history of compliance with rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter; and
(3) The number and severity of complaints received about the adult day care program.

3. The applicant for or holder of a license shall cooperate with the investigation and inspection by providing access to the adult day care program, records and staff, and by providing access to the adult day care program to determine compliance with the rules promulgated pursuant to sections 192.2200 to 192.2260.

[4.] 3. Failure to comply with any lawful request of the department in connection with the investigation and inspection is a ground for refusal to issue a license or for the revocation of a license.

[5.] 4. The department may designate to act for it, with full authority of law, any instrumentality of any political subdivision of the state of Missouri deemed by the department to be competent to investigate and inspect applicants for or holders of licenses.

194.210. 1. Sections 194.210 to 194.294 may be cited as the "Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act".

2. As used in sections 194.210 to 194.294, the following terms mean:

(1) "Adult", an individual who is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) "Agent", an individual:
   (a) Authorized to make health-care decisions on the principal's behalf by a power of attorney for health care; or
   (b) Expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the principal's behalf by any other record signed by the principal;

(3) "Anatomical gift", a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the donor's death for the purposes of transplantation, therapy, research, or education;
16 (4) "Cadaver procurement organization", an entity
lawfully established and operated for the procurement and
distribution of anatomical gifts to be used as cadavers or
cadaver tissue for appropriate education or research;
17 (5) "Decedent", a deceased individual whose body or
part is or may be the source of an anatomical gift. The
term includes a stillborn infant but does not include an
unborn child as defined in section 1.205 or 188.015 if the
child has not died of natural causes;
18 (6) "Disinterested witness", a witness other
than the spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild,
grandparent, or guardian of the individual who makes,
amends, revokes, or refuses to make an anatomical gift. The
term does not include a person to which an anatomical gift
could pass under section 194.255;
19 (7) "Document of gift", a donor card or other
record used to make an anatomical gift. The term includes a
statement or symbol on a driver's license, identification
card, or donor registry;
20 (8) "Donor", an individual whose body or part is
the subject of an anatomical gift provided that donor does
not include an unborn child as defined in section 1.205 or
section 188.015 if the child has not died of natural causes;
21 (9) "Donor registry", a database that contains
records of anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations
of anatomical gifts;
22 (10) "Driver's license", a license or permit
issued by the department of revenue to operate a vehicle
whether or not conditions are attached to the license or
permit;
23 (11) "Eye bank", a person that is licensed,
accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to
engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human eyes or portions of human eyes;

[(12)] (11) "Guardian", a person appointed by a court pursuant to chapter 475. The term does not include a guardian ad litem;

[(13)] (12) "Hospital", a facility licensed as a hospital under the laws of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state;

[(14)] (13) "Identification card", an identification card issued by the department of revenue;

[(15)] (14) "Know", to have actual knowledge;

[(16)] (15) "Minor", an individual who is under eighteen years of age;

[(17)] (16) "Organ procurement organization", [a person] an entity designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as an organ procurement organization;

[(18)] (17) "Parent", a parent whose parental rights have not been terminated;

[(19)] (18) "Part", an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being. The term does not include the whole body;

[(20)] (19) "Person", an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity;

[(21)] (20) "Physician", an individual authorized to practice medicine or osteopathy under the laws of any state;

(21) "Potential donor", an individual whose body or part is the subject of an anatomical gift, provided that
donor does not include an unborn child, as defined in section 188.015, if the child has not died of natural causes;

(22) "Procurement organization", an eye bank, organ procurement organization, [or] tissue bank, or an entity lawfully established and operated for the procurement and distribution of anatomical gifts to be used as donated organs, donated tissues, or for appropriate scientific or medical research;

(23) "Prospective donor", an individual who is dead or near death and has been determined by a procurement organization to have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation, therapy, research, or education. The term does not include an individual who has made a refusal;

(24) "Reasonably available", able to be contacted by a procurement organization with reasonable effort and willing and able to act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria necessary for the making of an anatomical gift;

(25) "Recipient", an individual into whose body a decedent's part has been or is intended to be transplanted;

(26) "Record", information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

(27) "Refusal", a record created under section 194.235 that expressly states an intent to bar other persons from making an anatomical gift of an individual's body or part;

(28) "Sign", with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

(a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(b) To attach or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process;
(29) "State", a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the United States;

(30) "Technician", an individual determined to be qualified to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The term includes an eye enucleator;

(31) "Tissue", a portion of the human body other than an organ or an eye. The term does not include blood unless the blood is donated for purposes of research or education;

(32) "Tissue bank", a person that is licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of tissue;

(33) "Transplant hospital", a hospital that furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty services required for the care of transplant patients.

194.255. 1. An anatomical gift may be made to the following persons named in the document of gift:

(1) A hospital, accredited medical school, dental school, college, university, or [organ] procurement organization, [cadaver procurement organization,] or other appropriate person for appropriate scientific or medical research or education;

(2) Subject to subsection 2 of this section, an individual designated by the person making the anatomical gift if the individual is the recipient of the part; or

(3) An eye bank or tissue bank.

2. If an anatomical gift to an individual under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section cannot be
transplanted into the individual, the part passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the person making the anatomical gift.

3. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts or of all parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection 1 of this section but identifies the purpose for which an anatomical gift may be used, the following rules apply:

   (1) If the part is an eye and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank;

   (2) If the part is tissue and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank;

   (3) If the part is an organ and the gift is for the purpose of transplantation or therapy, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ;

   (4) If the part is an organ, an eye, or tissue and the gift is for the purpose of research or education, the gift passes to the appropriate procurement organization.

4. For the purpose of subsection 3 of this section, if there is more than one purpose of an anatomical gift set forth in the document of gift but the purposes are not set forth in any priority, the gift must be used for transplantation or therapy if suitable. If the gift cannot be used for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for research or education.

5. If an anatomical gift of one or more specific parts is made in a document of gift that does not name a person described in subsection 1 of this section and does not
identify the purpose of the gift, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section.

6. If a document of gift specifies only a general intent to make an anatomical gift by words such as "donor", "organ donor", or "body donor", or by a symbol or statement of similar import, the gift may be used only for transplantation or therapy, and the gift passes in accordance with subsection 7 of this section.

7. For purposes of subsections 2, 5, and 6 of this section, the following rules apply:

   (1) If the part is an eye, the gift passes to the appropriate eye bank;

   (2) If the part is tissue, the gift passes to the appropriate tissue bank;

   (3) If the part is an organ, the gift passes to the appropriate organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ;

   (4) If the gift is medically unsuitable for transplantation or therapy, the gift may be used for appropriate scientific or medical research or education and pass to the appropriate procurement organization [or cadaver procurement organization].

8. An anatomical gift of an organ for transplantation or therapy, other than an anatomical gift under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, passes to the organ procurement organization as custodian of the organ.

9. If an anatomical gift does not pass under subsections 1 through 8 of this section or the decedent's body or part is not used for transplantation, therapy, research, or education, custody of the body or part passes
to the person under obligation to dispose of the body or part.

10. A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift was not effectively made under section 194.225 or 194.250 or if the person knows that the decedent made a refusal under section 194.235 that was not revoked. For purposes of this subsection, if a person knows that an anatomical gift was made on a document of gift, the person is deemed to know of any amendment or revocation of the gift or any refusal to make an anatomical gift on the same document of gift.

11. A person may not accept an anatomical gift if the person knows that the gift is from the body of an executed prisoner from another country.

12. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, nothing in this act affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy.

194.265. 1. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization shall make a reasonable search of any donor registry and other applicable records that it knows exist for the geographical area in which the individual resides to ascertain whether the individual has made an anatomical gift.

2. A procurement organization must be allowed reasonable access to information in the records of the department of health and senior services and department of revenue to ascertain whether an individual at or near death is a donor.

3. When a hospital refers an individual at or near death to a procurement organization, the organization may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part that is or could be the
subject of an anatomical gift for transplantation, therapy, research, or education from a donor, potential donor, or a prospective donor. During the examination period, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the part may not be withdrawn unless the hospital or procurement organization knows a contrary intent had or has been expressed by the individual or an agent of the individual, or if the individual is incapacitated and he or she has no agent, knows a contrary intent has been expressed by any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of the individual.

4. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, at any time after a donor's death, the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 may conduct any reasonable examination necessary to ensure the medical suitability of the body or part for its intended purpose.

5. Unless prohibited by law other than sections 194.210 to 194.294, an examination under subsection 3 or 4 of this section may include an examination of all medical records of the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor.

6. Upon the death of a minor who was a donor or had signed a refusal, unless a procurement organization knows the minor is emancipated, the procurement organization shall conduct a reasonable search for the parents of the minor and provide the parents with an opportunity to revoke or amend the anatomical gift or revoke a refusal.

7. Upon referral by a hospital under subsection 1 of this section, a procurement organization shall make a reasonable search for any person listed in section 194.245 having priority to make an anatomical gift on behalf of a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor. If a
procurement organization receives information that an anatomical gift to any other person was made, amended, or revoked, it shall promptly advise the other person of all relevant information.

8. Subject to subsection 9 of section 194.255 and section 58.785, the rights of the person to which a part passes under section 194.255 are superior to rights of all others with respect to the part. The person may accept or reject an anatomical gift in whole or in part. Subject to the terms of the document of gift and this act, a person that accepts an anatomical gift of an entire body may allow embalming or cremation and use of remains in a funeral service. If the gift is of a part, the person to which the part passes under section 194.255, upon the death of the donor and before embalming, burial, or cremation, shall cause the part to be removed without unnecessary mutilation.

