## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 758

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Health and Pensions, May 8, 2019, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

1724S.03C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 192.067, 192.667, 193.015, 195.080, 195.100, 197.305, 197.318, 198.082, 208.225, 334.037, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.736, 334.747, 334.749, 335.175, 338.010, 376.1578, 630.175, and 630.875, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 192.067, 192.667, 193.015, 195.080, 195.100, 197.305,

- 2 197.318, 198.082, 208.225, 334.037, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.736, 334.747,
- 3 334.749, 335.175, 338.010, 376.1578, 630.175, and 630.875, RSMo, are repealed
- 4 and forty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.250,
- 5 191.1164, 191.1165, 191.1167, 191.1168, 192.067, 192.667, 192.990, 193.015,
- 6 195.080, 195.100, 195.805, 197.108, 197.305, 197.318, 198.082, 198.610, 198.612,
- 7 198.614, 198.616, 198.618, 198.620, 198.622, 198.624, 198.626, 198.628, 198.630,
- 8 208.225, 334.037, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.736, 334.747, 334.749, 335.175,
- 9 338.010, 376.1578, 630.175, and 630.875, to read as follows:

191.250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as 2 "Simon's Law".

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 4 (1) "End-of-life medical decision order", a decision issued by a
- 5 juvenile or family court pertaining to life-sustaining treatment,
- 6 including do-not-resuscitate orders, provided on behalf of and in the
- 7 best interests of a child under juvenile or family court jurisdiction
- **8 under section 211.031**;

17

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42

9 (2) "Reasonable medical judgment", a medical judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent health care provider who is 10 knowledgeable about the case and the treatment possibilities with 11 respect to the medical conditions involved. 12

- 3. For a child who is not under juvenile or family court jurisdiction under section 211.031, no health care facility, nursing 14 home, physician, nurse, or medical staff shall institute a do-not-15 resuscitate order or similar physician's order, either orally or in 16 writing, without the written or oral consent of at least one parent or legal guardian of the patient or resident under eighteen years of age who is not emancipated. If consent to implement a do-not-resuscitate 19 order or similar physician's order is granted orally, two witnesses other 20 than the parent, legal guardian, or physician shall be present and 2122 willing to attest to the consent given by the legal guardian of the 23patient or at least one parent of the patient. The provision of such consent shall be immediately recorded in the patient's medical record, 2425 specifying who provided the information, to whom the information was provided, which parent or legal guardian gave the consent, who the 26witnesses were, and the date and time the consent was obtained.
  - 4. The requirements of subsection 3 of this section shall not apply if a reasonably diligent effort of at least forty-eight hours without success has been made to contact and inform each known parent or legal guardian of the intent to implement a do-not-resuscitate order or similar physician's order.
  - 5. Consent previously given under subsection 3 of this section may be revoked orally or in writing by the parent or legal guardian of the patient or resident who granted the original permission. Such revocation of prior consent shall take precedence over any prior consent to implement a do-not-resuscitate order or similar physician's order and shall be immediately recorded in the patient's or resident's medical record, specifying who provided the information, to whom the information was provided, which parent or legal guardian revoked consent, who the witnesses were, and the date and time the revocation was obtained.
- 6. For a child under juvenile court jurisdiction under section 43 211.031, a juvenile or family court may issue an end-of-life medical 44 decision order, a physician's order, or any other medical decision 45

SCS HB 758 3

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66 67

68

69

70

order, or may appoint a guardian for the child for that purpose. The children's division shall not be appointed as guardian for a child to 47 make end-of-life medical decisions, including do-not-resuscitate orders. In the event a child under the jurisdiction of a juvenile or family court under section 211.031 is returned to the custody of the legal guardian 50 or parent, the legal guardian or parent may revoke the consent for the 51 end-of-life medical decisions or similar physician's orders ordered by 52the court, including do-not-resuscitate orders for the child. Revocation 53 54 may be orally or in writing and shall be immediately recorded in the patient's medical records, specifying who provided the information, to 55 whom the information was provided, which parent or legal guardian 56 revoked consent, who the witnesses were, and the date and time the 57 revocation was obtained. 58

- 7. For the purposes of this section, a relative caregiver under the provisions of section 431.058 shall have the same authority given to a parent or legal guardian of a nonemancipated patient or resident under eighteen years of age, provided that such a patient or resident is not under juvenile or family court jurisdiction under section 211.031.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any health care facility, nursing home, physician, nurse, or medical staff to provide or continue any treatment, including resuscitative efforts, food, medication, oxygen, intravenous fluids, or nutrition, that would be:
- (1) Medically inappropriate because, in their reasonable medical judgment, providing such treatment would create a greater risk of causing or hastening the death of the patient; or
- 71 (2) Medically inappropriate because, in their reasonable medical 72 judgment, providing such treatment would be potentially harmful or 73 cause unnecessary pain, suffering, or injury to the patient.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall require health care providers to continue cardiopulmonary resuscitation or manual ventilation beyond a time in which, in their reasonable medical judgment, there is no further benefit to the patient or likely recovery of the patient.
- 191.1164. 1. Sections 191.1164 to 191.1168 shall be known and 2 may be cited as the "Ensuring Access to High Quality Care for the 3 Treatment of Substance Use Disorders Act".
- 2. As used in sections 191.1164 to 191.1168, the following terms shall mean:

34

35

6 (1) "Behavioral therapy", an individual, family, or group therapy
7 designed to help patients engage in the treatment process, modify their
8 attitudes and behaviors related to substance use, and increase healthy
9 life skills:

- 10 (2) "Department of insurance", the department that has 11 jurisdiction regulating health insurers;
- 12 (3) "Financial requirements", deductibles, co-payments, 13 coinsurance, or out-of-pocket maximums;
- 14 (4) "Health care professional", a physician or other health care 15 practitioner licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri 16 to perform specified health services;
- 17 (5) "Health insurance plan", an individual or group plan that 18 provides, or pays the cost of, health care items or services;
- 19 (6) "Health insurer", any person or entity that issues, offers, 20 delivers, or administers a health insurance plan;
- 21 (7) "Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 22 (MHPAEA)", the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health 23 Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 found at 42 U.S.C. 300gg-26 and 24 its implementing and related regulations found at 45 CFR 146.136, 45 25 CFR 147.160, and 45 CFR 156.115;
- 26 (8) "Nonquantitative treatment limitation" or "NQTL", any 27 limitation on the scope or duration of treatment that is not expressed 28 numerically;
- (9) "Pharmacologic therapy", a prescribed course of treatment that may include methadone, buprenorphine, naltrexone, or other FDAapproved or evidence-based medications for the treatment of substance use disorder;
  - (10) "Pharmacy benefits manager", an entity that contracts with pharmacies on behalf of health carriers or any health plan sponsored by the state or a political subdivision of the state;
- 36 (11) "Prior authorization", the process by which the health 37 insurer or the pharmacy benefits manager determines the medical 38 necessity of otherwise covered health care services prior to the 39 rendering of such health care services. "Prior authorization" also includes any health insurer's or utilization review entity's requirement 41 that a subscriber or health care provider notify the health insurer or 42 utilization review entity prior to receiving or providing a health care

- 43 service;
- 44 (12) "Quantitative treatment limitation" or "QTL", numerical 45 limits on the scope or duration of treatment, which include annual, 46 episode, and lifetime day and visit limits;
- (13) "Step therapy", a protocol or program that establishes the specific sequence in which prescription drugs for a medical condition that are medically appropriate for a particular patient are authorized by a health insurer or prescription drug management company;
- 51 (14) "Urgent health care service", a health care service with 52 respect to which the application of the time period for making a non-53 expedited prior authorization, in the opinion of a physician with 54 knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition:
- 55 (a) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the subscriber 56 or the ability of the enrollee to regain maximum function; or
- 57 (b) Could subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be 58 adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject 59 of the utilization review.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, "urgent health care service" shall include services provided for the treatment of substance use disorders.
  - 191.1165. 1. Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) shall include pharmacologic therapies. A formulary used by a health insurer or managed by a pharmacy benefits manager, or medical benefit coverage in the case of medications dispensed through an opioid treatment program, shall include:
  - 6 (1) Buprenorphine tablets;
  - 7 (2) Methadone;
  - 8 (3) Naloxone;
- 9 (4) Extended-release injectable naltrexone; and
- 10 (5) Buprenorphine/naloxone combination.
- 2. All MAT medications required for compliance in this section shall be placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier of the formulary managed by the health insurer or the pharmacy benefits manager.
- 3. MAT medications provided for in this section shall not be subject to any of the following:
- 16 (1) Any annual or lifetime dollar limitations;
- 17 (2) Financial requirements and quantitative treatment

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38

40

41

42

44

50

51

- limitations that do not comply with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), specifically 45 CFR 19 20 146.136(c)(3);
- 21 (3) Step therapy or other similar drug utilization strategy or 22 policy when it conflicts or interferes with a prescribed or recommended course of treatment from a licensed health care professional; and 23
- 24 (4) Prior authorization for MAT medications as specified in this section. 25
  - 4. MAT medications outlined in this section shall apply to all health insurance plans delivered in the state of Missouri.
  - 5. Any entity that holds itself out as a treatment program or that applies for licensure by the state to provide clinical treatment services for substance use disorders shall be required to disclose the MAT services it provides, as well as which of its levels of care have been certified by an independent, national, or other organization that has competencies in the use of the applicable placement guidelines and level of care standards.
  - 6. The MO HealthNet program shall cover the MAT medications and services provided for in this section and include those MAT medications in its preferred drug lists for the treatment of substance use disorders and prevention of overdose and death. The preferred drug list shall include all current and new formulations and medications that are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of substance use disorders.
- 7. Drug courts or other diversion programs that provide for 43 alternatives to jail or prison for persons with a substance use disorder shall be required to ensure all persons under their care are assessed for substance use disorders using standard diagnostic criteria by a licensed physician who actively treats patients with substance use 46 disorders. The court or other diversion program shall make available 47 the MAT services covered under this section, consistent with a 48 49 treatment plan developed by the physician, and shall not impose any limitations on the type of medication or other treatment prescribed or the dose or duration of MAT recommended by the physician.
- 52 8. Requirements under this section shall not be subject to a 53 covered person's prior success or failure of the services provided.

191.1167. Any contract provision, written policy, or written

SCS HB 758 7

20

2122

23

procedure in violation of sections 191.1164 to 191.1168 shall be deemed
 to be unenforceable and shall be null and void.

191.1168. If any provision of sections 191.1164 to 191.1168 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of sections 191.1164 to 191.1168 which may be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions of sections 191.1164 to 191.1168 are severable.

192.067. 1. The department of health and senior services, for purposes of conducting epidemiological studies to be used in promoting and safeguarding the health of the citizens of Missouri under the authority of this chapter is authorized to receive information from patient medical records. The provisions of this section shall also apply to the collection, analysis, and disclosure of nosocomial infection data from patient records collected pursuant to section 192.667 and to the collection of data under section 192.990.

- 8 2. The department shall maintain the confidentiality of all medical record information abstracted by or reported to the department. Medical information 9 secured pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section may be released 10 11 by the department only in a statistical aggregate form that precludes and 12 prevents the identification of patient, physician, or medical facility except that 13 medical information may be shared with other public health authorities and coinvestigators of a health study if they abide by the same confidentiality 14 restrictions required of the department of health and senior services and except 15 16 as otherwise authorized by the provisions of sections 192.665 to 192.667, or section 192.990. The department of health and senior services, public health 17 18 authorities and coinvestigators shall use the information collected only for the 19 purposes provided for in this section [and], section 192.667, or section 192.990.
  - 3. No individual or organization providing information to the department in accordance with this section shall be deemed to be or be held liable, either civilly or criminally, for divulging confidential information unless such individual organization acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose.
- 4. The department of health and senior services is authorized to reimburse medical care facilities, within the limits of appropriations made for that purpose, for the costs associated with abstracting data for special studies.
- 5. Any department of health and senior services employee, public health authority or coinvestigator of a study who knowingly releases information which

19

20 21

23

24

25

26

27

violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor 30 and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.