9. Neither the physician who attends the decedent immediately prior to or at death nor the physician who determines the time of the decedent's death may participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part from the decedent.

10. No physician who removes or transplants a part from the decedent, or a procurement organization, shall have primary responsibility for the health care treatment, or health care decision-making for such individual's terminal condition during the hospitalization for which the individual becomes a donor.

11. A physician or technician may remove a donated part from the body of a donor that the physician or technician is qualified to remove.

194.285. 1. A person that acts in accordance with sections 194.210 to 194.294 or with the applicable
anatomical gift law of another state that is not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 194.210 to 194.294 or attempts without negligence and in good faith to do so is not liable for the act in any civil action, criminal, or administrative proceeding.

2. Neither the person making an anatomical gift nor the donor's estate is liable for any injury or damage that results from the making or use of the gift.

3. In determining whether an anatomical gift has been made, amended, or revoked under sections 194.210 to 194.294, a person may rely upon representations of individuals listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of section 194.245 relating to the individual's relationship to the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor unless the person knows that representation is untrue.

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

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

(2) "Declaration", a record, including but not limited to a living will, or a do-not-resuscitate order, signed by a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor specifying the circumstances under which a life support system may be withheld or withdrawn;

(3) "Health-care decision", any decision regarding the health care of the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor.

2. If a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor has a declaration or advance health-care directive and the
terms of the declaration or directive and the express or implied terms of a potential anatomical gift are in conflict with regard to the administration of measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of a part for transplantation or therapy, the prospective donor's attending physician and prospective donor shall confer to resolve the conflict. If the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor is incapable of resolving the conflict, an agent acting under the prospective donor's declaration or directive or, if none or the agent is not reasonably available, another person authorized by law to make health-care decisions on behalf of the prospective donor shall act for the donor to resolve the conflict. The conflict must be resolved as expeditiously as possible. Information relevant to the resolution of the conflict may be obtained from the appropriate procurement organization and any other person authorized to make an anatomical gift for the prospective donor under section 194.245. Before the resolution of the conflict, measures necessary to ensure the medical suitability of an organ for transplantation or therapy may not be withheld or withdrawn from the donor, potential donor, or prospective donor if withholding or withdrawing the measures is not contraindicated by appropriate end-of-life care.

194.297. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Organ Donor Program Fund"[, which shall consist of all moneys deposited by the director of revenue pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.171 and any other moneys donated or appropriated to the fund]. The state treasurer shall credit to and deposit in the organ donor program fund all amounts received under sections 301.020, 301.3125, and subsection 2 of section 302.171, and any other
amounts which may be received from grants, gifts, bequests, the federal government, or other sources granted or given. Funds shall be used for implementing efforts that support or provide organ, eye, and tissue donation education awareness, recognition, training, and registry efforts unless designated for a specific purpose as outlined in subsection 4 of this section. Funds may be used to support expenses incurred by organ donation advisory committee members pursuant to section 194.300.

2. The department of health and senior services may pursue funding to support programmatic efforts and initiatives as outlined in subsection 1 of this section.

3. The state treasurer shall invest any funds in excess of five hundred thousand dollars in the organ donor program fund not required for immediate disbursement or program allocation in the same manner as surplus state funds are invested under section 30.260. All earnings resulting from the investment of money in the organ donor program fund shall be credited to the organ donor program fund.

4. The organ donor program fund can accept gifts, grants, appropriations, or contributions from any source, public or private, including contributions from sections 301.020, 301.3125, and 302.171, and individuals, private organizations and foundations, and bequests. Private contributions, grants, and federal funds may be used and expended by the department for such purposes as may be specified in any requirements, terms, or conditions attached thereto or, in the absence of any specific requirements, terms, or conditions, as the department may determine for purposes outlined in subsection 1 of this section.

5. The acceptance and use of federal funds shall not commit any state funds, nor place any obligation upon the
general assembly to continue the programs or activities outlined in the federal fund award for which the federal funds are available.

6. The state treasurer shall administer the fund, and the moneys in the fund shall be used solely, upon appropriation, by the department of health and senior services, in consultation. The department may consult with the organ donation advisory committee, for implementation of organ donation awareness programs in the manner prescribed in subsection 2 of section 194.300] about the implementation of programming and related expenditures.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, moneys in the organ donor program fund at the end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund. There shall be no money appropriated from general revenue to administer the fund in the event the fund cannot sustain itself.

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

(1) [Grants by] The department of health and senior services to may enter into contracts with certified organ procurement organizations, other organizations, individuals, and institutions for services furthering the development and implementation of organ donation awareness programs in this state;

(2) Education and awareness initiatives, donor family recognition efforts, training, strategic planning efforts, and registry initiatives;

(3) Publication of informational pamphlets or booklets by the department of health and senior services and the advisory committee regarding organ donations and donations to the organ donor program fund when obtaining or renewing a
license to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.171;

[(3)] (4) Maintenance of a central registry of potential organ, eye, and tissue donors pursuant to subsection 1 of section 194.304; [and

(4)] (5) Implementation of organ donation awareness programs in the secondary schools of this state by the department of elementary and secondary education; and

(6) Reimbursements for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by advisory committee members pursuant to subsection 2 of section 194.300.

194.304. 1. The department of revenue shall cooperate with any donor registry that this state establishes, contracts for, or recognizes for the purpose of transferring to the donor registry all relevant information regarding a donor's making, amendment to, or revocation of an anatomical gift.

2. A first person consent organ and tissue donor registry shall:

(1) Allow a donor, potential donor, prospective donor, or other person authorized under section 194.220 to include on the donor registry a statement or symbol that the donor has made, amended, or revoked an anatomical gift;

(2) Be accessible to a procurement organization to allow it to obtain relevant information on the donor registry to determine, at or near death of the donor, potential donor, or [a] prospective donor, whether the donor [or prospective donor] has made, amended, or revoked an anatomical gift; and

(3) Be accessible for purposes of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection seven days a week on a twenty-four-hour basis.
3. Personally identifiable information on [a first person consent organ and tissue] the donor registry about a donor, potential donor, or prospective donor may not be used or disclosed without the express consent of the donor[, prospective donor,] or the person [that] who made the anatomical gift for any purpose other than to determine, at or near death of the donor [or a prospective donor], whether the donor [or prospective donor] has made, amended, or revoked an anatomical gift.

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

(1) "COVID-19 vaccination status", an indication of whether a person has received a vaccination against COVID-19;
(2) "Hospital", the same meaning given to the term in section 197.020;
(3) "Procurement organization", the same meaning given to the term in section 194.210.

2. Except if the organ being transplanted is a lung, no hospital, physician, procurement organization, or other person shall consider the COVID-19 vaccination status of a potential organ transplant recipient or potential organ donor in any part of the organ transplant process including, but not limited to:

(1) The referral of a patient to be considered for a transplant;
(2) The evaluation of a patient for a transplant;
(3) The consideration of a patient for placement on a waiting list;
(4) A patient's particular position on a waiting list; and
(5) The evaluation of a potential donor to determine his or her suitability as an organ donor.
197.100. 1. Any provision of chapter 198 and chapter 338 to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall have sole authority, and responsibility for inspection and licensure of hospitals in this state including, but not limited to, all parts, services, functions, support functions and activities which contribute directly or indirectly to patient care of any kind whatsoever. The department of health and senior services shall annually inspect each licensed hospital in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and shall make any other inspections and investigations as it deems necessary for good cause shown. The department of health and senior services shall accept reports of hospital inspections from or on behalf of governmental agencies, the joint commission, and the American Osteopathic Association Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, provided the accreditation inspection was conducted within one year of the date of license renewal. Prior to granting acceptance of any other accrediting organization reports in lieu of the required licensure survey, the accrediting organization's survey process must be deemed appropriate and found to be comparable to the department's licensure survey. It shall be the accrediting organization's responsibility to provide the department any and all information necessary to determine if the accrediting organization's survey process is comparable and fully meets the intent of the licensure regulations. The department of health and senior services shall attempt to schedule inspections and evaluations required by this section so as not to cause a hospital to be subject to more than one inspection in any twelve-month period from the department of health and senior services or any agency or accreditation organization the reports of
which are accepted for licensure purposes pursuant to this section, except for good cause shown.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the department of health and senior services shall be the only state agency to determine life safety and building codes for hospitals defined or licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to sprinkler systems, smoke detection devices and other fire safety-related matters so long as any new standards shall apply only to new construction.

197.256. 1. A hospice shall apply for renewal of its certificate not less than once every twelve months. In addition, such hospice shall apply for renewal not less than thirty days before any change in ownership or management of the hospice. Such application shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as set forth in subsection 1 of section 197.254. Application shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department.

2. Upon receipt of the application and fee, if a fee is required, the department may conduct a survey to evaluate the quality of services rendered by an applicant for renewal. The department shall inspect each licensed facility in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and approve the application and renew the certificate of any applicant which is in compliance with sections 197.250 to 197.280 and the rules made pursuant thereto and which passes the department's survey.

3. The certificate of any hospice which has not been renewed as required by this section shall be void.

4. The department shall require all certificated hospices to submit statistical reports. The content,
format, and frequency of such reports shall be prescribed by the department.

197.258. 1. In addition to any survey pursuant to sections 197.250 to 197.280, the department may make such surveys as it deems necessary during normal business hours. The department shall survey every hospice [not less than once annually] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The hospice shall permit the department's representatives to enter upon any of its business premises during normal business hours for the purpose of a survey.

2. As a part of its survey of a hospice, the department may visit the home of any client of such hospice with such client's consent.

3. In lieu of any survey required by sections 197.250 to 197.280, the department may accept in whole or in part the survey of any state or federal agency, or of any professional accrediting agency, if such survey:
   (1) Is comparable in scope and method to the department's surveys; and
   (2) Is conducted [within one year of initial application] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act for initial application or renewal of the hospice's certificate.

4. The department shall not be required to survey any hospice providing service to Missouri residents through an office located in a state bordering Missouri if such bordering state has a reciprocal agreement with Missouri on hospice certification and the area served in Missouri by the agency is contiguous to the area served in the bordering state.

5. Any hospice which has its parent office in a state which does not have a reciprocal agreement with Missouri on
hospice certification shall maintain a branch office in Missouri. Such branch office shall maintain all records required by the department for survey and shall be certificated as a hospice.

197.400. As used in sections 197.400 to 197.475, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

(1) "Council", the home health services advisory council created by sections 197.400 to 197.475;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Home health agency", a public agency or private organization or a subdivision or subunit of an agency or organization that provides two or more home health services at the residence of a patient according to a [physician's] written [and signed] plan of treatment signed by a physician, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant;

(4) "Home health services", any of the following items and services provided at the residence of the patient on a part-time or intermittent basis: nursing, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, home health aid, or medical social service;

(5) "Nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist", a person recognized by the state board of nursing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 to practice in this state as a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist;

(6) "Part-time or intermittent basis", the providing of home health services in an interrupted interval sequence on the average of not to exceed three hours in any twenty-four-hour period;
"Patient's residence", the actual place of residence of the person receiving home health services, including institutional residences as well as individual dwelling units;

"Physician", a person licensed by the state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to the provisions of chapter 334 to practice in this state as a physician and surgeon;

"Physician assistant", a person licensed by the state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to the provisions of chapter 334 to practice in this state as a physician assistant;

"Plan of treatment", a plan reviewed and signed as often as medically necessary by a physician or podiatrist, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or a physician assistant, not to exceed sixty days in duration, and reviewed by a physician at least once every six months, prescribing items and services for an individual patient's condition;

"Podiatrist", a person licensed by the state board of podiatry pursuant to the provisions of chapter 330 to practice in this state as a podiatrist;

"Subunit" or "subdivision", any organizational unit of a larger organization which can be clearly defined as a separate entity within the larger structure, which can meet all of the requirements of sections 197.400 to 197.475 independent of the larger organization, which can be held accountable for the care of patients it is serving, and which provides to all patients care and services meeting the standards and requirements of sections 197.400 to 197.475.
197.415. 1. The department shall review the applications and shall issue a license to applicants who have complied with the requirements of sections 197.400 to 197.475 and have received approval of the department.

2. A license shall be renewed annually upon approval of the department when the following conditions have been met:

   (1) The application for renewal is accompanied by a six-hundred-dollar license fee;

   (2) The home health agency is in compliance with the requirements established pursuant to the provisions of sections 197.400 to 197.475 as evidenced by [a survey] an inspection by the department which shall occur[ at least every thirty-six months for agencies that have been in operation thirty-six consecutive months from initial inspection. The frequency of inspections for agencies in operation at least thirty-six consecutive months from the initial inspection shall be determined by such factors as number of complaints received and changes in management, supervision or ownership. The frequency of each survey inspection for any agency in operation less than thirty-six consecutive months from the initial inspection shall occur and be conducted at least every twelve months] in accordance with Title XVIII of the Social Security Act;

   (3) The application is accompanied by a statement of any changes in the information previously filed with the department pursuant to section 197.410.

3. Each license shall be issued only for the home health agency listed in the application. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the main offices of the licensed home health agency.
4. In lieu of any survey required by sections 197.400 to 197.475, the department may accept in whole or in part written reports of the survey of any state or federal agency, or of any professional accrediting agency, if such survey:

(1) Is comparable in scope and method to the department's surveys; and

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

197.445. 1. The department may adopt reasonable rules and standards necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 197.400 to 197.477. The rules and standards adopted shall not be less than the standards established by the federal government for home health agencies under Title XVIII of the Federal Social Security Act. The reasonable rules and standards shall be initially promulgated within one year of September 28, 1983.

2. The rules and standards adopted by the department pursuant to the provisions of sections 197.400 to 197.477 shall apply to all health services covered by sections 197.400 to 197.477 rendered to any patient being served by a home health agency regardless of source of payment for the service, patient's condition, or place of residence, at which the home health services are ordered by the physician [or], podiatrist, nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of sections 197.400 to 197.477 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
198.006. As used in sections 198.003 to 198.186, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm;

(2) "Activities of daily living" or "ADL", one or more of the following activities of daily living:
   (a) Eating;
   (b) Dressing;
   (c) Bathing;
   (d) Toileting;
   (e) Transferring; and
   (f) Walking;

(3) "Administrator", the person who is in general administrative charge of a facility;

(4) "Affiliate":
   (a) With respect to a partnership, each partner thereof;
   (b) With respect to a limited partnership, the general partner and each limited partner with an interest of five percent or more in the limited partnership;
   (c) With respect to a corporation, each person who owns, holds or has the power to vote five percent or more of any class of securities issued by the corporation, and each officer and director;
   (d) With respect to a natural person, any parent, child, sibling, or spouse of that person;

(5) "Appropriately trained and qualified individual", an individual who is licensed or registered with the state of Missouri in a health care-related field or an individual with a degree in a health care-related field or an individual with a degree in a health care, social services,
or human services field or an individual licensed under chapter 344 and who has received facility orientation training under 19 CSR [30-86042(18)] 30-86.047, and dementia training under section 192.2000 and twenty-four hours of additional training, approved by the department, consisting of definition and assessment of activities of daily living, assessment of cognitive ability, service planning, and interview skills;

(6) "Assisted living facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility, that is utilized by its owner, operator, or manager to provide twenty-four-hour care and services and protective oversight to three or more residents who are provided with shelter, board, and who may need and are provided with the following:

(a) Assistance with any activities of daily living and any instrumental activities of daily living;

(b) Storage, distribution, or administration of medications; and

(c) Supervision of health care under the direction of a licensed physician, provided that such services are consistent with a social model of care;

Such term shall not include a facility where all of the residents are related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator, or manager of the facility;

(7) "Community-based assessment", documented basic information and analysis provided by appropriately trained and qualified individuals describing an individual's abilities and needs in activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living, vision/hearing,
nutrition, social participation and support, and cognitive
functioning using an assessment tool approved by the
department of health and senior services that is designed
for community-based services and that is not the nursing
home minimum data set;

(8) "Dementia", a general term for the loss of
thinking, remembering, and reasoning so severe that it
interferes with an individual's daily functioning, and may
cause symptoms that include changes in personality, mood,
and behavior;

(9) "Department", the Missouri department of health
and senior services;

(10) "Emergency", a situation, physical condition or
one or more practices, methods or operations which presents
imminent danger of death or serious physical or mental harm
to residents of a facility;

(11) "Facility", any residential care facility,
assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or
skilled nursing facility;

(12) "Health care provider", any person providing
health care services or goods to residents and who receives
funds in payment for such goods or services under Medicaid;

(13) "Instrumental activities of daily living", or
"IADL", one or more of the following activities:

(a) Preparing meals;
(b) Shopping for personal items;
(c) Medication management;
(d) Managing money;
(e) Using the telephone;
(f) Housework; and
(g) Transportation ability;
(14) "Intermediate care facility", any premises, other than a residential care facility, assisted living facility, or skilled nursing facility, which is utilized by its owner, operator, or manager to provide twenty-four-hour accommodation, board, personal care, and basic health and nursing care services under the daily supervision of a licensed nurse and under the direction of a licensed physician to three or more residents dependent for care and supervision and who are not related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the owner, operator or manager of the facility;

(15) "Manager", any person other than the administrator of a facility who contracts or otherwise agrees with an owner or operator to supervise the general operation of a facility, providing such services as hiring and training personnel, purchasing supplies, keeping financial records, and making reports;

(16) "Medicaid", medical assistance under section 208.151, et seq., in compliance with Title XIX, Public Law 89-97, 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301, et seq.), as amended;

(17) "Neglect", the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of a resident in a facility, the services which are reasonable and necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the resident, when such failure presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of the resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result;

(18) "Operator", any person licensed or required to be licensed under the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 in order to establish, conduct or maintain a facility;
(19) "Owner", any person who owns an interest of five percent or more in:
(a) The land on which any facility is located;
(b) The structure or structures in which any facility is located;
(c) Any mortgage, contract for deed, or other obligation secured in whole or in part by the land or structure in or on which a facility is located; or
(d) Any lease or sublease of the land or structure in or on which a facility is located.
Owner does not include a holder of a debenture or bond purchased at public issue nor does it include any regulated lender unless the entity or person directly or through a subsidiary operates a facility;

(20) "Protective oversight", an awareness twenty-four hours a day of the location of a resident, the ability to intervene on behalf of the resident, the supervision of nutrition, medication, or actual provisions of care, and the responsibility for the welfare of the resident, except where the resident is on voluntary leave;

(21) "Resident", a person who by reason of aging, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care and services furnished by a facility and who resides or boards in or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated or accommodated in such facility for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours;

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

(25) "Vendor", any person selling goods or services to a health care provider;

(26) "Voluntary leave", an off-premise leave initiated by:

(a) A resident that has not been declared mentally incompetent or incapacitated by a court; or

(b) A legal guardian of a resident that has been declared mentally incompetent or incapacitated by a court.