192.667. 1. All health care providers shall at least annually provide to the department charge data as required by the department. All hospitals shall at least annually provide patient abstract data and financial data as required by the department. Hospitals as defined in section 197.020 shall report patient abstract data for outpatients and inpatients. Ambulatory surgical centers and abortion facilities as defined in section 197.200 shall provide patient abstract 6 data to the department. The department shall specify by rule the types of information which shall be submitted and the method of submission.

- 2. The department shall collect data on the incidence of health care-associated infections from hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, abortion 11 facilities, and other facilities as necessary to generate the reports required by this 12 section. Hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, abortion facilities, and other 13 facilities shall provide such data in compliance with this section. In order to streamline government and to eliminate duplicative reporting 14 15 requirements, if the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or its successor entity, requires hospitals to submit health care-associated 16 infection data, then hospitals and the department shall not be required 17 to comply with the health care-associated infection data reporting 18 requirements of subsections 2 to 17 of this section applicable to hospitals, except that the department shall post a link on its website to publicly reported data by hospitals on the Centers for Medicare and 22Medicaid Services' Hospital Compare website, or its successor.
  - 3. The department shall promulgate rules specifying the standards and procedures for the collection, analysis, risk adjustment, and reporting of the incidence of health care-associated infections and the types of infections and procedures to be monitored pursuant to subsection 13 of this section. In promulgating such rules, the department shall:
- 28 (1) Use methodologies and systems for data collection established by the 29 federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety 30 Network, or its successor; and
- 31 (2) Consider the findings and recommendations of the infection control 32 advisory panel established pursuant to section 197.165.
- 33 4. By January 1, 2017, the infection control advisory panel created by section 197.165 shall make recommendations to the department regarding the

49

54

55

5657

35 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' health care-associated infection data 36 collection, analysis, and public reporting requirements for hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other facilities in the federal Centers for Disease Control 37 and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, in lieu of 38 39 all or part of the data collection, analysis, and public reporting requirements of this section. The advisory panel recommendations shall address which hospitals 40 shall be required as a condition of licensure to use the National Healthcare Safety 41 Network for data collection; the use of the National Healthcare Safety Network 42 for risk adjustment and analysis of hospital submitted data; and the use of the 43 44 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Hospital Compare website, or its 45 successor, for public reporting of the incidence of health care-associated infection 46 metrics. The advisory panel shall consider the following factors in developing its 47 recommendation:

- (1) Whether the public is afforded the same or greater access to facility-specific infection control indicators and metrics;
- 50 (2) Whether the data provided to the public is subject to the same or 51 greater accuracy of risk adjustment;
- 52 (3) Whether the public is provided with the same or greater specificity of 53 reporting of infections by type of facility infections and procedures;
  - (4) Whether the data is subject to the same or greater level of confidentiality of the identity of an individual patient;
  - (5) Whether the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, has the capacity to receive, analyze, and report the required data for all facilities;
- 58 (6) Whether the cost to implement the National Healthcare Safety 59 Network infection data collection and reporting system is the same or less.
- 60 5. After considering the recommendations of the infection control advisory panel, and provided that the requirements of subsection 13 of this section can be 61 met, the department shall implement guidelines from the federal Centers for 62 Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor. It shall be a condition of licensure for hospitals that meet the 64 minimum public reporting requirements of the National Healthcare Safety 65 Network and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to participate in the 66 67 National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor. Such hospitals shall 68 permit the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, to disclose 69 facility-specific infection data to the department as required under this section, 70 and as necessary to provide the public reports required by the department. It

84

87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101 102

103

104

required by the department.

senior services:

- shall be a condition of licensure for any ambulatory surgical center or abortion facility which does not voluntarily participate in the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, to submit facility-specific data to the department as required under this section, and as necessary to provide the public reports 74
- 76 6. The department shall not require the resubmission of data which has been submitted to the department of health and senior services or the department 77of social services under any other provision of law. The department of health and 78 senior services shall accept data submitted by associations or related 79 organizations on behalf of health care providers by entering into binding 80 81 agreements negotiated with such associations or related organizations to obtain 82 data required pursuant to section 192.665 and this section. A health care 83 provider shall submit the required information to the department of health and
- 85 (1) If the provider does not submit the required data through such associations or related organizations; 86
  - (2) If no binding agreement has been reached within ninety days of August 28, 1992, between the department of health and senior services and such associations or related organizations; or
    - (3) If a binding agreement has expired for more than ninety days.
  - 7. Information obtained by the department under the provisions of section 192.665 and this section shall not be public information. Reports and studies prepared by the department based upon such information shall be public information and may identify individual health care providers. The department of health and senior services may authorize the use of the data by other research organizations pursuant to the provisions of section 192.067. The department shall not use or release any information provided under section 192.665 and this section which would enable any person to determine any health care provider's negotiated discounts with specific preferred provider organizations or other managed care organizations. The department shall not release data in a form which could be used to identify a patient. Any violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.
- 8. The department shall undertake a reasonable number of studies and publish information, including at least an annual consumer guide, in collaboration with health care providers, business coalitions and consumers based 105 106 upon the information obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 192.665 and

this section. The department shall allow all health care providers and associations and related organizations who have submitted data which will be used in any publication to review and comment on the publication prior to its publication or release for general use. The publication shall be made available to the public for a reasonable charge.

- 9. Any health care provider which continually and substantially, as these terms are defined by rule, fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall not be allowed to participate in any program administered by the state or to receive any moneys from the state.
- 10. A hospital, as defined in section 197.020, aggrieved by the department's determination of ineligibility for state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of this section may appeal as provided in section 197.071. An ambulatory surgical center or abortion facility as defined in section 197.200 aggrieved by the department's determination of ineligibility for state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of this section may appeal as provided in section 197.221.
- 123 11. The department of health may promulgate rules providing for 124 collection of data and publication of the incidence of health care-associated 125 infections for other types of health facilities determined to be sources of 126 infections; except that, physicians' offices shall be exempt from reporting and 127 disclosure of such infections.
- 12. By January 1, 2017, the advisory panel shall recommend and the department shall adopt in regulation with an effective date of no later than January 1, 2018, the requirements for the reporting of the following types of infections as specified in this subsection:
- 132 (1) Infections associated with a minimum of four surgical procedures for 133 hospitals and a minimum of two surgical procedures for ambulatory surgical 134 centers that meet the following criteria:
- 135 (a) Are usually associated with an elective surgical procedure. An 136 "elective surgical procedure" is a planned, nonemergency surgical procedure that 137 may be either medically required such as a hip replacement or optional such as 138 breast augmentation;
- 139 (b) Demonstrate a high priority aspect such as affecting a large number 140 of patients, having a substantial impact for a smaller population, or being 141 associated with substantial cost, morbidity, or mortality; or
- (c) Are infections for which reports are collected by the National

- 143 Healthcare Safety Network or its successor;
- (2) Central line-related bloodstream infections:
- 145 (3) Health care-associated infections specified for reporting by hospitals,
- 146 ambulatory surgical centers, and other health care facilities by the rules of the
- 147 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to the federal Centers for Disease
- 148 Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor;
- 149 and
- 150 (4) Other categories of infections that may be established by rule by the
- 151 department.
- 152 The department, in consultation with the advisory panel, shall be authorized to
- 153 collect and report data on subsets of each type of infection described in this
- 154 subsection.
- 13. In consultation with the infection control advisory panel established
- 156 pursuant to section 197.165, the department shall develop and disseminate to the
- 157 public reports based on data compiled for a period of twelve months. Such
- 158 reports shall be updated quarterly and shall show for each hospital, ambulatory
- 159 surgical center, abortion facility, and other facility metrics on risk-adjusted
- 160 health care-associated infections under this section.
- 161 14. The types of infections under subsection 12 of this section to be
- 162 publicly reported shall be determined by the department by rule and shall be
- 163 consistent with the infections tracked by the National Healthcare Safety Network,
- 164 or its successor.
- 165 15. Reports published pursuant to subsection 13 of this section shall be
- 166 published and readily accessible on the department's internet website. The
- 167 reports shall be distributed at least annually to the governor and members of the
- 168 general assembly. The department shall make such reports available to the
- 169 public for a period of at least two years.
- 170 16. The Hospital Industry Data Institute shall publish a report of
- 171 Missouri hospitals', ambulatory surgical centers', and abortion facilities'
- 172 compliance with standardized quality of care measures established by the federal
- 173 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for prevention of infections related
- 174 to surgical procedures. If the Hospital Industry Data Institute fails to do so by
- 175 July 31, 2008, and annually thereafter, the department shall be authorized to
- 176 collect information from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or from
- 177 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and abortion facilities and publish such
- 178 information in accordance with this section.

SCS HB 758 13

17. The data collected or published pursuant to this section shall be 180 available to the department for purposes of licensing hospitals, ambulatory 181 surgical centers, and abortion facilities pursuant to chapter 197.

18. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of section 192.131 and sections 197.150 to 197.160. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

19. No later than August 28, 2017, each hospital, excluding mental health facilities as defined in section 632.005, and each ambulatory surgical center and abortion facility as defined in section 197.200, shall in consultation with its medical staff establish an antimicrobial stewardship program for evaluating the judicious use of antimicrobials, especially antibiotics that are the last line of defense against resistant infections. The hospital's stewardship program and the results of the program shall be monitored and evaluated by hospital quality improvement departments and shall be available upon inspection to the department. At a minimum, the antimicrobial stewardship program shall be designed to evaluate that hospitalized patients receive, in accordance with accepted medical standards of practice, the appropriate antimicrobial, at the appropriate dose, at the appropriate time, and for the appropriate duration.

20. Hospitals described in subsection 19 of this section shall meet the National Healthcare Safety Network requirements for reporting antimicrobial usage or resistance by using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR) Module when [regulations concerning Stage 3 of the Medicare and Medicaid Electronic Health Records Incentive Programs promulgated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that enable the electronic interface for such reporting are effective] conditions of participation promulgated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services requiring the electronic reporting of antibiotic use or antibiotic resistance by hospitals become effective. When such antimicrobial usage or resistance reporting takes effect, hospitals shall authorize

the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, to disclose to the 215department facility-specific information reported to the AUR 217 Module. Facility-specific data on antibiotic usage and resistance collected under this subsection shall not be disclosed to the public, but the department may 218release case-specific information to other facilities, physicians, and the public if 219the department determines on a case-by-case basis that the release of such 220221 information is necessary to protect persons in a public health 222 emergency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a hospital from voluntarily reporting antibiotic use or antibiotic resistance data 223224 through the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, prior 225 to the effective date of the conditions of participation requiring the 226 reporting.

21. The department shall make a report to the general assembly beginning January 1, 2018, and on every January first thereafter on the incidence, type, and distribution of antimicrobial-resistant infections identified in the state and within regions of the state.

192.990. 1. There is hereby established within the department of health and senior services the "Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review Board" to improve data collection and reporting with respect to maternal deaths. The department may collaborate with localities and with other states to meet the goals of the initiative.

- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 7 (1) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior 8 services:
- 9 (2) "Maternal death", the death of a woman while pregnant or 10 during the one-year period following the date of the end of pregnancy, 11 regardless of the cause of death and regardless of whether a delivery, 12 miscarriage, or death occurs inside or outside of a hospital.
- 3. The board shall be composed of no more than eighteen members, with a chair elected from among its membership. The board shall meet at least twice per year and shall approve the strategic priorities, funding allocations, work processes, and products of the board. Members of the board shall be appointed by the director of the department. Members shall serve four-year terms, except that the initial terms shall be staggered so that approximately one-third serve three, four, and five-year terms.
- 4. The board shall have a multidisciplinary and diverse

31

34

35

37

43

52

22 membership that represents a variety of medical and nursing

- 23 specialties, including, but not limited to, obstetrics and maternal-fetal
- 24 care, as well as state or local public health officials, epidemiologists,
- 25 statisticians, community organizations, geographic regions, and other
- 26 individuals or organizations that are most affected by maternal deaths
- 27 and lack of access to maternal health care services.
  - 5. The duties of the board shall include, but not be limited to:
- 29 (1) Conducting ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary 30 reviews of all maternal deaths;
  - (2) Identifying factors associated with maternal deaths;
- 32 (3) Reviewing medical records and other relevant data, which 33 shall include, to the extent available:
  - (a) A description of the maternal deaths determined by matching each death record of a maternal death to a birth certificate of an infant or fetal death record, as applicable, and an indication of whether the delivery, miscarriage, or death occurred inside or outside of a hospital;
- 38 **(b)** Data collected from medical examiner and coroner reports, 39 as appropriate; and
- 40 (c) Using other appropriate methods or information to identify 41 maternal deaths, including deaths from pregnancy outcomes not 42 identified under paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
  - (4) Consulting with relevant experts, as needed;
- 44 (5) Analyzing cases to produce recommendations for reducing 45 maternal mortality;
- 46 (6) Disseminating recommendations to policy makers, health care 47 providers and facilities, and the general public;
- 48 (7) Recommending and promoting preventative strategies and 49 making recommendations for systems changes;
- 50 (8) Protecting the confidentiality of the hospitals and individuals 51 involved in any maternal deaths;
  - (9) Examining racial and social disparities in maternal deaths;
- (10) Subject to appropriation, providing for voluntary and confidential case reporting of maternal deaths to the appropriate state health agency by family members of the deceased, and other appropriate individuals, for purposes of review by the board;
- 57 (11) Making publicly available the contact information of the board for use in such reporting;

SCS HB 758 16

69

81

82

83

84

85

86

87 88

89

90

91

92

- 59 (12) Conducting outreach to local professional organizations, community organizations, and social services agencies regarding the 60 availability of the review board; and 61
- 62 (13) Ensuring that data collected under this section is made available, as appropriate and practicable, for research purposes, in a 63 manner that protects individually identifiable or potentially identifiable information and that is consistent with state and federal 65 privacy laws. 66
- 6. The board may contract with other entities consistent with the 67 duties of the board. 68
- 7. (1) Before June 30, 2020, and annually thereafter, the board shall submit to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and 70 Prevention, the director of the department, the governor, and the 7172general assembly a report on maternal mortality in the state based on data collected through ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of all maternal deaths, and any other projects or efforts funded 75 by the board. The data shall be collected using best practices to reliably determine and include all maternal deaths, regardless of the 76outcome of the pregnancy and shall include data, findings, and 7778recommendations of the committee, and, as applicable, information on the implementation during such year of any recommendations 79 80 submitted by the board in a previous year.
  - (2) The report shall be made available to the public on the department's website and the director shall disseminate the report to all health care providers and facilities that provide women's health services in the state.
  - 8. The director of the department, or his or her designee, shall provide the board with the copy of the death certificate and any linked birth or fetal death certificate for any maternal death occurring within the state.
- 9. Upon request by the department, health care providers, health care facilities, clinics, laboratories, medical examiners, coroners, law enforcement agencies, driver's license bureaus, other state agencies, and facilities licensed by the department shall provide to the 93 department data related to maternal deaths from sources such as medical records, autopsy reports, medical examiner's reports, coroner's 94reports, law enforcement reports, motor vehicle records, social services

SCS HB 758 17

96 records, and other sources as appropriate. Such data requests shall be 97 limited to maternal deaths which have occurred within the previous 98 twenty-four months. No entity shall be held liable for civil damages or 99 be subject to any criminal or disciplinary action when complying in

- 100 good faith with a request from the department for information under
- 101 the provisions of this subsection.
- 10. (1) The board shall protect the privacy and confidentiality of all patients, decedents, providers, hospitals, or any other participants involved in any maternal deaths. In no case shall any individually identifiable health information be provided to the public or submitted to an information clearinghouse.
- 107 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the board or 108 department from publishing statistical compilations and research 109 reports that:
- 110 (a) Are based on confidential information relating to mortality 111 reviews under this section; and
- 112 **(b)** Do not contain identifying information or any other 113 information that could be used to ultimately identify the individuals 114 concerned.
- (3) Information, records, reports, statements, notes, memoranda, 115 or other data collected under this section shall not be admissible as 116 117 evidence in any action of any kind in any court or before any other 118 tribunal, board, agency, or person. Such information, records, reports, 119 notes, memoranda, data obtained by the department or any other 120 person, statements, notes, memoranda, or other data shall not be 121 exhibited nor their contents disclosed in any way, in whole or in part, by any officer or representative of the department or any other person. 122123 No person participating in such review shall disclose, in any manner, 124 the information so obtained except in strict conformity with such 125 review project. Such information shall not be subject to disclosure 126 under chapter 610.
- (4) All information, records of interviews, written reports, statements, notes, memoranda, or other data obtained by the department, the board, and other persons, agencies, or organizations so authorized by the department under this section shall be confidential.
- 132 (5) All proceedings and activities of the board, opinions of

146 147

148

149

150 151

154

155

2

7

9

10

133 members of such board formed as a result of such proceedings and activities, and records obtained, created, or maintained under this 134135 section, including records of interviews, written reports, statements, notes, memoranda, or other data obtained by the department or any 136 137 other person, agency, or organization acting jointly or under contract with the department in connection with the requirements of this 138 section, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to subpoena, 139 discovery, or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal 140 141 proceeding; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the right to discover or use in any civil or 142143 criminal proceeding anything that is available from another source and entirely independent of the board's proceedings. 144

- (6) Members of the board shall not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding regarding the information presented in or opinions formed as a result of a meeting or communication of the board; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a member of the board from testifying to information obtained independently of the board or which is public information.
- 11. The department may use grant program funds to support the efforts of the board and may apply for additional federal government 152and private foundation grants as needed. The department may also 153 accept private, foundation, city, county, or federal moneys to implement the provisions of this section.

193.015. As used in sections 193.005 to 193.325, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Advanced practice registered nurse", a person licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician with whom they have 5 entered into a collaborative practice arrangement under chapter 334; 6
  - (2) "Assistant physician", as such term is defined in section 334.036, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician with whom they have entered into a collaborative practice arrangement under chapter 334;
- (3) "Dead body", a human body or such parts of such human body from the 11 12condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred;
- 13 (4) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

- 14 (5) "Final disposition", the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the 15 state, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or fetus;
- 16 (6) "Institution", any establishment, public or private, which provides 17 inpatient or outpatient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment or 18 nursing, custodian, or domiciliary care, or to which persons are committed by law;
- 19 (7) "Live birth", the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of 20 a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such expulsion or 21 extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the 22 heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, 23 whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached;
  - (8) "Physician", a person authorized or licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy pursuant to chapter 334;
  - (9) "Physician assistant", a person licensed to practice as a physician assistant pursuant to chapter 334, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician with whom they have entered into a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement under chapter 334;
  - (10) "Spontaneous fetal death", a noninduced death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a fetus, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles;
- 36 (11) "State registrar", state registrar of vital statistics of the state of 37 Missouri;
- 38 (12) "System of vital statistics", the registration, collection, preservation, 39 amendment and certification of vital records; the collection of other reports 40 required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 and section 194.060; and activities related 41 thereto including the tabulation, analysis and publication of vital statistics;
- 42 (13) "Vital records", certificates or reports of birth, death, marriage, 43 dissolution of marriage and data related thereto;
- 44 (14) "Vital statistics", the data derived from certificates and reports of 45 birth, death, spontaneous fetal death, marriage, dissolution of marriage and 46 related reports.
- 195.080. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and chapter 579, 2 this chapter and chapter 579 shall not apply to the following cases: prescribing, 3 administering, dispensing or selling at retail of liniments, ointments, and other

32

33

3435

36

37

38

- 4 preparations that are susceptible of external use only and that contain controlled 5 substances in such combinations of drugs as to prevent the drugs from being 6 readily extracted from such liniments, ointments, or preparations, except that 7 this chapter and chapter 579 shall apply to all liniments, ointments, and other 8 preparations that contain coca leaves in any quantity or combination.
- 9 2. Unless otherwise provided in sections 334.037, 334.104, and 334.747, a practitioner, other than a veterinarian, shall not issue an initial prescription 10 11 for more than a seven-day supply of any opioid controlled substance upon the initial consultation and treatment of a patient for acute pain. Upon any 12 subsequent consultation for the same pain, the practitioner may issue any 13 appropriate renewal, refill, or new prescription in compliance with the general 14 15 provisions of this chapter and chapter 579. Prior to issuing an initial prescription 16 for an opioid controlled substance, a practitioner shall consult with the patient regarding the quantity of the opioid and the patient's option to fill the 17 18 prescription in a lesser quantity and shall inform the patient of the risks associated with the opioid prescribed. If, in the professional medical judgment 19 20 of the practitioner, more than a seven-day supply is required to treat the patient's 21 acute pain, the practitioner may issue a prescription for the quantity needed to 22treat the patient; provided, that the practitioner shall document in the patient's 23 medical record the condition triggering the necessity for more than a seven-day 24 supply and that a nonopioid alternative was not appropriate to address the patient's condition. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 2526 prescriptions for opioid controlled substances for a patient who is currently 27undergoing treatment for cancer or sickle cell disease, is receiving hospice care from a hospice certified under chapter 197 or palliative care, is a resident of a 28 29 long-term care facility licensed under chapter 198, or is receiving treatment for substance abuse or opioid dependence. 30
  - 3. A pharmacist or pharmacy shall not be subject to disciplinary action or other civil or criminal liability for dispensing or refusing to dispense medication in good faith pursuant to an otherwise valid prescription that exceeds the prescribing limits established by subsection 2 of this section.
  - 4. Unless otherwise provided in this section, the quantity of Schedule II controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a thirty-day supply. The quantity of Schedule III, IV or V controlled substances prescribed or dispensed at any one time shall be limited to a ninety-day supply and shall be prescribed and dispensed in compliance with the general provisions

- of this chapter and chapter 579. The supply limitations provided in this subsection may be increased up to three months if the physician describes on the prescription form or indicates via telephone, fax, or electronic communication to
- 43 the pharmacy to be entered on or attached to the prescription form the medical
- 44 reason for requiring the larger supply. The supply limitations provided in this subsection shall not apply if:
- 46 (1) The prescription is issued by a practitioner located in another state 47 according to and in compliance with the applicable laws of that state and the 48 United States and dispensed to a patient located in another state; or
- 49 (2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United 50 States Armed Forces serving outside the United States.
- 5. The partial filling of a prescription for a Schedule II substance is 52 permissible as defined by regulation by the department of health and senior 53 services.
- 195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in 2 a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an 3 identifying symbol for such substance in accordance with federal laws.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.
- 12 4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package 13 prepared by him or her, the manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to 14 each package in which that drug is contained a label showing in legible English 15 the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of 16 controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the 17 purpose of filling a prescription under this chapter, shall alter, deface, or remove 18 19 any label so affixed.
- 5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or

11

12

13

23 practitioner shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; 2627the name of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; 28the name of the collaborating physician if the prescription is written by an 2930 advanced practice registered nurse or [the supervising physician if the prescription is written by a physician assistant, and such directions as may be 31 32stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so 33 affixed.