198.022. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a license to operate a facility, the department shall review the application, investigate the applicant and the statements sworn to in the application for license and conduct any necessary inspections. A license shall be issued if the following requirements are met:

(1) The statements in the application are true and correct;

(2) The facility and the operator are in substantial compliance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder;

(3) The applicant has the financial capacity to operate the facility;
(4) The administrator of an assisted living facility, a skilled nursing facility, or an intermediate care facility is currently licensed under the provisions of chapter 344;

(5) Neither the operator nor any principals in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony offense concerning the operation of a long-term health care facility or other health care facility or ever knowingly acted or knowingly failed to perform any duty which materially and adversely affected the health, safety, welfare or property of a resident, while acting in a management capacity. The operator of the facility or any principal in the operation of the facility shall not be under exclusion from participation in the Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) program of any state or territory;

(6) Neither the operator nor any principals involved in the operation of the facility have ever been convicted of a felony in any state or federal court arising out of conduct involving either management of a long-term care facility or the provision or receipt of health care;

(7) All fees due to the state have been paid.

2. Upon denial of any application for a license, the department shall so notify the applicant in writing, setting forth therein the reasons and grounds for denial.

3. The department may inspect any facility and any records and may make copies of records, at the facility, at the department's own expense, required to be maintained by sections 198.003 to 198.096 or by the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder at any time if a license has been issued to or an application for a license has been filed by the operator of such facility. Copies of any records requested by the department shall be prepared by the staff
of such facility within two business days or as determined by the department. The department shall not remove or disassemble any medical record during any inspection of the facility, but may observe the photocopying or may make its own copies if the facility does not have the technology to make the copies. In accordance with the provisions of section 198.525, the department shall make at least two inspections] one inspection per year, [at least one of] which shall be unannounced to the operator. The department may make such other inspections, announced or unannounced, as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.136.

4. Whenever the department has reasonable grounds to believe that a facility required to be licensed under sections 198.003 to 198.096 is operating without a license, and the department is not permitted access to inspect the facility, or when a licensed operator refuses to permit access to the department to inspect the facility, the department shall apply to the circuit court of the county in which the premises is located for an order authorizing entry for such inspection, and the court shall issue the order if it finds reasonable grounds for inspection or if it finds that a licensed operator has refused to permit the department access to inspect the facility.

5. Whenever the department is inspecting a facility in response to an application from an operator located outside of Missouri not previously licensed by the department, the department may request from the applicant the past five years compliance history of all facilities owned by the applicant located outside of this state.
that it is not in compliance with the provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder, the operator or administrator shall be informed of the deficiencies in an exit interview conducted with the operator or administrator, or his or her designee. The department shall inform the operator or administrator, in writing, of any violation of a class I standard at the time the determination is made. A written report shall be prepared of any deficiency for which there has not been prompt remedial action, and a copy of such report and a written correction order shall be sent to the operator or administrator by [certified mail or other] a delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery [at the facility address] within ten working days after the inspection, stating separately each deficiency and the specific statute or regulation violated.

2. The operator or administrator shall have five working days following receipt of a written report and correction order regarding a violation of a class I standard and ten working days following receipt of the report and correction order regarding violations of class II or class III standards to request any conference and to submit a plan of correction for the department's approval which contains specific dates for achieving compliance. Within five working days after receiving a plan of correction regarding a violation of a class I standard and within ten working days after receiving a plan of correction regarding a violation of a class II or III standard, the department shall give its written approval or rejection of the plan. If there was a violation of any class I standard, immediate corrective action shall be taken by the operator or administrator and a written plan of correction shall be
submitted to the department. The department shall give its written approval or rejection of the plan and if the plan is acceptable, a reinspection shall be conducted within twenty calendar days of the exit interview to determine if deficiencies have been corrected. If there was a violation of any class II standard and the plan of correction is acceptable, an unannounced reinspection shall be conducted between forty and ninety calendar days from the date of the exit conference to determine the status of all previously cited deficiencies. If there was a violation of class III standards sufficient to establish that the facility was not in substantial compliance, an unannounced reinspection shall be conducted within one hundred twenty days of the exit interview to determine the status of previously identified deficiencies.

3. If, following the reinspection, the facility is found not in substantial compliance with sections 198.003 to 198.096 and the standards established thereunder or the operator is not correcting the noncompliance in accordance with the approved plan of correction, the department shall issue a notice of noncompliance, which shall be sent by [certified mail or other delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery to [each person disclosed to be an owner or] the operator or administrator of the facility, according to the most recent information or documents on file with the department.

4. The notice of noncompliance shall inform the operator or administrator that the department may seek the imposition of any of the sanctions and remedies provided for in section 198.067, or any other action authorized by law.

5. At any time after an inspection is conducted, the operator may choose to enter into a consent agreement with
the department to obtain a probationary license. The consent agreement shall include a provision that the operator will voluntarily surrender the license if substantial compliance is not reached in accordance with the terms and deadlines established under the agreement. The agreement shall specify the stages, actions and time span to achieve substantial compliance.

6. Whenever a notice of noncompliance has been issued, the operator shall post a copy of the notice of noncompliance and a copy of the most recent inspection report in a conspicuous location in the facility, and the department shall send a copy of the notice of noncompliance to the department of social services, the department of mental health, and any other concerned federal, state or local governmental agencies.

198.036. 1. The department may revoke a license in any case in which it finds that:

(1) The operator failed or refused to comply with class I or II standards, as established by the department pursuant to section 198.085; or failed or refused to comply with class III standards as established by the department pursuant to section 198.085, where the aggregate effect of such noncompliances presents either an imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of any resident or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result;

(2) The operator refused to allow representatives of the department to inspect the facility for compliance with standards or denied representatives of the department access to residents and employees necessary to carry out the duties set forth in this chapter and rules promulgated thereunder,
except where employees of the facility are in the process of
rendering immediate care to a resident of such facility;

(3) The operator knowingly acted or knowingly omitted
any duty in a manner which would materially and adversely
affect the health, safety, welfare or property of a resident;

(4) The operator demonstrated financial incapacity to
operate and conduct the facility in accordance with the
provisions of sections 198.003 to 198.096;

(5) The operator or any principals in the operation of
the facility have ever been convicted of, or pled guilty or
nolo contendere to a felony offense concerning the operation
of a long-term health care facility or other health care
facility, or ever knowingly acted or knowingly failed to
perform any duty which materially and adversely affected the
health, safety, welfare, or property of a resident while
acting in a management capacity. The operator of the
facility or any principal in the operation of the facility
shall not be under exclusion from participation in the Title
XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) program of any
state or territory; or

(6) The operator or any principals involved in the
operation of the facility have ever been convicted of or
pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony in any state or
federal court arising out of conduct involving either
management of a long-term care facility or the provision or
receipt of health care.

2. Nothing in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this
section shall be construed as allowing the department access
to information not necessary to carry out the duties set
forth in sections 198.006 to 198.186.

3. Upon revocation of a license, the director of the
department shall so notify the operator in writing, setting
forth the reason and grounds for the revocation. Notice of such revocation shall be sent [either by certified mail, return receipt requested,] by a delivery service that provides a dated receipt of delivery to the operator [at the address of the facility] and administrator, or served personally upon the operator and administrator. The department shall provide the operator notice of such revocation at least ten days prior to its effective date.

198.525. 1. [Except as otherwise provided pursuant to section 198.526,] In order to comply with sections 198.012 and 198.022, the department of health and senior services shall inspect residential care facilities, assisted living facilities, intermediate care facilities, and skilled nursing facilities, including those facilities attached to acute care hospitals at least [twice] once a year.

2. The department shall not assign an individual to inspect or survey a long-term care facility licensed under this chapter, for any purpose, in which the inspector or surveyor was an employee of such facility within the preceding two years.

3. For any inspection or survey of a facility licensed under this chapter, regardless of the purpose, the department shall require every newly hired inspector or surveyor at the time of hiring or, with respect to any currently employed inspector or surveyor as of August 28, 2009, to disclose:

(1) The name of every Missouri licensed long-term care facility in which he or she has been employed; and

(2) The name of any member of his or her immediate family who has been employed or is currently employed at a Missouri licensed long-term care facility.
The disclosures under this subsection shall be disclosed to the department whenever the event giving rise to disclosure first occurs.

4. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family member" shall mean husband, wife, natural or adoptive parent, child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent or grandchild.

5. The information called for in this section shall be a public record under the provisions of subdivision (6) of section 610.010.

6. Any person may notify the department if facts exist that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that any inspector or surveyor has any personal or business affiliation that would result in a conflict of interest in conducting an inspection or survey for a facility. Upon receiving that notice, the department, when assigning an inspector or surveyor to inspect or survey a facility, for any purpose, shall take steps to verify the information and, if the department has probable cause to believe that it is correct, shall not assign the inspector or surveyor to the facility or any facility within its organization so as to avoid an appearance of prejudice or favor to the facility or bias on the part of the inspector or surveyor.

198.526. 1. [Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section,] The department of health and senior services shall inspect all facilities licensed by the department at least [twice] once each year. Such inspections shall be conducted:

(1) Without the prior notification of the facility; and
(2) At times of the day, on dates and at intervals which do not permit facilities to anticipate such inspections.

2. The department shall annually reevaluate the inspection process to ensure the requirements of subsection 1 of this section are met.

3. The department may reduce the frequency of inspections to once a year if a facility is found to be in substantial compliance. The basis for such determination shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   (1) Previous inspection reports;
   (2) The facility's history of compliance with rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter;
   (3) The number and severity of complaints received about the facility; and
   (4) In the year subsequent to a finding of no class I violations or class II violations, the facility does not have a change in ownership, operator, or, if the department finds it significant, a change in director of nursing.