195.805. 1. No edible marijuana-infused product sold in Missouri pursuant to Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution shall be designed, produced, or marketed in a manner that is designed to appeal to persons under eighteen years of age, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 6 (1) Candies, including lollipops, cotton candy, or any product 7 using the word "candy" or "candies" on the label; or
- 8 (2) Products in the shape of a human, animal, or fruit, including 9 realistic, artistic, caricature, or cartoon renderings.
  - 2. Each increment of an edible marijuana-infused product containing ten or more milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) shall be stamped with a diamond containing the letters "THC" and the number of milligrams of THC in that increment.
- 3. Any licensed or certified entity regulated by the department of health and senior services pursuant to Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution found to have violated the provisions of this section shall be subject to department sanctions, including an administrative penalty, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the department pursuant to Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution.
- 197.108. 1. The department of health and senior services shall not assign an individual to inspect or survey a hospital, for any purpose, if the inspector or surveyor was an employee of such hospital or another hospital within its organization or a competing hospital within fifty miles of the hospital to be inspected or surveyed in the preceding two years.
- 7 2. For any inspection or survey of a hospital, regardless of the

- 8 purpose, the department shall require every newly hired inspector or 9 surveyor at the time of hiring or any currently employed inspector or 10 surveyor as of August 28, 2019, to disclose:
- 11 (1) The name of every hospital in which he or she has been 12 employed in the last ten years and the approximate length of service 13 and the job title at the hospital; and
- 14 (2) The name of any member of his or her immediate family who 15 has been employed in the last ten years or is currently employed at a 16 hospital and the approximate length of service and the job title at the 17 hospital.
- 18 The disclosures under this subsection shall be made to the department 19 whenever the event giving rise to disclosure first occurs.
- 3. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family member" shall mean a 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.
- 4. The information provided under subsection 2 of this section shall be considered a public record under the provisions of section 610.010.
- 28 5. Any person may notify the department if facts exist that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that any inspector or surveyor 30 has any personal or business affiliation that would result in a conflict 31 of interest in conducting an inspection or survey for a hospital. Upon 32 receiving such notice, the department, when assigning an inspector or 33 surveyor to inspect or survey a hospital, for any purpose, shall take 34 steps to verify the information and, if the department has reason to believe that such information is correct, the department shall not 35 assign the inspector or surveyor to the hospital or any hospital within 36 its organization so as to avoid an appearance of prejudice or favor to 37 38 the hospital or bias on the part of the inspector or surveyor.

197.305. As used in sections 197.300 to 197.366, the following terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Affected persons", the person proposing the development of a new 4 institutional health service, the public to be served, and health care facilities 5 within the service area in which the proposed new health care service is to be 6 developed;

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

- 7 (2) "Agency", the certificate of need program of the Missouri department 8 of health and senior services;
- 9 (3) "Capital expenditure", an expenditure by or on behalf of a health care 10 facility which, under generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly 11 chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance;
- 12 (4) "Certificate of need", a written certificate issued by the committee 13 setting forth the committee's affirmative finding that a proposed project 14 sufficiently satisfies the criteria prescribed for such projects by sections 197.300 15 to 197.366;
- 16 (5) "Develop", to undertake those activities which on their completion will 17 result in the offering of a new institutional health service or the incurring of a 18 financial obligation in relation to the offering of such a service;
  - (6) "Expenditure minimum" shall mean:
  - (a) For beds in existing or proposed health care facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 198 and long-term care beds in a hospital as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 198.012, six hundred thousand dollars in the case of capital expenditures, or four hundred thousand dollars in the case of major medical equipment, provided, however, that prior to January 1, 2003, the expenditure minimum for beds in such a facility and long-term care beds in a hospital described in section 198.012 shall be zero, subject to the provisions of subsection 7 of section 197.318;
  - (b) For beds or equipment in a long-term care hospital meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e), the expenditure minimum shall be zero; and
- 31 (c) For health care facilities, new institutional health services or beds not 32 described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, one million dollars in the 33 case of capital expenditures, excluding major medical equipment, and one million 34 dollars in the case of medical equipment;
- 35 (7) "Health service area", a geographic region appropriate for the effective 36 planning and development of health services, determined on the basis of factors 37 including population and the availability of resources, consisting of a population 38 of not less than five hundred thousand or more than three million;
- 39 (8) "Major medical equipment", medical equipment used for the provision 40 of medical and other health services;
- 41 (9) "New institutional health service":
- 42 (a) The development of a new health care facility costing in excess of the

SCS HB 758 25

43 applicable expenditure minimum;

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

59

61

64

65

66 67

68

69

70

- 44 (b) The acquisition, including acquisition by lease, of any health care facility, or major medical equipment costing in excess of the expenditure 45 minimum: 46
- 47 (c) Any capital expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility in 48 excess of the expenditure minimum;
- 49 (d) Predevelopment activities as defined in subdivision (12) hereof costing in excess of one hundred fifty thousand dollars; 50
  - (e) Any change in licensed bed capacity of a health care facility licensed under chapter 198 which increases the total number of beds by more than ten or more than ten percent of total bed capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period, provided that any such health care facility seeking [a nonapplicability review for] an increase in total beds or total bed capacity in an amount less than described in this paragraph shall be eligible for such review only if the facility has had no patient care class I deficiencies within the last eighteen months and has maintained at least an eighty-five percent average occupancy rate for the previous six quarters;
- 60 (f) Health services, excluding home health services, which are offered in a health care facility and which were not offered on a regular basis in such health 62 care facility within the twelve-month period prior to the time such services would be offered; 63
  - (g) A reallocation by an existing health care facility of licensed beds among major types of service or reallocation of licensed beds from one physical facility or site to another by more than ten beds or more than ten percent of total licensed bed capacity, whichever is less, over a two-year period;
  - (10) "Nonsubstantive projects", projects which do not involve the addition, replacement, modernization or conversion of beds or the provision of a new health service but which include a capital expenditure which exceeds the expenditure minimum and are due to an act of God or a normal consequence of maintaining health care services, facility or equipment;
- 73 (11) "Person", any individual, trust, estate, partnership, corporation, including associations and joint stock companies, state or political subdivision or 75 instrumentality thereof, including a municipal corporation;
- 76 (12) "Predevelopment activities", expenditures for architectural designs, 77 plans, working drawings and specifications, and any arrangement or commitment 78 made for financing; but excluding submission of an application for a certificate

79 of need.

27

- 197.318. 1. As used in this section, the term "licensed and available" means beds which are actually in place and for which a license has been issued.
- 3 2. The committee shall review all letters of intent and applications for long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e) under its criteria and standards for long-term care beds.
- 6 3. Sections 197.300 to 197.366 shall not be construed to apply to litigation pending in state court on or before April 1, 1996, in which the Missouri health facilities review committee is a defendant in an action concerning the application 9 of sections 197.300 to 197.366 to long-term care hospital beds meeting the requirements described in 42 CFR, Section 412.23(e).
- 11 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:
- 12 (1) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may increase its licensed 13 bed capacity by:
- 14 (a) Submitting a letter of intent to expand to the department of health and senior services and the health facilities review committee; 15
- 16 (b) Certification from the department of health and senior services that the facility: 17
- 18 a. Has no patient care class I deficiencies within the last eighteen months; 19 and
- 20 b. Has maintained [a ninety-percent] an eighty-five percent average 21 occupancy rate for the previous six quarters;
- 22 (c) Has made an effort to purchase beds for eighteen months following the 23 date the letter of intent to expand is submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this 24subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, an "effort to purchase" means a copy certified by the offeror as an offer to purchase beds from another licensed facility 25 26 in the same licensure category; and
- (d) If an agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall issue a certificate of need for the 28 expansion of the purchaser facility upon surrender of the seller's license; or
- 30 (e) If no agreement is reached by the selling and purchasing entities, the health facilities review committee shall permit an expansion for: 31
- 32 a. A facility with more than forty beds may expand its licensed bed 33 capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or thirty beds, 34 whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has 35 experienced an average occupancy of ninety-three percent or greater over the

SCS HB 758 27

36 previous six quarters;

37

38

39

40

41

45

46

47

48

4950

51

52

53

54

5556

68

69

70

- b. A facility with fewer than forty beds may expand its licensed bed capacity within the same licensure category by twenty-five percent or ten beds, whichever is greater, if that same licensure category in such facility has experienced an average occupancy of ninety-two percent or greater over the previous six quarters;
- c. A facility adding beds pursuant to subparagraphs a. or b. of this paragraph shall not expand by more than fifty percent of its then licensed bed capacity in the qualifying licensure category;
  - (2) Any beds sold shall, for five years from the date of relicensure by the purchaser, remain unlicensed and unused for any long-term care service in the selling facility, whether they do or do not require a license;
  - (3) The beds purchased shall, for two years from the date of purchase, remain in the bed inventory attributed to the selling facility and be considered by the department of social services as licensed and available for purposes of this section;
  - (4) Any residential care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may relocate any portion of such facility's current licensed beds to any other facility to be licensed within the same licensure category if both facilities are under the same licensure ownership or control, and are located within six miles of each other;
- (5) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 may transfer or sell 57 individual long-term care licensed and available beds to facilities qualifying 58 59 pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. Any 60 facility which transfers or sells licensed and available beds shall not expand its licensed bed capacity in that licensure category for a period of five years from the 61 date the licensure is relinquished and until the average occupancy of 62 63 licensed and available beds in that licensure category within a fifteenmile radius is eighty-five percent for the previous six quarters. Any facility which transfers or sells licensed and available beds shall have 65 an average occupancy rate of less than seventy percent in the previous 66 67 six quarters.
  - 5. Any existing licensed and operating health care facility offering longterm care services may replace one-half of its licensed beds at the same site or a site not more than thirty miles from its current location if, for at least the most recent four consecutive calendar quarters, the facility operates only fifty percent

- 72 of its then licensed capacity with every resident residing in a private room. In 33 such case:
- 74 (1) The facility shall report to the health and senior services vacant beds 75 as unavailable for occupancy for at least the most recent four consecutive 76 calendar quarters;
- 77 (2) The replacement beds shall be built to private room specifications and 78 only used for single occupancy; and
- 79 (3) The existing facility and proposed facility shall have the same owner 80 or owners, regardless of corporate or business structure, and such owner or 81 owners shall stipulate in writing that the existing facility beds to be replaced will 82 not later be used to provide long-term care services. If the facility is being 83 operated under a lease, both the lessee and the owner of the existing facility shall 84 stipulate the same in writing.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198 from being replaced in its entirety within fifteen miles of its existing site so long as the existing facility and proposed or replacement facility have the same owner or owners regardless of corporate or business structure and the health care facility being replaced remains unlicensed and unused for any long-term care services whether they do or do not require a license from the date of licensure of the replacement facility.
- 198.082. 1. Each **certified** nursing assistant hired to work in a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility after January 1, 1980, shall have successfully completed a nursing assistant training program approved by the 3 department or shall enroll in and begin the first available approved training program which is scheduled to commence within ninety days of the date of the 5 certified nursing assistant's employment and which shall be completed within four months of employment. Training programs shall be offered at any facility licensed [or approved] by the department of health and senior services; any skilled nursing or intermediate care unit in a Missouri veterans home, as defined in section 42.002; or any hospital, as defined in section 197.020. Training programs shall be [which is most] reasonably accessible 11 12 to the enrollees in each class. The program may be established by [the] a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility, unit, or hospital; by a professional 13 14 organization[,]; or by the department, and training shall be given by the 15 personnel of the facility, unit, or hospital; by a professional organization[,]; by the department[,]; by any community college; or by the vocational education

- 17 department of any high school.
- 2. As used in this section the term "certified nursing assistant" means an employee[,] who has completed the training required under subsection 1 of this section, who has passed the certification exam, and [including a nurse's aide or an orderly,] who is assigned by a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility, unit, or hospital to provide or assist in the provision of direct resident health care services under the supervision of a nurse licensed under the nursing practice law, chapter 335.
- 3. This section shall not apply to any person otherwise **regulated or** licensed to perform health care services under the laws of this state. It shall not apply to volunteers or to members of religious or fraternal orders which operate and administer the facility, if such volunteers or members work without compensation.
- 30 [3.] **4.** The training program [after January 1, 1989, shall consist of at 31 least the following:
- 32 (1) A training program consisting requirements shall be defined in 33 regulation by the department and shall require [of] at least seventy-five classroom hours of training [on basic nursing skills, clinical practice, resident 34 35 safety and rights, the social and psychological problems of residents, and the methods of handling and caring for mentally confused residents such as those 36 37 with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, and one hundred hours supervised and on-the-job training. On-the-job training sites shall include 38 39 supervised practical training in a laboratory or other setting in which 40 the trainee demonstrates knowledge while performing tasks on an individual under the direct supervision of a registered nurse or a 41 42 licensed practical nurse. The [one hundred hours] training shall be completed within four months of employment and may consist of normal 43 44 employment as nurse assistants or hospital nursing support staff under the 45 supervision of a licensed nurse[; and
- 46 (2) Continuing in-service training to assure continuing competency in 47 existing and new nursing skills. All nursing assistants trained prior to January 48 1, 1989, shall attend, by August 31, 1989, an entire special retraining program 49 established by rule or regulation of the department which shall contain 50 information on methods of handling mentally confused residents and which may 51 be offered on premises by the employing facility].
- 52 [4.] 5. Certified nursing [Nursing] assistants who have not

60

61

62

- successfully completed the nursing assistant training program prior to employment may begin duties as a **certified** nursing assistant [only after completing an initial twelve hours of basic orientation approved by the department] and may provide direct resident care only if under the [general] **direct** supervision of a licensed nurse prior to completion of the seventy-five classroom hours of the training program.
  - 6. The competency evaluation shall be performed in a facility, as defined in 42 CFR Sec. 483.5, or laboratory setting comparable to the setting in which the individual shall function as a certified nursing assistant.
- 7. Persons completing the training requirements of unlicensed assistive personnel under 19 CSR 30-20.125 or its successor regulation, and who have completed the competency evaluation, shall be allowed to sit for the certified nursing assistant examination and be deemed to have fulfilled the classroom and clinical standards for designation as a certified nursing assistant.
- 8. The department of health and senior services may offer additional training programs and certifications to students who are already certified as nursing assistants according to regulations promulgated by the department and curriculum approved by the board.
- 198.610. 1. The provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.630 shall be
  2 known and may be cited as the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in
  3 Long-Term Care Facilities Act".
- 4 2. For purposes of sections 198.610 to 198.630, the following terms 5 shall mean:
- 6 (1) "Authorized electronic monitoring", the placement and use of 7 an electronic monitoring device by a resident in his or her room in 8 accordance with the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.630;
  - (2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- (3) "Electronic monitoring device", a surveillance instrument with a fixed position video camera or an audio recording device, or a combination thereof, that is installed in a resident's room under the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.630 and broadcasts or records activity or sounds occurring in the room;
- 15 (4) "Facility", any residential care facility, assisted living facility, 16 intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility;
- 17 (5) "Resident", a person residing in a facility;

SCS HB 758 31

18 (6) "Resident's representative", a resident's legal representative.

198.612. 1. A resident may be permitted to conduct authorized electronic monitoring of the resident's room through the use of electronic monitoring devices placed in the room under the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.630 if the facility in which the resident resides permits electronic monitoring devices in its policies and procedures and if the electronic monitoring devices comply with the facility's requirements therein.

- 8 2. Nothing in sections 198.610 to 198.630 shall be construed to allow the use of an electronic monitoring device to take still 10 photographs or for the nonconsensual interception of private communications. 11
- 12 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a resident, a 13 resident's representative, or the parent of a resident under eighteen years of age and the facility shall consent in writing on a notification and consent form prescribed by the department in order for authorized 16 electronic monitoring to be conducted in the resident's room. If the 17 resident has not affirmatively objected to the authorized electronic 18 monitoring and the resident's physician determines that the resident lacks the ability to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of electronic monitoring, the following individuals may 20 21 consent on behalf of the resident in order of priority:
- 22 (1) An attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney for 23 health care:
  - (2) The resident's representative;
  - (3) The resident's spouse;

24

25

26

31

33

34

- (4) The resident's parent;
- 27 (5) The resident's adult child who has the written consent of all other adult children of the resident to act as the sole decision maker 28 regarding authorized electronic monitoring; or 29
- 30 (6) The resident's adult brother or sister who has the written consent of all other adult siblings of the resident to act as the sole 32 decision maker regarding authorized electronic monitoring.
  - 4. Prior to another person, other than a resident's representative, consenting on behalf of a resident eighteen years of age or older in accordance with the provisions of sections 198.610 to 198.630, the resident shall be asked by that person, in the presence of

50

51

53

54

55

56

57

59

60

61

62

63

65

66

67 68

69

- a facility employee, if he or she wants authorized electronic monitoring
  to be conducted. The person shall explain to the resident:
  - (1) The type of electronic monitoring device to be used;
- 40 (2) The standard conditions that may be placed on the electronic 41 monitoring device's use including those listed in subdivision (7) of 42 subsection 2 of section 198.614;
- 43 (3) With whom the recording may be shared according to section 44 198.622; and
- 45 (4) The resident's ability to decline all recording.
- For the purposes of this subsection, a resident affirmatively objects if he or she orally, visually, or through the use of auxiliary aids or services declines authorized electronic monitoring. The resident's response shall be documented on the notification and consent form.
  - 5. A resident or roommate may consent to authorized electronic monitoring with any conditions of the resident's choosing including, but not limited to, the list of standard conditions provided in subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of section 198.614. A resident or roommate may request that the electronic monitoring device be turned off or the visual recording component of the electronic monitoring device be blocked at any time.
  - 6. Prior to the authorized electronic monitoring, a resident shall obtain the written consent of any other resident residing in the room on the notification and consent form prescribed by the department. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a roommate, a roommate's legal representative, or the parent of a roommate under eighteen years of age shall consent in writing to the authorized electronic monitoring in the resident's room. If the roommate has not affirmatively objected to the authorized electronic monitoring in accordance with subsection 4 of this section and the roommate's physician determines that the roommate lacks the ability to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of electronic monitoring, the following individuals may consent on behalf of the roommate, in order of priority:
- 70 (1) An attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney for 71 health care;
  - (2) The roommate's legal representative;
- 73 (3) The roommate's spouse;

SCS HB 758 33

74 (4) The roommate's parent;

- 75 (5) The roommate's adult child who has the written consent of all 76 other adult children of the roommate to act as the sole decision maker 77 regarding authorized electronic monitoring; or
- 78 (6) The roommate's adult brother or sister who has the written 79 consent of all other adult siblings of the roommate to act as the sole 80 decision maker regarding authorized electronic monitoring.
- 7. Consent by a roommate under subsection 6 of this section authorizes the resident's use of any recording obtained under sections 198.610 to 198.630 as provided under section 198.622.
- 84 8. Any resident previously conducting authorized electronic monitoring shall obtain consent from any new roommate before the resident may resume authorized electronic monitoring. If a new roommate does not consent to authorized electronic monitoring and the resident conducting the authorized electronic monitoring does not remove or disable the electronic monitoring device, the facility may turn off the device.
- 91 9. Consent may be withdrawn by the resident or roommate at any 92 time, and the withdrawal of consent shall be documented in the 93 resident's clinical record. If a roommate withdraws consent and the 94 resident conducting the authorized electronic monitoring does not 95 remove or disable the electronic monitoring device, the facility may 96 turn off the electronic monitoring device.
  - 198.614. 1. Authorized electronic monitoring may begin only after a notification and consent form prescribed by the department has been completed and submitted to the facility and the facility consents.
  - 2. A resident shall notify the facility in writing of his or her intent to install an electronic monitoring device by providing a completed notification and consent form prescribed by the department that shall include at minimum the following information:
- 8 (1) The resident's signed consent to electronic monitoring or the 9 signature of the person consenting on behalf of the resident in 10 accordance with section 198.612. If a person other than the resident 11 signs the consent form, the form shall document the following:
- 12 (a) The date the resident was asked if he or she wants authorized 13 electronic monitoring to be conducted in accordance with subsection 14 4 of section 198.612;

29

35

36

37

38

39

46

- 15 (b) Who was present when the resident was asked; and
- 16 (c) An acknowledgment that the resident did not affirmatively 17 object;
- 18 (2) The resident's roommate's signed consent or the signature of 19 the person consenting on behalf of the roommate in accordance with 20 section 198.612, if applicable, and any conditions placed on the 21 roommate's consent. If a person other than the roommate signs the 22 consent form, the form shall document the following:
- 23 (a) The date the roommate was asked if he or she wants 24 authorized electronic monitoring to be conducted in accordance with 25 subsection 4 of section 198.612;
  - (b) Who was present when the roommate was asked; and
- 27 (c) An acknowledgment that the roommate did not affirmatively 28 object;
  - (3) The type of electronic monitoring device to be used;
- 30 (4) Any installation needs such as mounting of a device to a wall 31 or ceiling;
- 32 (5) The proposed date of installation for scheduling purposes;
- 33 (6) A copy of any contract for maintenance of the electronic 34 monitoring device by a commercial entity;
  - (7) A list of standard conditions or restrictions that the facility, resident, or roommate may elect to place on the use of the electronic monitoring device including, but not limited to:
    - (a) Prohibiting audio recording;
    - (b) Prohibiting broadcasting of audio or video; or
- 40 (c) Turning off the electronic monitoring device or blocking the 41 visual recording component of the electronic monitoring device for the 42 duration of an exam or procedure by a health care professional; while 43 dressing or bathing is performed; or for the duration of a visit with a 44 spiritual advisor, ombudsman, attorney, financial planner, intimate 45 partner, or other visitor; and
  - (8) Any other condition or restriction elected by the facility, resident, or roommate on the use of an electronic monitoring device.
- 3. A copy of the completed notification and consent form shall be placed in the resident's and any roommate's clinical record and a copy shall be provided to the resident and his or her roommate, if applicable.

- 4. The department shall prescribe the notification and consent form required in this section no later than sixty days after the effective date of sections 198.610 to 198.630. If the department has not prescribed such a form by that date, the attorney general shall post a notification and consent form on its website for resident use until the department has prescribed the form.
  - 198.616. 1. A resident authorized to conduct authorized 2 electronic monitoring shall do so at his or her own expense, including 3 paying purchase, installation, maintenance, and removal costs.
  - 2. If a resident authorized to conduct authorized electronic monitoring chooses to install an electronic monitoring device that uses internet technology for visual or audio monitoring, such resident is responsible for contracting with an internet service provider.
- 8 3. The electronic monitoring device shall be placed in a 9 conspicuously visible location in the room.
- 4. No facility shall charge the resident a fee for the cost of electricity used by an electronic monitoring device.
- 5. All electronic monitoring device installations and supporting services shall comply with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code (2015 edition).
- 198.618. 1. If a resident of a facility conducts authorized electronic monitoring, a sign shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at all building entrances accessible to visitors. The notice shall be entitled "Electronic Monitoring" and shall state in large, easy-to-read type: "The rooms of some residents may be monitored electronically by or on behalf of the residents.".
- 2. A sign shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the entrance to a resident's room where authorized electronic monitoring is being conducted. The notice shall state in large, easy-to-read type, "This room is electronically monitored.".
- 3. The facility is responsible for installing and maintaining the signage required in this section.

198.620. 1. No person or entity shall knowingly hamper, obstruct, tamper with, or destroy an electronic monitoring device installed in a resident's room without the permission of the resident or the individual who consented on behalf of the resident and the facility, in accordance with section 198.612.