4. Information regarding unannounced inspections shall be disclosed to employees of the department on a need-to-know basis only. Any employee of the department who knowingly discloses the time of an unannounced inspection in violation of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall have his or her employment immediately terminated.
federal, supported by evidence gathered from observation, interview, or record review;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Facility", a long-term care facility licensed under this chapter;

(4) "IDR", informal dispute resolution as provided for in this section;

(5) "Independent third party", the federally designated Medicare Quality Improvement Organization in this state;

(6) "Plan of correction", a facility's response to deficiencies which explains how corrective action will be accomplished, how the facility will identify other residents who may be affected by the deficiency practice, what measures will be used or systemic changes made to ensure that the deficient practice will not reoccur, and how the facility will monitor to ensure that solutions are sustained;

(7) "QIO", the federally designated Medicare Quality Improvement Organization in this state.

3. The department of health and senior services shall contract with an independent third party to conduct informal dispute resolution (IDR) for facilities licensed under this chapter. The IDR process, including conferences, shall constitute an informal administrative process and shall not be construed to be a formal evidentiary hearing. Use of IDR under this section shall not waive the facility's right to pursue further or additional legal actions.

4. The department shall establish an IDR process to determine whether a cited deficiency as evidenced by a statement of deficiencies against a facility shall be upheld. The department shall promulgate rules to
incorporate by reference the provisions of 42 CFR 488.331 regarding the IDR process and to include the following minimum requirements for the IDR process:

(1) Within ten working days of the end of the survey, the department shall by [certified mail] a delivery service that provides dated receipt of delivery transmit to the facility a statement of deficiencies committed by the facility. Notification of the availability of an IDR and IDR process shall be included in the transmittal;

(2) Within ten [calendar] working days of receipt of the statement of deficiencies, the facility shall return a plan of correction to the department. Within such ten-day period, the facility may request in writing an IDR conference to refute the deficiencies cited in the statement of deficiencies;

(3) Within ten working days of receipt for an IDR conference made by a facility, the QIO shall hold an IDR conference unless otherwise requested by the facility. The IDR conference shall provide the facility with an opportunity to provide additional information or clarification in support of the facility's contention that the deficiencies were erroneously cited. The facility may be accompanied by counsel during the IDR conference. The type of IDR held shall be at the discretion of the facility, but shall be limited to:

(a) A desk review of written information submitted by the facility; or

(b) A telephonic conference; or

(c) A face-to-face conference held at the headquarters of the QIO or at the facility at the request of the facility.
If the QIO determines the need for additional information, clarification, or discussion after conclusion of the IDR conference, the department and the facility shall be present.

5. Within ten days of the IDR conference described in subsection 4 of this section, the QIO shall make a determination, based upon the facts and findings presented, and shall transmit the decision and rationale for the outcome in writing to the facility and the department.

6. If the department disagrees with such determination, the department shall transmit the department's decision and rationale for the reversal of the QIO's decision to the facility within ten calendar days of receiving the QIO's decision.

7. If the QIO determines that the original statement of deficiencies should be changed as a result of the IDR conference, the department shall transmit a revised statement of deficiencies to the facility with the notification of the determination within ten calendar days of the decision to change the statement of deficiencies.

8. Within ten calendar days of receipt of the determination made by the QIO and the revised statement of deficiencies, the facility shall submit a plan of correction to the department.

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

10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

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

(1) "Controlling person", a business entity, officer, program administrator, or director whose responsibilities include the direction of the management or policies of a supplemental health care services agency. The term "controlling person" also means an individual who, directly or indirectly, beneficially owns an interest in a corporation, partnership, or other business association that is a controlling person;

(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Health care facility", a licensed hospital defined under section 197.020 or a licensed entity defined under subdivision (6), (14), (22), or (23) of section 198.006;

(4) "Health care personnel", any individual licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri to perform specified health services consistent with state law;

(5) "Person", an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association;
"Supplemental health care services agency" or "agency," a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association engaged for hire in the business of providing or procuring temporary employment in health care facilities for health care personnel, including a temporary nursing staffing agency as defined in section 383.130, or that operates a digital website or digital smartphone application that facilitates the provision of the engagement of health care personnel and accepts requests for health care personnel through its digital website or digital smartphone application. The term "supplemental health care services agency" or "agency" shall not include an individual who engages, only on his or her own behalf, to provide the individual's services on a temporary basis to health care facilities or a home health agency licensed under section 197.415 and shall not include a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association engaged in the provision of contracted specialty services by a practitioner as defined under subdivision (4) of section 376.1575, to a hospital as defined under section 197.020, or to other individuals or entities providing health care that are not health care facilities.

198.642. 1. A person who operates a supplemental health care services agency shall register annually with the department. Each separate business location of the agency shall have a separate registration with the department. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state general revenue fund.

2. The department shall establish forms and procedures for processing each supplemental health care services agency
registration application. An application for agency registration shall include at least the following:

1. The names and addresses of each person having an ownership interest in the agency;

2. If the owner is a corporation, copies of the articles of incorporation or articles of association and current bylaws, together with the names and addresses of officers and directors;

3. Satisfactory proof of compliance with the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648;

4. Any other relevant information that the department determines is necessary to properly evaluate an application for registration;

5. Policies and procedures that describe how the agency's records will be immediately available at all times to the department upon request; and

6. A registration fee that may be established in rule by the department as determined to be necessary to meet the expenses of the department for the administration of the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648, but in no case shall such fee be more than one thousand dollars.

If an agency fails to provide the items required in this subsection to the department, the department shall immediately suspend or refuse to issue the supplemental health care services agency registration. An agency may appeal the department's decision to the administrative hearing commission under chapter 621.

3. A registration issued by the department according to this section shall be effective for a period of one year from the date of its issuance, unless the registration has been revoked or suspended under the provisions of this
section or unless the agency is sold or ownership or
management is transferred. If an agency is sold or
ownership or management is transferred, the registration of
the agency shall be void, and the new owner or operator may
apply for a new registration.

4. The department shall be responsible for the
oversight of supplemental health care services agencies
through annual unannounced surveys, complaint
investigations, and other actions necessary to ensure
compliance with sections 198.640 to 198.648.

198.644. 1. Each registered supplemental health care
services agency shall be required, as a condition of
registration, to meet the following minimum criteria, which
may be supplemented by rules promulgated by the department:

(1) Provide to the health care facility to which any
temporary health care personnel are supplied documentation
that each health care personnel meets all licensing or
certification requirements for the position in which the
health care personnel will be working and documentation that
each health care personnel meets all training and continuing
education standards for the position in which the health
care personnel will be working for the type of facility or
entity with which the health care personnel is placed in
compliance with any federal, state, or local requirements;

(2) Comply with all pertinent requirements relating to
the health and other qualifications of personnel employed in
health care facilities, including requirements related to
background checks in sections 192.2490 and 192.2495;

(3) Not restrict in any manner the employment
opportunities of its health care personnel;

(4) Carry, or require the health care personnel to
carry, and provide proof of medical malpractice insurance to
insure against loss, damages, or expenses incident to a claim arising out of the death or injury of any person as the result of negligence or malpractice in the provision of health care services by the agency or by any health care personnel of the agency;

(5) Maintain, and provide proof of, insurance coverage for workers' compensation for all health care personnel provided or procured by the agency or, if the health care personnel provided or procured by the agency are independent contractors, require occupational accident insurance;

(6) Refrain in any contract with any health care personnel or health care facility from requiring the payment of liquidated damages, employment fees, or other compensation should the health care personnel be hired as a permanent employee of a health care facility;

(7) (a) Submit a report to the department on a quarterly basis for each health care facility participating in Medicare or Medicaid with which the agency contracts that includes all of the following:

a. A detailed list of the average amount charged to the health care facility for each individual health care personnel category; and

b. A detailed list of the average amount paid by the agency to health care personnel in each individual health care personnel category.

(b) Such reports shall be considered closed records under section 610.021, provided that the department shall annually prepare reports of aggregate data that does not identify any data specific to any supplemental health care services agency;
(8) Retain all records for ten calendar years in a manner to allow them to be immediately available to the department;

(9) Provide services to a health care facility during the year preceding the agency's registration renewal date;

(10) Indemnify and hold harmless a health care facility for any damages, sanctions, or civil monetary penalties that are proximately caused by an action or failure to act of any health care personnel the agency provides to the health care facility; provided that the amount for which the supplemental health care services agency may be liable to a health care facility for civil monetary penalties and sanctions shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars for civil monetary penalties and sanctions that may be assessed against skilled nursing facilities by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. If the damages, sanctions, or civil monetary penalties are proximately caused by the negligence, action, or failure to act by the health care facility, then liability shall be determined by a percentage of fault and shall be the sole responsibility of the party against whom such determination is made. Such determinations shall be made by the agreement of the parties or a neutral third party who considers all of the relevant factors in making a determination.

2. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject the supplemental health care services agency to revocation or nonrenewal of its registration.

3. The registration of a supplemental health care services agency that knowingly supplies to a health care facility a person with an illegally or fraudulently obtained
or issued diploma, registration, license, certificate, or background study shall be revoked by the department upon fifteen days' advance written notice.

4. (1) Any supplemental health care services agency whose registration has been suspended or revoked may appeal the department's decision to the administrative hearing commission under the provisions of chapter 621.

(2) If a controlling person has been notified by the department that the supplemental health care services agency will not receive an initial registration or that a renewal of the registration has been denied, the controlling person or a legal representative on behalf of the agency may request and receive a hearing on the denial before the administrative hearing commission under the provisions of chapter 621.

5. (1) The controlling person of a supplemental health care services agency whose registration has not been renewed or has been revoked because of noncompliance with the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648 shall not be eligible to apply for or receive a registration for five years following the effective date of the nonrenewal or revocation.

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

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

198.648. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 198.640 to 198.648. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

208.184. 1. During at least one regularly scheduled meeting each calendar year, the advisory council on rare diseases and personalized medicine established in section 208.183 shall dedicate time to:

(1) Discuss and evaluate whether the available covered medications, treatments, and services are adequate to meet the needs of MO HealthNet beneficiaries with a diagnosis of sickle cell disease;

(2) Review information on treatments for sickle cell disease in late-stage studies that show promise in peer-reviewed medical literature; and

(3) Review the importance of provider education on the disproportionate impact of sickle cell disease on specific minority populations.
2. After each annual review of the issues described under subsection 1 of this section, staff members of the MO HealthNet division, under the guidance of the advisory council on rare diseases and personalized medicine, may develop their own report on the issues described under subsection 1 of this section to be made available to the public or may solicit expert testimony or input on such issues, which may be compiled and posted on the website of the MO HealthNet division.

208.798. The provisions of sections 208.780 to 208.798 shall terminate on August 28, [2022] 2029.

208.909. 1. Consumers receiving personal care assistance services shall be responsible for:

(1) Supervising their personal care attendant;
(2) Verifying wages to be paid to the personal care attendant;
(3) Preparing and submitting time sheets, signed by both the consumer and personal care attendant, to the vendor on a biweekly basis;
(4) Promptly notifying the department within ten days of any changes in circumstances affecting the personal care assistance services plan or in the consumer's place of residence;
(5) Reporting any problems resulting from the quality of services rendered by the personal care attendant to the vendor. If the consumer is unable to resolve any problems resulting from the quality of service rendered by the personal care attendant with the vendor, the consumer shall report the situation to the department;
(6) Providing the vendor with all necessary information to complete required paperwork for establishing the employer identification number;
(7) Allowing the vendor to comply with its quality assurance and supervision process, which shall include, but not be limited to, annual face-to-face home visits and monthly case management activities; and

(8) Reporting to the department significant changes in their health and ability to self-direct care.

2. Participating vendors shall be responsible for:

  (1) Collecting time sheets or reviewing reports of delivered services and certifying the accuracy thereof;

  (2) The Medicaid reimbursement process, including the filing of claims and reporting data to the department as required by rule;

  (3) Transmitting the individual payment directly to the personal care attendant on behalf of the consumer;

  (4) Ensuring all payroll, employment, and other taxes are paid timely;

  (5) Monitoring the performance of the personal care assistance services plan. Such monitoring shall occur during the annual face-to-face home visit under section 208.918. The vendor shall document whether services are being provided to the consumer as set forth in the plan of care. If the attendant was not providing services as set forth in the plan of care, the vendor shall notify the department and the department may suspend services to the consumer; and

    [(5)] (6) Reporting to the department significant changes in the consumer's health or ability to self-direct care.

3. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for services provided to a consumer under sections 208.900 to 208.927, if the primary benefit of the services is to the household unit, or is a
household task that the members of the consumer's household may reasonably be expected to share or do for one another when they live in the same household, unless such service is above and beyond typical activities household members may reasonably provide for another household member without a disability.

4. No state or federal financial assistance shall be authorized or expended to pay for personal care assistance services provided by a personal care attendant who has not undergone the background screening process under section 192.2495. If the personal care attendant has a disqualifying finding under section 192.2495, no state or federal assistance shall be made, unless a good cause waiver is first obtained from the department in accordance with section 192.2495.

5. (1) All vendors shall, by July 1, 2015, have, maintain, and use a telephone tracking system for the purpose of reporting and verifying the delivery of consumer-directed services as authorized by the department of health and senior services or its designee. The telephone tracking system shall be used to process payroll for employees and for submitting claims for reimbursement to the MO HealthNet division. At a minimum, the telephone tracking system shall:

(a) Record the exact date services are delivered;
(b) Record the exact time the services begin and exact time the services end;
(c) Verify the telephone number from which the services are registered;
(d) Verify that the number from which the call is placed is a telephone number unique to the client;
(e) Require a personal identification number unique to each personal care attendant;
(f) Be capable of producing reports of services delivered, tasks performed, client identity, beginning and ending times of service and date of service in summary fashion that constitute adequate documentation of service; and

(g) Be capable of producing reimbursement requests for consumer approval that assures accuracy and compliance with program expectations for both the consumer and vendor.

(2) As new technology becomes available, the department may allow use of a more advanced tracking system, provided that such system is at least as capable of meeting the requirements of this subsection.

(3) The department of health and senior services shall promulgate by rule the minimum necessary criteria of the telephone tracking system. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 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, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

6. (1) The vendor shall be liable to the consumer for any garnishment action occurring or that has occurred as a result of the vendor's failure to timely pay payroll, employment, or other taxes on behalf of the consumer under subsection 2 of this section. The vendor shall notify the consumer of any communication or correspondence from any
federal, state, or local tax authority of any overdue or
unpaid tax obligation, as well as any notice of an impending
garnishment.

(2) The vendor may be subject to a one-thousand-dollar
penalty per occurrence of the vendor's failure to timely pay
payroll, employment, or other taxes on behalf of the
consumer under subsection 2 of this section.

210.921. 1. The department shall not provide any
registry information pursuant to this section unless the
department obtains the name and address of the person
[calling] or entity requesting the information, and
determines that the inquiry is for employment purposes
only. For purposes of sections 210.900 to 210.936,
"employment purposes" includes direct employer-employee
relationships, prospective employer-employee relationships,
direct or prospective independent contractor relationships
of health care personnel with a supplemental health care
services agency, as defined in section 198.640, and
screening and interviewing of persons or facilities by those
persons contemplating the placement of an individual in a
child-care, elder-care, mental health, or personal-care
setting. Disclosure of background information concerning a
given applicant recorded by the department in the registry
shall be limited to:

(1) Confirming whether the individual is listed in the
registry; and

(2) Indicating whether the individual has been listed
or named in any of the background checks listed in
subsection 2 of section 210.903. If such individual has
been so listed, the department of health and senior services
shall only disclose the name of the background check in
which the individual has been identified. With the
exception of any agency licensed or contracted by the state
to provide child care, elder care, mental health services,
or personal care which shall receive specific information
immediately if requested, any specific information related
to such background check shall only be disclosed after the
department has received a signed request from the person
[calling] or entity requesting the information, with the
person's or entity's name, address and reason for requesting
the information.

2. Any person or entity requesting registry
information shall be informed that the registry information
provided pursuant to this section consists only of
information relative to the state of Missouri and does not
include information from other states or information that
may be available from other states.

3. Any person who uses the information obtained from
the registry for any purpose other than that specifically
provided for in sections 210.900 to 210.936 is guilty of a
class B misdemeanor.

4. When any registry information is disclosed pursuant
to subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the
department shall notify the registrant of the name and
address of the person or entity making the inquiry.

5. The department of health and senior services staff
providing information pursuant to sections 210.900 to
210.936 shall have immunity from any liability, civil or
criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of such
actions; provided, however, any department of health and
senior services staff person who releases registry
information in bad faith or with ill intent shall not have
immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such
person shall have the same immunity with respect to
participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the release of registry information. The department is prohibited from selling the registry or any portion of the registry for any purpose including employment purposes as defined in subsection 1 of this section.

301.020. 1. Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer, which shall be operated or driven upon the highways of this state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall annually file, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the director of revenue, an application for registration on a blank to be furnished by the director of revenue for that purpose containing:

(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle or trailer to be registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the vehicle identification number, the amount of motive power of the motor vehicle, stated in figures of horsepower and whether the motor vehicle is to be registered as a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010;

(2) The name, the applicant's identification number and address of the owner of such motor vehicle or trailer;

(3) The gross weight of the vehicle and the desired load in pounds if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle or trailer.

2. If the vehicle is a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010 and if such vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such
information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This section shall not apply unless:

(1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 1, 1989; and

(2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.

3. If the vehicle is any motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle primarily for business use, a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motor tricycle, autocycle, bus, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds and if such motor vehicle is ten years of age or less and has less than one hundred fifty thousand miles on the odometer, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of ten years after the receipt of such information. This subsection shall not apply unless:

(1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted after July 1, 1990; and

(2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of origin.

4. If the vehicle qualifies as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, or prior salvage as referenced in section 301.573, the owner or lienholder shall surrender the certificate of ownership. The owner shall make an application for a new certificate of ownership, pay the required title fee, and obtain the vehicle examination certificate required pursuant
to subsection 9 of section 301.190. If an insurance company pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner retains the vehicle, as prior salvage, the vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination requirements under subsection 10 of section 301.190. Notarized bills of sale along with a copy of the front and back of the certificate of ownership for all major component parts installed on the vehicle and invoices for all essential parts which are not defined as major component parts shall accompany the application for a new certificate of ownership. If the vehicle is a specially constructed motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, two pictures of the vehicle shall be submitted with the application. If the vehicle is a kit vehicle, the applicant shall submit the invoice and the manufacturer's statement of origin on the kit. If the vehicle requires the issuance of a special number by the director of revenue or a replacement vehicle identification number, the applicant shall submit the required application and application fee. All applications required under this subsection shall be submitted with any applicable taxes which may be due on the purchase of the vehicle or parts. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", or "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle" on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership of such vehicle.