6 2. No person or entity shall knowingly hamper, obstruct, tamper

- 7 with, or destroy a video or audio recording obtained in accordance
- 8 with sections 198.610 to 198.630 without the permission of the resident
- 9 or the individual who consented on behalf of the resident and the
- 10 facility, in accordance with section 198.612.
- 3. A person or entity that violates this section is guilty of a class
- 12 B misdemeanor. A person or entity that violates this section in the
- commission of or to conceal a misdemeanor offense is guilty of a class
- 14 A misdemeanor. A person or entity that violates this section in the
- 15 commission of or to conceal a felony offense is guilty of a class D
- 16 **felony.**
- 4. It is not a violation of this section if a person or facility turns
- 18 off the electronic monitoring device or blocks the visual recording
- 19 component of the electronic monitoring device at the direction of the
- 20 resident or the person who consented on behalf of the resident in
- 21 accordance with section 198.612.
  - 198.622. 1. No facility shall access any video or audio recording
- 2 created through authorized electronic monitoring without the written
- 3 consent of the resident or the person who consented on behalf of the
- 4 resident and the facility, in accordance with section 198.612.
- 5 2. Except as required under the Freedom of Information Act, a
- 6 recording or copy of a recording made under sections 198.610 to 198.630
- 7 shall only be disseminated for the purpose of addressing concerns
- 8 relating to the health, safety, or welfare of a resident or residents.
- 9 3. The resident or person who consented on behalf of the
- 10 resident in accordance with section 198.612 shall provide a copy of any
- 11 video or audio recording to parties involved in a criminal or
- 12 administrative proceeding, upon a party's request, if the video or audio
- 13 recording was made during the time period that the conduct at issue
- 14 in the proceeding allegedly occurred.
  - 198.624. Any individual who has reasonable cause to believe, as
  - 2 a result of any video or audio recording created through authorized
  - 3 electronic monitoring in accordance with the provisions of sections
  - 4 198.610 to 198.630, that a resident has been the victim of a sexual
  - 5 assault shall report such suspected assault to a local law enforcement
- 6 entity and provide such entity with a copy of the video or audio
- 7 recording. Subject to applicable rules of evidence and procedure, any

7

9

5

8 video or audio recording created through authorized electronic 9 monitoring in accordance with the provisions of sections 198.610 to 10 198.630 may be admitted into evidence in a civil, criminal, or 11 administrative proceeding if the contents of the recording have not 12 been edited or artificially enhanced and the video recording includes 13 the date and time the events occurred.

198.626. Each facility shall report to the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, the number of authorized electronic monitoring notification and consent forms received annually. The department shall report the total number of authorized electronic monitoring notification and consent forms received from facilities to the attorney general annually.

198.628. 1. No facility shall be civilly or criminally liable for the inadvertent or intentional disclosure of a recording by a resident or a person who consents on behalf of the resident for any purpose not authorized by sections 198.610 to 198.630. Nothing in sections 198.610 to 198.630 shall permit or authorize a resident to use any device that in any way violates any other state or federal law or regulation.

- 2. No facility shall be civilly or criminally liable for a violation of a resident's right to privacy arising out of any electronic monitoring conducted under sections 198.610 to 198.630.
- 3. The department shall promulgate rules to adopt the form described in subsection 2 of section 198.614. 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, 2019, shall be invalid and void.

## 198.630. 1. No person shall:

- 2 (1) Intentionally retaliate or discriminate against any resident 3 for consenting to authorized electronic monitoring under sections 4 198.610 to 198.630; or
  - (2) Prevent the installation or use of an electronic monitoring

18

19

20

2122

2324

25

26

- 6 device by a resident who has received authorization from the facility 7 with notice and consent as required under section 198.614 that 8 otherwise meets the requirements of sections 198.610 to 198.630.
- 9 2. Sections 198.601 to 198.630 shall not be interpreted to allow 10 any facility to prohibit the use of recording devices in a manner 11 authorized under section 542.402.

208.225. 1. To implement fully the provisions of section 208.152, the MO
2 HealthNet division shall calculate the Medicaid per diem reimbursement rates
3 of each nursing home participating in the Medicaid program as a provider of
4 nursing home services based on its costs reported in the Title XIX cost report
5 filed with the MO HealthNet division for its fiscal year as provided in subsection
6 2 of this section.

- 2. The recalculation of Medicaid rates to all Missouri facilities will be performed as follows: effective July 1, 2004, the department of social services shall use the Medicaid cost report containing adjusted costs for the facility fiscal year ending in 2001 and redetermine the allowable per-patient day costs for each facility. The department shall recalculate the class ceilings in the patient care, one hundred twenty percent of the median; ancillary, one hundred twenty percent of the median; and administration, one hundred ten percent of the median cost centers. Each facility shall receive as a rate increase one-third of the amount that is unpaid based on the recalculated cost determination.
  - 3. Any intermediate care facility or skilled nursing facility, as such terms are defined in section 198.006, participating in MO HealthNet that incurs total capital expenditures, as such term is defined in section 197.305, in excess of two thousand dollars per bed shall be entitled to obtain from the MO HealthNet division a recalculation of its Medicaid per diem reimbursement rate based on its additional capital costs or all costs incurred during the facility fiscal year during which such capital expenditures were made. Such recalculated reimbursement rate shall become effective and payable when granted by the MO HealthNet division as of the date of application for a rate adjustment.

334.037. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with assistant physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice

- 5 arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to an assistant physician
- 6 the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as
- 7 the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the
- 8 assistant physician and is consistent with that assistant physician's skill,
- 9 training, and competence and the skill and training of the collaborating 10 physician.
- 11 2. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least 12 the following provisions:
- 13 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and 14 telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;
- 15 (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision 16 (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the assistant 17 physician to prescribe;
- 18 (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the 19 assistant physician is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, 20 a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may 21 be seen by an assistant physician and have the right to see the collaborating 22 physician;
- 23 (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and 24 all certifications of the assistant physician;
- 25 (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and 26 the assistant physician, including how the collaborating physician and the 27 assistant physician shall:
  - (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
- 30 (b) Maintain geographic proximity; except, the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of 31 32 twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by Pub. L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x), as amended, as long as the collaborative 33 practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of 34 this subdivision. Such exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to 35 independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics if the 36 37 provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and 38 provider-based rural health clinics if the main location of the hospital sponsor is 39 greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician shall 40 maintain documentation related to such requirement and present it to the state

55

60

61

62 63

64

65

- 41 board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and
- 42 (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency 43 by the collaborating physician;
- 44 (6) A description of the assistant physician's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the 45 controlled substances the physician authorizes the assistant physician to 46 prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's 47 education, knowledge, skill, and competence; 48
- 49 (7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating 50 physician and the assistant physician;
  - (8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;
- 53 (9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the assistant physician's delivery of health care services. The 54description shall include provisions that the assistant physician shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the assistant physician's 56 57 delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative 58 59 practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and
  - (10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the assistant physician prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.
- 3. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 66 334.125 shall promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice 67 68 arrangements for assistant physicians. Such rules shall specify:
  - (1) Geographic areas to be covered;
- 70 (2) The methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative 71 practice arrangements;
- 72 (3) In conjunction with deans of medical schools and primary care residency program directors in the state, the development and implementation of 74educational methods and programs undertaken during the collaborative practice service which shall facilitate the advancement of the assistant physician's medical 75knowledge and capabilities, and which may lead to credit toward a future

94

95

96 97

98 99

100

101

102

103

104105

106

107

77 residency program for programs that deem such documented educational 78 achievements acceptable; and

- 79 (4) The requirements for review of services provided under collaborative 80 practice arrangements, including delegating authority to prescribe controlled 81 substances.
- 82 Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the 83 approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or 84 distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders 85 86 under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health 87 and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. The state board of 88 registration for the healing arts shall promulgate rules applicable to assistant 89 physicians that shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to 90 91 collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient 92 care within hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health 93 services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.
  - 4. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to an assistant physician provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.
  - 5. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each assistant physician with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that arrangements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.
- 6. A collaborating physician [or supervising physician] shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement [or supervision agreement] with more than six full-time equivalent assistant physicians, full-time equivalent physician assistants, or full-time equivalent advance practice registered nurses, or any combination thereof. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative

129

130

131132

133134

135

136

137

138139

140

141142

143

144145

- arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.
- 119 7. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the 120 completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the assistant 121 physician shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not 122 123 continuously present. No rule or regulation shall require the collaborating 124 physician to review more than ten percent of the assistant physician's patient 125 charts or records during such one-month period. Such limitation shall not apply 126 to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health 127 services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.
  - 8. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
  - 9. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an assistant physician against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular assistant physician. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any assistant physician, but such requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by a hospital's medical staff.
  - 10. No contract or other agreement shall require any assistant physician to serve as a collaborating assistant physician for any collaborating physician against the assistant physician's will. An assistant physician shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.
- 11. All collaborating physicians and assistant physicians in collaborative 148 practice arrangements shall wear identification badges while acting within the

152

153

154155

156

157

158

159160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170171

172

173

174

175

176177

178

179180

181

scope of their collaborative practice arrangement. The identification badges shall prominently display the licensure status of such collaborating physicians and assistant physicians.

- 12. (1) An assistant physician with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a collaborative practice arrangement. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an assistant physician who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Such authority shall be filed with the state board of registration for the healing arts. The collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the assistant physician is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed in the collaborative practice arrangement. Assistant physicians shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill, except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician. Assistant physicians who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.
- (2) The collaborating physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the assistant physician during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the collaborating physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to assistant physicians of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009, or assistant physicians providing opioid addiction treatment.
- 182 (3) An assistant physician shall receive a certificate of controlled 183 substance prescriptive authority from the state board of registration for the 184 healing arts upon verification of licensure under section 334.036.

185 13. Nothing in this section or section 334.036 shall be construed to limit 186 the authority of hospitals or hospital medical staff to make employment or 187 medical staff credentialing or privileging decisions.

334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.

- 10 2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense 11 12 or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined in subdivision (2) of section 13 14 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to 15 16 administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the 1718 collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or 19 20 Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general 21anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III 22narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall 23 be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly 24agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. 25An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a 2627 thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating 28 29 physician.
- 30 3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- 32 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and 33 telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice

SCS HB 758 45

34 registered nurse;

44

45

46

47

48

- (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision 35 (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced 36 practice registered nurse to prescribe; 37
- 38 (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration 39 with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing 40 patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and 41 have the right to see the collaborating physician; 42
- 43 (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;
  - (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:
  - (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
- 50 (b) Maintain geographic proximity, except the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of 51 52 twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative 53 54 plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, 55 56 provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics 58 where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation 59 related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for 60 61 the healing arts when requested; and
- 62 (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency 63 by the collaborating physician;
- (6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled 64 substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a 65 66 list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse to prescribe 67 and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, 68 knowledge, skill, and competence;
- 69 (7) A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating

74

76

7778

79

80

81

82

83

84

8586

87

88

89

90

9192

93

94

95

96

97

9899

100101

102

103

104

105

70 physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

- 71 (8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the 72 collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;
  - (9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and
  - (10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.
  - 4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the state board of pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136137

138

139

140

141

providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

- 109 5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, 110 revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for 111 health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the 112 provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are 113 satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action 114 imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered 115 professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior 116 to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all 117 records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of 118 this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the 119 records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of 120 professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity 121 seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of 122 registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged 123 violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been 124 submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications 125 or representations relating to his medical practice, a physician completing forms 126 or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal 127 128 under this section.
  - 6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided

151

152

156

157 158

159

160

161

162

163 164

165

166

167 168

169 170

171

- 142 that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this 143 subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse 144 anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a 145146 collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe 147any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or 148 149 Schedule II - hydrocodone.
- 8. A collaborating physician [or supervising physician] shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement [or supervision agreement] with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent 153 licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any 154 combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals 155 as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.
  - 9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.
  - 10. No agreement made under this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in section 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
- 174 11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a 175 collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the 176 physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a 177 collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice

- 178 registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating
- 179 physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the
- 180 delegation of the physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse,
- 181 but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such
- 182 protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe
- 183 medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.
- 184 12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice
- 185 registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse
- 186 for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's
- 187 will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to
- 188 collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.
  - 334.108. 1. Prior to prescribing any drug, controlled substance, or other
  - 2 treatment through telemedicine, as defined in section 191.1145, or the internet,
  - 3 a physician shall establish a valid physician-patient relationship as described in
  - 4 section 191.1146. This relationship shall include:
  - 5 (1) Obtaining a reliable medical history and performing a physical
  - 6 examination of the patient, adequate to establish the diagnosis for which the drug
  - 7 is being prescribed and to identify underlying conditions or contraindications to
  - 8 the treatment recommended or provided;
  - 9 (2) Having sufficient dialogue with the patient regarding treatment
- 10 options and the risks and benefits of treatment or treatments;
- 11 (3) If appropriate, following up with the patient to assess the therapeutic
- 12 outcome;
- 13 (4) Maintaining a contemporaneous medical record that is readily
- 14 available to the patient and, subject to the patient's consent, to the patient's other
- 15 health care professionals; and
- 16 (5) Maintaining the electronic prescription information as part of the
- 17 patient's medical record.
- 18 2. The requirements of subsection 1 of this section may be satisfied by the
- 19 prescribing physician's designee when treatment is provided in:
- 20 (1) A hospital as defined in section 197.020;
- 21 (2) A hospice program as defined in section 197.250;
- 22 (3) Home health services provided by a home health agency as defined in
- 23 section 197.400;
- 24 (4) Accordance with a collaborative practice agreement as defined in
- 25 section 334.104;

- 26 (5) Conjunction with a physician assistant licensed pursuant to section
- 27 334.738;
- 28 (6) Conjunction with an assistant physician licensed under section
- 29 334.036;
- 30 (7) Consultation with another physician who has an ongoing
- 31 physician-patient relationship with the patient, and who has agreed to supervise
- 32 the patient's treatment, including use of any prescribed medications; or
- 33 (8) On-call or cross-coverage situations.
- 3. No health care provider, as defined in section 376.1350, shall prescribe
- 35 any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment to a patient based solely on an
- 36 evaluation over the telephone; except that, a physician[,] or such physician's
- 37 on-call designee, or an advanced practice registered nurse, a physician
- 38 assistant, or an assistant physician in a collaborative practice arrangement
- 39 with such physician, [a physician assistant in a supervision agreement with such
- 40 physician, or an assistant physician in a supervision agreement with such
- 41 physician] may prescribe any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment that
- 42 is within his or her scope of practice to a patient based solely on a telephone
- 43 evaluation if a previously established and ongoing physician-patient relationship
- 44 exists between such physician and the patient being treated.
- 45 4. No health care provider shall prescribe any drug, controlled substance,
- 46 or other treatment to a patient based solely on an internet request or an internet
- 47 questionnaire.
  - 334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms
- 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a
- 4 physician assistant;
- 5 (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that
- 6 grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified
- 7 by such certifying entity;
- 8 (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which
- 9 certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training
- 10 requirements;
- 11 (4) "Collaborative practice arrangement", written agreements,
- 12 jointly agreed upon protocols, or standing orders, all of which shall be
- 13 in writing, for the delivery of health care services;
- 14 (5) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and

32 33

34

15 professional registration or a designated agency thereof;

Certification of Physician Assistants;

16 [(5)] (6) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant; 17 18 [(6)] (7) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a 19 physician assistant program accredited by the [American Medical Association's 20 Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or by its successor agency] Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the 2122 Physician Assistant or its successor agency, prior to 2001, or the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the 23 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, who 24has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission 25 26 on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the 27 National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides 28 health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been 29 employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who 30 has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants

[(7)] (8) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on

[(8) "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working 35 with a supervising physician and oversight of the activities of and accepting 36 37 responsibility for the physician assistant's delivery of care. The physician assistant shall only practice at a location where the physician routinely provides 38 patient care, except existing patients of the supervising physician in the patient's 39 home and correctional facilities. The supervising physician must be immediately 40 available in person or via telecommunication during the time the physician 41 assistant is providing patient care. Prior to commencing practice, the supervising 42physician and physician assistant shall attest on a form provided by the board 43 that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician 44 assistant's training and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the 45 46 physician assistant's training and experience. Appropriate supervision shall require the supervising physician to be working within the same facility as the 47 48 physician assistant for at least four hours within one calendar day for every 49 fourteen days on which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section. Only days in which the physician assistant 50

- provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section shall be counted toward the fourteen-day period. The requirement of appropriate supervision shall be applied so that no more than thirteen calendar days in which a physician assistant provides patient care shall pass between the physician's four hours working within the same facility. The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity
- 57 by the supervising physician and the physician assistant.
- 2. (1) A supervision agreement shall limit the physician assistant to practice only at locations described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section, within a geographic proximity to be determined by the board of registration for the healing arts.
- 62 (2) For a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified 63 community behavioral health clinic as defined by P.L. 113-93 and a rural health 64 clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as 65 amended, or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 66 1395 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, no supervision requirements 67 in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.
- 68 3.] 2. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of 69 the following services and procedures:
- 70 (1) Taking patient histories;

- 71 (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- 72 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory 73 and patient screening procedures;
  - (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;
- 75 (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for 76 attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;
- 77 (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical 78 health using procedures reviewed and approved by a [licensed] **collaborating** 79 physician;
- 80 (7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including 81 reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and 82 radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and 83 approved by a licensed physician;
- 84 (8) Assisting in surgery; and
- 85 (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the 86 [supervision of] collaborative practice arrangement with a licensed

87 physician as the physician['s] assistant has been trained and is proficient to 88 perform[; and

89 (10)].

90

102

103

104

105

106

107

108109

110

111

112113

114

- **3.** Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.
- 91 4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or 92 therapy unless pursuant to a [physician supervision agreement] collaborative 93 practice arrangement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms 94 or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor 95 96 general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric 97 procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician 98 assistant shall be pursuant to a [physician assistant supervision agreement] 99 collaborative practice arrangement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall 100 101 be subject to the following:
  - (1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;
  - (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the [supervising] collaborating physician;
  - (3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;
  - (4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and
  - (5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the [supervising] collaborating physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.
- 5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician [supervision] collaboration or in any location where the [supervising] collaborating physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise

provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with a third party plan or the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement between the physician and physician assistant.

- 6. [For purposes of this section, the] The licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, [supervision, supervision agreements] collaboration, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.
- 7. ["Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services. The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and state license numbers of the supervising physician and the physician assistant;
- (2) A list of all offices or locations where the physician routinely provides patient care, and in which of such offices or locations the supervising physician has authorized the physician assistant to practice;
  - (3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician;
- 157 (4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician and the physician assistant, including how the supervising physician and the physician

159 assistant shall:

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180 181

185

186

187

188

- 160 (a) Attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide 161 supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and experience and 162 that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the scope of the physician 163 assistant's training and experience nor the supervising physician's capabilities 164 and training; and
- 165 (b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency 166 by the supervising physician;
  - (5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician and physician assistant; and
  - (6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, or a designated supervising physician listed in the supervision agreement review a minimum of ten percent of the charts of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services every fourteen days.
  - 8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the physician assistant.
- 9.] At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.
  - [10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.
- 190 11.] 8. A physician may enter into collaborative practice 191 arrangements with physician assistants. Collaborative practice 192 arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a physician 193 assistant the authority to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs and 194 provide treatment which is within the skill, training, and competence

- 195 of the physician assistant. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to a physician assistant, as defined in section 334.735, the 196 197 authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II -198 hydrocodone. Schedule III narcotic controlled substances and Schedule 199 II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred 200twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice 201202 arrangements shall be in the form of a written arrangement, jointly 203 agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health 204 care services.
- 9. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- 207 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and 208 telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the physician 209 assistant;
- 210 (2) A list of all other offices or locations, other than those listed 211 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the collaborating physician 212 has authorized the physician assistant to prescribe;
- 213 (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office 214 where the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe, in 215 collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure 216 statement informing patients that they may be seen by a physician 217 assistant and have the right to see the collaborating physician;
- 218 (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the physician assistant;
- 220 (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating 221 physician and the physician assistant, including how the collaborating 222 physician and the physician assistant will:
- 223 (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each 224 professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
- 225 (b) Maintain geographic proximity, as determined by the board 226 of registration for the healing arts; and
- 227 (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or 228 emergency of the collaborating physician;
- 229 (6) A list of all other written collaborative practice arrangements 230 of the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;
- 231 (7) The duration of the written practice arrangement between

232 the collaborating physician and the physician assistant;

- 233 (8) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating 234 physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care 235 services. The description shall include provisions that the physician 236 assistant shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the physician assistant's delivery of health care services 237 to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating 238 239 physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative 240 practice arrangement, every fourteen days. Reviews may be conducted electronically: 241
- 242 (9) The collaborating physician, or any other physician 243 designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review 244 every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in 245 which the physician assistant prescribes controlled substances. The 246 charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number 247 of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (8) of this 248 subsection; and
- (10) A statement that no collaboration requirements in addition to the federal law shall be required for a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified community behavioral health clinic as defined by P.L. 113-93, or a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.
- 256 10. The state board of registration for the healing arts under 257 section 334.125 may promulgate rules regulating the use of 258 collaborative practice arrangements.
- 11. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to a physician assistant, provided that the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.
- 12. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled

substances, and also report to the board the name of each physician assistant with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that the arrangements are carried out in compliance with this chapter.

- 13. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of a period of time during which the physician assistant shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.
- physician to act as a [supervising] collaborating physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the [supervising] collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant[, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by the hospital's medical staff]. No contract or other arrangement shall require any physician assistant to collaborate with any physician against the physician assistant's will. A physician assistant shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.
- [12.] **15.** Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their [supervising] **collaborating** physician form.
- [13.] 16. No physician shall be designated to serve as [supervising physician or] a collaborating physician for more than six full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant [agreements] collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, or to a certified

308

309

310

311 312

313

registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.

17. No arrangement made under this section shall supercede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

334.736. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 334.735 to 334.749, the board may issue without examination a temporary license to practice as a physician assistant. Upon the applicant paying a temporary license fee and the submission of all necessary documents as determined by the board, the board may grant a temporary license to any person who meets the qualifications provided in [section] sections 334.735 to 334.749 which shall be valid until the results of the next examination are announced. The temporary license may be renewed at the discretion of the board and upon payment of the temporary license fee.

334.747. 1. A physician assistant with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement. Such authority shall be listed on the [supervision 7 verification collaborating physician form on file with the state board of healing arts. The [supervising] collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the physician assistant is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on 10 the [supervision] collaborating physician form. Prescriptions for Schedule II 11 12medications prescribed by a physician assistant with authority to prescribe 13 delegated in a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Physician 14 assistants shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members 15 of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II -16 hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill, 17 18 except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a thirty-day supply

34

35

36

prescriptions for controlled substances.