5. Every insurance company that pays a claim for repair of a motor vehicle which as the result of such repairs becomes a reconstructed motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 or that pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner is retaining the
vehicle shall in writing notify the owner of the vehicle, and in a first party claim, the lienholder if a lien is in effect, that he is required to surrender the certificate of ownership, and the documents and fees required pursuant to subsection 4 of this section to obtain a prior salvage motor vehicle certificate of ownership or documents and fees as otherwise required by law to obtain a salvage certificate of ownership, from the director of revenue. The insurance company shall within thirty days of the payment of such claims report to the director of revenue the name and address of such owner, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and license plate number of the vehicle, and the date of loss and payment.

6. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

7. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.
8. An applicant for registration may make a donation of **an amount not less than** one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund as established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys in the organ donor fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making [the] **a contribution not less than** one dollar [**donation**] as prescribed in this subsection.

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

302.171. 1. The director shall verify that an
applicant for a driver's license is a Missouri resident or
national of the United States or a noncitizen with a lawful
immigration status, and a Missouri resident before accepting
the application. The director shall not issue a driver's
license for a period that exceeds the duration of an
applicant's lawful immigration status in the United States.
The director may establish procedures to verify the Missouri
residency or United States naturalization or lawful
immigration status and Missouri residency of the applicant
and establish the duration of any driver's license issued
under this section. An application for a license shall be
made upon an approved form furnished by the director. Every
application shall state the full name, Social Security
number, age, height, weight, color of eyes, sex, residence,
mailing address of the applicant, and the classification for
which the applicant has been licensed, and, if so, when and
by what state, and whether or not such license has ever been
suspended, revoked, or disqualified, and, if revoked,
suspended or disqualified, the date and reason for such
suspension, revocation or disqualification and whether the
applicant is making a one or more dollar donation to promote
an organ donation program as prescribed in subsection 2 of
this section, to promote a blindness education, screening
and treatment program as prescribed in subsection 3 of this
section, or the Missouri medal of honor recipients fund
prescribed in subsection 4 of this section. A driver's
license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit issued
under this chapter shall contain the applicant's legal name
as it appears on a birth certificate or as legally changed
through marriage or court order. No name change by common usage based on common law shall be permitted. The application shall also contain such information as the director may require to enable the director to determine the applicant's qualification for driving a motor vehicle; and shall state whether or not the applicant has been convicted in this or any other state for violating the laws of this or any other state or any ordinance of any municipality, relating to driving without a license, careless driving, or driving while intoxicated, or failing to stop after an accident and disclosing the applicant's identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent. The application shall contain a certification by the applicant as to the truth of the facts stated therein. Every person who applies for a license to operate a motor vehicle who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be provided with educational materials relating to the hazards of driving while intoxicated, including information on penalties imposed by law for violation of the intoxication-related offenses of the state. Beginning January 1, 2001, if the applicant is less than eighteen years of age, the applicant must comply with all requirements for the issuance of an intermediate driver's license pursuant to section 302.178. For persons mobilized and deployed with the United States Armed Forces, an application under this subsection shall be considered satisfactory by the department of revenue if it is signed by a person who holds general power of attorney executed by the person deployed, provided the applicant meets all other requirements set by the director.

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

3. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

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

5. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall deny the driving privilege of any person who commits fraud or deception during the examination process or who makes application for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license which contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or documentation, or who knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in any such application. The period of denial shall be one year from the effective date of the denial notice sent by the director. The denial shall become effective ten days after the date the denial notice is mailed to the person. The notice shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the person's driving record. The notice shall be deemed received three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. No such individual shall reapply for a driver's examination, instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license until the period of denial is completed. No individual who
is denied the driving privilege under this section shall be
eligible for a limited driving privilege issued under
section 302.309.

6. All appeals of denials under this section shall be
made as required by section 302.311.

7. The period of limitation for criminal prosecution
under this section shall be extended under subdivision (1)
of subsection 3 of section 556.036.

8. The director may promulgate rules and regulations
necessary to administer and enforce this section. No rule
or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority
of this section shall become effective unless it has been
promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter that
requires an applicant to provide proof of Missouri residency
for renewal of a noncommercial driver's license,
noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an
applicant who is sixty-five years and older and who was
previously issued a Missouri noncommercial driver's license,
noncommercial instruction permit, or Missouri nondriver's
license is exempt from showing proof of Missouri residency.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, for
the renewal of a noncommercial driver's license,
noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, a
photocopy of an applicant's United States birth certificate
along with another form of identification approved by the
department of revenue, including, but not limited to, United
States military identification or United States military
discharge papers, shall constitute sufficient proof of
Missouri citizenship.

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
chapter, if an applicant does not meet the requirements of
subsection 9 of this section and does not have the required documents to prove Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status, the department may issue a one-year driver's license renewal. This one-time renewal shall only be issued to an applicant who previously has held a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license for a period of fifteen years or more and who does not have the required documents to prove Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status. After the expiration of the one-year period, no further renewal shall be provided without the applicant producing proof of Missouri residency, United States naturalization, or lawful immigration status.

335.230. Financial assistance to any qualified applicant shall not exceed [five] **ten** thousand dollars for each academic year for a professional nursing program and shall not exceed [two thousand five hundred] **five thousand** dollars for each academic year for a practical nursing program. All financial assistance shall be made from funds credited to the professional and practical nursing student loan and nurse loan repayment fund. A qualified applicant may receive financial assistance for each academic year he remains a student in good standing at a participating school.

335.257. Successful applicants for whom loan payments are made under the provisions of sections 335.245 to 335.259 shall verify to the department twice each year, [in June and in December,] in the manner prescribed by the department that qualified employment in this state is being maintained.

376.427. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
3 (1) "Health benefit plan", as such term is defined in section 376.1350. The term "health benefit plan" shall also include a prepaid dental plan, as defined in section 354.700;
4 (2) "Health care services", medical, surgical, dental, podiatric, pharmaceutical, chiropractic, licensed ambulance service, and optometric services;
5 (3) "Health carrier" or "carrier", as such term is defined in section 376.1350. The term "health carrier" or "carrier" shall also include a prepaid dental plan corporation, as defined in section 354.700;
6 (4) "Insured", any person entitled to benefits under a contract of accident and sickness insurance, or medical-payment insurance issued as a supplement to liability insurance but not including any other coverages contained in a liability or a workers' compensation policy, issued by an insurer;
7 (5) "Insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, fraternal benefit society, health services corporation, self-insured group arrangement to the extent not prohibited by federal law, prepaid dental plan corporation as defined in section 354.700, or any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance;
8 (6) "Provider", a physician, hospital, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, pharmacy, licensed ambulance service, or optometrist, licensed by this state.
2. Upon receipt of an assignment of benefits made by the insured to a provider, the insurer shall issue the instrument of payment for a claim for payment for health care services in the name of the provider. All claims shall be paid within thirty days of the receipt by the insurer of all documents reasonably needed to determine the claim.
3. Nothing in this section shall preclude an insurer from voluntarily issuing an instrument of payment in the single name of the provider.

4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, this section shall not require any insurer, health services corporation, prepaid dental plan as defined in section 354.700, health maintenance corporation or preferred provider organization which directly contracts with certain members of a class of providers for the delivery of health care services to issue payment as provided pursuant to this section to those members of the class which do not have a contract with the insurer.

5. When a patient's health benefit plan does not include or require payment to out-of-network providers for all or most covered services, which would otherwise be covered if the patient received such services from a provider in the health benefit plan's network, including but not limited to health maintenance organization plans, as such term is defined in section 354.400, or a health benefit plan offered by a carrier consistent with subdivision (19) of section 376.426, payment for all services shall be made directly to the providers when the health carrier has authorized such services to be received from a provider outside the health benefit plan's network.

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

(1) "Completed application", a practitioner's application to a health carrier that seeks the health carrier's authorization for the practitioner to provide patient care services as a member of the health carrier's network and does not omit any information which is clearly
required by the application form and the accompanying
instructions;

(2) "Credentialing", a health carrier's process of
assessing and validating the qualifications of a
practitioner to provide patient care services and act as a
member of the health carrier's provider network;

(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;

(4) "Practitioner":

(a) A physician or physician assistant eligible to
provide treatment services under chapter 334;

(b) A pharmacist eligible to provide services under
chapter 338;

(c) A dentist eligible to provide services under
chapter 332;

(d) A chiropractor eligible to provide services under
chapter 331;

(e) An optometrist eligible to provide services under
chapter 336;

(f) A podiatrist eligible to provide services under
chapter 330;

(g) A psychologist or licensed clinical social worker
eligible to provide services under chapter 337; or

(h) An advanced practice nurse eligible to provide
services under chapter 335.

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

(1) "Department", the department of mental health;

(2) "Essential caregiver", a family member, friend,
guardian, or other individual selected by a facility
resident or client who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or the guardian or legal representative of the resident or client;

(3) "Facility", a facility operated, licensed, or certified by the department.

2. During a state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44 relating to infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases, a facility shall allow a resident or client who has not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, a resident's or client's guardian, or a resident's or client's legally authorized representative to designate an essential caregiver for in-person contact with the resident or client in accordance with the standards and guidelines developed by the department under this section. Essential caregivers shall be considered a part of the resident's or client's care team, along with the resident's or client's health care providers and facility staff.

3. The facility shall inform, in writing, residents and clients who have not been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, or guardians or legal representatives of residents or clients, of the "Essential Caregiver Program" and the process for designating an essential caregiver.

4. The department shall develop standards and guidelines concerning the essential caregiver program, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) The facility shall allow at least two individuals per resident or client to be designated as essential caregivers, although the facility may limit the in-person contact to one caregiver at a time. The caregiver shall not be required to have previously served in a caregiver capacity prior to the declared state of emergency;
(2) The facility shall establish a reasonable in-person contact schedule to allow the essential caregiver to provide care to the resident or client for at least four hours each day, including evenings, weekends, and holidays, but shall allow for twenty-four-hour in-person care as necessary and appropriate for the well-being of the resident or client and consistent with the safety and security of the facility's staff and other residents or clients. The essential caregiver shall be permitted to leave and return during the scheduled hours or be replaced by another essential caregiver;

(3) The facility shall establish procedures to enable physical contact between the resident or client and the essential caregiver. The facility may not require the essential caregiver to undergo more stringent screening, testing, hygiene, personal protective equipment, and other infection control and prevention protocols than required of facility employees;

(4) The facility shall specify in its protocols the criteria that the facility will use if it determines that in-person contact by a particular essential caregiver is inconsistent with the resident's or client's therapeutic care and treatment or is a safety risk to other residents, clients, or staff at the facility. Any limitations placed upon a particular essential caregiver shall be reviewed and documented every seven days to determine if the limitations remain appropriate; and

(5) The facility may restrict or revoke in-person contact by an essential caregiver who fails to follow required protocols and procedures established under this subsection.
5. (1) A facility may request from the department a suspension of in-person contact by essential caregivers for a period not to exceed seven days. The department may deny the facility's request to suspend in-person contact with essential caregivers if the department determines that such in-person contact does not pose a serious community health risk. A facility may request from the department an extension of a suspension for more than seven days; provided, that the department shall not approve an extension period for longer than seven days at a time. A facility shall not suspend in-person caregiver visitation for more than fourteen consecutive days in a twelve-month period or for more than forty-five total days in a twelve-month period.

   (2) The department shall suspend in-person contact by essential caregivers under this section if it determines that doing so is required under federal law, including a determination that federal law requires a suspension of in-person contact by members of the resident's or client's care team.

   (3) The attorney general shall institute all suits necessary on behalf of the state to defend the right of the state to implement the provisions of this section to ensure access by residents and clients to essential caregivers as part of their care team.

6. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care to a resident or client and a facility shall not require an essential caregiver to provide necessary care.

7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those residents or clients whose particular plan of therapeutic care and treatment necessitates restricted or
otherwise limited visitation for reasons unrelated to the stated reason for the declared state of emergency.

8. A facility, its employees, and its contractors shall be immune from civil liability for an injury or harm caused by or resulting from:

   (1) Exposure to a contagious disease or other harmful agent that is specified during the state of emergency declared pursuant to chapter 44; or

   (2) Acts or omissions by essential caregivers who are present in the facility;

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

660.010. 1. There is hereby created a "Department of Social Services" in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. All the powers, duties and functions of the director of the department of public health and welfare, chapters 191 and 192, and others, not previously reassigned by executive reorganization plan number 2 of 1973 as submitted by the governor under chapter 26 except those assigned to the department of mental health, are transferred by type I transfer to the director of the department of social services and the office of the director, department of public health and welfare is abolished. The department of public health and welfare is abolished. All employees of the department of social services shall be covered by the provisions of chapter 36 except the director of the department and the director's secretary, all division
directors and their secretaries, and no more than three
additional positions in each division which may be
designated by the division director.

2. It is the intent of the general assembly in
establishing the department of social services, as provided
herein, to authorize the director of the department to
coordinate the state's programs devoted to those unable to
provide for themselves and for the rehabilitation of victims
of social disadvantage. The director shall use the
resources provided to the department to provide
comprehensive programs and leadership striking at the roots
of dependency, disability and abuse of society's rules with
the purpose of improving service and economical operations.
The department is directed to take all steps possible to
consolidate and coordinate the field operations of the
department to maximize service to the citizens of the state.

3. All references to the division of welfare shall
hereafter be construed to mean the department of social
services or the appropriate division within the department.

4. The state's responsibility under public law 452 of
the eighty-eighth Congress and others, pertaining to the
Office of Economic Opportunity, is transferred by type I
transfer to the department of social services.

5. [The state's responsibility under public law 73,
Older Americans Act of 1965, of the eighty-ninth Congress is
transferred by type I transfer to the department of social
services.]

6.] All the powers, duties and functions vested by law
in the curators of the University of Missouri relating to
crippled children's services, chapter 201, are transferred
by type I transfer to the department of social services.
6. All the powers, duties and functions vested in the state board of training schools, chapter 219 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the "Division of Youth Services" hereby authorized in the department of social services headed by a director appointed by the director of the department. The state board of training schools shall be reconstituted as an advisory board on youth services, appointed by the director of the department. The advisory board shall visit each facility of the division as often as possible, shall file a written report with the director of the department and the governor on conditions they observed relating to the care and rehabilitative efforts in behalf of children assigned to the facility, the security of the facility and any other matters pertinent in their judgment. Copies of these reports shall be filed with the legislative library. Members of the advisory board shall receive reimbursement for their expenses and twenty-five dollars a day for each day they engage in official business relating to their duties. The members of the board shall be provided with identification means by the director of the division permitting immediate access to all facilities enabling them to make unannounced entrance to facilities they wish to inspect.

Section 1. April 11 through April 17 of each year is hereby designated as "Black Maternal Health Week". The citizens of this state are encouraged to engage in appropriate events and activities to commemorate black maternal health.

[191.743. 1. Any physician or health care provider who provides services to pregnant women shall identify all such women who are high risk pregnancies by use of protocols developed by the department of health and senior services pursuant to section 191.741. The physician or]
health care provider shall upon identification inform such woman of the availability of services and the option of referral to the department of health and senior services.

2. Upon consent by the woman identified as having a high risk pregnancy, the physician or health care provider shall make a report, within seventy-two hours, to the department of health and senior services on forms approved by the department of health and senior services.

3. Any physician or health care provider complying with the provisions of this section, in good faith, shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise result by reason of such actions.

4. Referral and associated documentation provided for in this section shall be confidential and shall not be used in any criminal prosecution.

5. The consent required by subsection 2 of this section shall be deemed a waiver of the physician-patient privilege solely for the purpose of making the report pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.

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

2. Applications for such licenses, both frozen dessert and mellorine, shall be accompanied by a statutory fee as follows: For each plant producing annually not in excess of five thousand gallons, ten dollars; in excess of five thousand gallons and not in excess of
fifteen thousand gallons, fifteen dollars; in excess of fifteen thousand gallons and not in excess of twenty-five thousand gallons, twenty-five dollars; in excess of twenty-five thousand gallons, fifty dollars; in excess of fifty thousand gallons and not in excess of one hundred thousand gallons, seventy-five dollars; in excess of one hundred thousand gallons and not in excess of two hundred thousand gallons, one hundred dollars; in excess of two hundred thousand gallons and not in excess of four hundred thousand gallons, one hundred twenty-five dollars; over four hundred thousand gallons, one hundred fifty dollars, and shall be made to the director of the department of health and senior services, upon such forms and shall show such information as may be demanded by the department of health and senior services, and the said director of the department of health and senior services, upon receipt of application for such license, shall cause to be investigated the equipment and the sanitary conditions of the plant or place of business for which the license is applied. If the condition of the plant or place of business is found to be satisfactory, a license shall be issued by the director of the department of health and senior services to such applicant.

3. Each license so issued shall expire one year following the date of issuance. All licenses for plants or places of business, when the manufacture of ice cream, ice cream mix, ice milk, sherbets, or ices is continued after the expiration of such licenses, shall be renewed annually.

4. The director of the department of health and senior services may withhold and refuse to issue a license for any plant or place of business that has not been conducted or is not prepared to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of sections 196.851 to 196.895 or any rules issued hereunder. The director of the department of health and senior services shall have the power to revoke any license issued under sections 196.851 to 196.895 whenever it is determined by him that any of the provisions of sections 196.851 to 196.895 have been violated. Any person, firm, association or corporation, whose license has been so revoked, shall discontinue operation of the business for which the license was issued until such time as the provisions of sections 196.851 to 196.895 have been complied with and a new license granted by the director of the department of health and senior services. Before revoking any such license, the director of the department of
heath and senior services shall give written
notice to the licensee affected, stating that he
contemplates revocation of the same and giving
his reasons therefor. Said notice shall appoint
a time and place for hearing and shall be mailed
by registered mail to the licensee at least ten
days before the date set for the hearing or
personal service rendered. The licensee may
present to the director of the department of
health and senior services such evidence as may
have a bearing on the case, and, after hearing
of the testimony, the director of the department
of health and senior services shall decide the
question in such manner as to him appears just
and right.

5. Any licensee who feels aggrieved at the
decision of the director of the department of
health and senior services may appeal from said
decision within sixty days by writ of certiorari
to the circuit court of the county in which such
person resides or in case of a firm, association
or corporation, the county in which is located
its principal place of business.

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

[196.868. Any person who operates a plant
manufacturing or freezing ice cream, mellorine,
frozen dessert products or any other product
declared in sections 196.851 to 196.895, located
outside of this state and sells, offers for sale
or distributes the products in this state shall
obtain a broker's license from the director and
pay a broker's license fee, equivalent to the
license fee provided in section 196.866, on all
sales in this state, and shall be subject to the
other provisions of sections 196.851 to 196.895.]

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

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to
provide individualized care plans for students with epilepsy
or seizure disorders who attend public schools, the
enactment of section 167.625 of this act is deemed necessary
for the immediate preservation of the public health,
welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an
emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and
the enactment of section 167.625 of this act shall be in
full force and effect upon its passage and approval.