- without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the [supervising] collaborating physician. Physician assistants who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on
- 26 2. The [supervising] collaborating physician shall be responsible to 27 determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in 28 a four-month period by the physician assistant during which the physician 29 assistant shall practice with the [supervising] collaborating physician on-site 30 prior to prescribing controlled substances when the [supervising] collaborating 31 physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to physician assistants 32 of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of 33 April 30, 2009.
  - 3. A physician assistant shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of the completion of the following educational requirements:
- 37 (1) Successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that 38 includes clinical training in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic 39 devices. A course or courses with advanced pharmacological content in a 40 physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency shall satisfy such requirement;
- 43 (2) Completion of a minimum of three hundred clock hours of clinical 44 training by the [supervising] collaborating physician in the prescription of 45 drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (3) Completion of a minimum of one year of supervised clinical practice or supervised clinical rotations. One year of clinical rotations in a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency, which includes pharmacotherapeutics as a component of its clinical training, shall satisfy such requirement. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- 53 (4) A physician assistant previously licensed in a jurisdiction where 54 physician assistants are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain

a state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registration if a [supervising] collaborating physician can attest that the physician assistant has met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration.

334.749. 1. There is hereby established an "Advisory Commission for Physician Assistants" which shall guide, advise and make recommendations to the board. The commission shall also be responsible for the ongoing examination of the scope of practice and promoting the continuing role of physician assistants in the delivery of health care services. The commission shall assist the board in carrying out the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749.

7 2. The commission shall be appointed no later than October 1, 1996, and shall consist of five members, one member of the board, two licensed physician assistants, one physician and one lay member. The two licensed physician assistant members, the physician member and the lay member shall be appointed 10 11 by the director of the division of professional registration. Each licensed physician assistant member shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident 12 13 of this state, and shall be licensed as a physician assistant by this state. The physician member shall be a United States citizen, a resident of this state, have 14 15 an active Missouri license to practice medicine in this state and shall be a [supervising] collaborating physician, at the time of appointment, to a licensed 16 17 physician assistant. The lay member shall be a United States citizen and a 18 resident of this state. The licensed physician assistant members shall be 19 appointed to serve three-year terms, except that the first commission appointed 20 shall consist of one member whose term shall be for one year and one member 21whose term shall be for two years. The physician member and lay member shall each be appointed to serve a three-year term. No physician assistant member nor 22the physician member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive 23 three-year terms. The president of the Missouri Academy of Physicians 24 Assistants in office at the time shall, at least ninety days prior to the expiration 25 of a term of a physician assistant member of a commission member or as soon as 26 feasible after such a vacancy on the commission otherwise occurs, submit to the 27 28 director of the division of professional registration a list of five physician 29 assistants qualified and willing to fill the vacancy in question, with the request 30 and recommendation that the director appoint one of the five persons so listed, 31 and with the list so submitted, the president of the Missouri Academy of Physicians Assistants shall include in his or her letter of transmittal a 32

- 33 description of the method by which the names were chosen by that association.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any
- 35 appointed member of the commission shall receive as compensation an amount
- 36 established by the director of the division of professional registration not to
- 37 exceed seventy dollars per day for commission business plus actual and necessary

expenses. The director of the division of professional registration shall establish

- 39 by rule guidelines for payment. All staff for the commission shall be provided by
- 40 the state board of registration for the healing arts.
- 4. The commission shall hold an open annual meeting at which time it
- 42 shall elect from its membership a chairman and secretary. The commission may
- 43 hold such additional meetings as may be required in the performance of its
- 44 duties, provided that notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at
- 45 least ten days prior to the date of the meeting. A quorum of the commission shall
- 46 consist of a majority of its members.
- 5. On August 28, 1998, all members of the advisory commission for
- 48 registered physician assistants shall become members of the advisory commission
- 49 for physician assistants and their successor shall be appointed in the same
- 50 manner and at the time their terms would have expired as members of the
- 51 advisory commission for registered physician assistants.
  - 335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established
  - within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of
  - 3 nursing the "Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses". An advanced practice
  - 4 registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice
  - 5 arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the
- 6 geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating
- 7 physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize telehealth in the care of
- 8 the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need. Telehealth
- 9 providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services
- 10 are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.
- 11 2. As used in this section, "telehealth" shall have the same meaning as
- 12 such term is defined in section 191.1145.
- 13 3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of
- 14 telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to,
- 15 appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.
- 16 (2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
- 17 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall

- 18 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
- 19 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
- 20 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant
- 21 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul
- 22 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 23 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be
- 24 invalid and void.
- 4. For purposes of this section, "rural area of need" means any rural area
- 26 of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in
- 27 section 354.650.
- 28 [5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- 29 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
- 30 automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2013, unless reauthorized by an
- 31 act of the general assembly; and
- 32 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this
- 33 section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the
- 34 reauthorization of this section; and
- 35 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year
- 36 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under
- 37 this section is sunset.]
  - 338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" means the interpretation,
- 2 implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any
- 3 legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353; receipt, transmission, or handling of
- 4 such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders; the designing, initiating,
- 5 implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by the
- 6 prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for
- 7 care by a pharmacist; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration
- 8 of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders and administration
- 9 of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria,
- 10 tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a
- 11 physician for persons at least seven years of age or the age recommended by the
- 12 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, whichever is higher, or the
- 13 administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria,
- 14 tetanus, pertussis, meningitis, and viral influenza vaccines by written protocol
- 15 authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule; the
- 16 participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44 45

47

48 49

50

51

utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof; consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, 19 about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices; and the offering or 20 performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the 21 22conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. No person shall 23 engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he is licensed under the provisions of 24 this chapter. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary 25 personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to 26 27 relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this 28chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary 29 personnel acting in his or her assistance. This chapter shall also not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of 30 31 medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 32 33 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions. 34

- 2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services. The written protocol and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall come from the physician only, and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a [supervision agreement collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such 46 drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.
  - 5. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.
- 526. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose

73

74

75 76

77

78 79

80

81 82

8384

85

86

53 or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.

- 54 7. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly 55 promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for 56 medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Such 57 rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely 58 communication between the pharmacist and the referring physician, and any 59 other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order 60 to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each 61 board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of 62 protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and 64 administration of viral influenza vaccines. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that 65 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 66 67 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 68 69 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 70 71 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 7228, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
  - 8. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.
  - 9. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a prescription order from a physician that is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.
  - 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.
- 11. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)",

- 89 "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a
- 90 doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary
- 91 medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates
- 92 (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association
- 93 (AVMA).
- 94 12. In addition to other requirements established by the joint
- 95 promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of
- 96 registration for the healing arts:
- 97 (1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol in accordance with
- 98 treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and
- 99 Prevention (CDC);
- 100 (2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient
- 101 to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine
- 102 to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency
- 103 treatment protocols;
- 104 (3) In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall
- 105 receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving
- 106 a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification
- 107 in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.
- 108 13. A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the administration of the
- 109 vaccine will be entered into the ShowMeVax system, as administered by the
- 110 department of health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the
- inclusion of such information in the system by signing a form provided by the
- 112 pharmacist. If the patient indicates that he or she does not want such
- 113 information entered into the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide
- 114 a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the
- 115 patient's primary health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:
- 116 (1) The identity of the patient;
- 117 (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;
- 118 (3) The route of administration;
- 119 (4) The anatomic site of the administration;
- 120 (5) The dose administered; and
- 121 (6) The date of administration.
  - 376.1578. 1. Within two working days after receipt of a faxed or mailed
  - 2 completed application, the health carrier
  - 3 shall send a notice of receipt to the practitioner. A health carrier shall provide

12

13

14

15

16

1718

21

2223

2425

26

27

4 access to a provider web portal that allows the practitioner to receive notice of the 5 status of an electronically submitted application.

- 2. A health carrier shall assess a health care practitioner's credentialing information and make a decision as to whether to approve or deny the practitioner's credentialing application within sixty [business] days of the date of receipt of the completed application. The sixty-day deadline established in this section shall not apply if the application or subsequent verification of information indicates that the practitioner has:
  - (1) A history of behavioral disorders or other impairments affecting the practitioner's ability to practice, including but not limited to substance abuse;
  - (2) Licensure disciplinary actions against the practitioner's license to practice imposed by any state or territory or foreign jurisdiction;
  - (3) Had the practitioner's hospital admitting or surgical privileges or other organizational credentials or authority to practice revoked, restricted, or suspended based on the practitioner's clinical performance; or
- 19 (4) A judgment or judicial award against the practitioner arising from a 20 medical malpractice liability lawsuit.
  - 3. Once a practitioner has been credentialed or re-credentialed with a health carrier, the health carrier shall provide retroactive payments for any covered services performed by the practitioner during the application period.
  - 4. The department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall establish a mechanism for reporting alleged violations of this section to the department.
- 630.175. 1. No person admitted on a voluntary or involuntary basis to any mental health facility or mental health program in which people are civilly detained pursuant to chapter 632 and no patient, resident or client of a residential facility or day program operated, funded or licensed by the department shall be subject to physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion unless it is determined by the head of the facility, the attending licensed physician, or in the circumstances specifically set forth in this section, by an advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement, with the attending licensed physician that the chosen intervention is imminently necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client or others and that it provides the least restrictive

environment. An advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement, with the 15 attending licensed physician may make a determination that the chosen 16 intervention is necessary for patients, residents, or clients of facilities or 17programs operated by the department, in hospitals as defined in section 197.020 18 that only provide psychiatric care and in dedicated psychiatric units of general 20 acute care hospitals as hospitals are defined in section 197.020. Any 21 determination made by the advanced practice registered nurse, physician 22 assistant, or assistant physician shall be documented as required in subsection 23 2 of this section and reviewed in person by the attending licensed physician if the 24 episode of restraint is to extend beyond:

- 25 (1) Four hours duration in the case of a person under eighteen years of 26 age;
- 27 (2) Eight hours duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or 28 older; or
- 29 (3) For any total length of restraint lasting more than four hours duration in a twenty-four-hour period in the case of a person under eighteen years of age 30 31 or beyond eight hours duration in the case of a person eighteen years of age or 32 older in a twenty-four-hour period.
- 33 The review shall occur prior to the time limit specified under subsection 6 of this section and shall be documented by the licensed physician under subsection 2 of 34 35 this section.
- 36 2. Every use of physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion and 37 the reasons therefor shall be made a part of the clinical record of the patient, resident or client under the signature of the head of the facility, or the attending 38 licensed physician, or the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative 39 40 practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement, with the 42 attending licensed physician.
- 3. Physical or chemical restraint, isolation or seclusion shall not be 43 considered standard treatment or habilitation and shall cease as soon as the 44 45 circumstances causing the need for such action have ended.
- 46 4. The use of security escort devices, including devices designed to restrict 47 physical movement, which are used to maintain safety and security and to prevent escape during transport outside of a facility shall not be considered

67

68

69

70 71

72

73

74

75

76

77

49 physical restraint within the meaning of this section. Individuals who have been civilly detained under sections 632.300 to 632.475 may be placed in security 50 escort devices when transported outside of the facility if it is determined by the 51 head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice 52registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant 53 or an assistant physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative 54 practice arrangement, with the attending licensed physician that the use of 55 security escort devices is necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, 56 resident, client, or other persons or is necessary to prevent escape. Individuals 57 58 who have been civilly detained under sections 632.480 to 632.513 or committed 59 under chapter 552 shall be placed in security escort devices when transported 60 outside of the facility unless it is determined by the head of the facility, or the attending licensed physician, or the advanced practice registered nurse in a 61 collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant 62 63 physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement, with the attending licensed physician that security escort devices 64 65 are not necessary to protect the health and safety of the patient, resident, client, or other persons or is not necessary to prevent escape. 66

- 5. Extraordinary measures employed by the head of the facility to ensure the safety and security of patients, residents, clients, and other persons during times of natural or man-made disasters shall not be considered restraint, isolation, or seclusion within the meaning of this section.
- 6. Orders issued under this section by the advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement, or a physician assistant or an assistant physician with a [supervision agreement] collaborative practice arrangement, with the attending licensed physician shall be reviewed in person by the attending licensed physician of the facility within twenty-four hours or the next regular working day of the order being issued, and such review shall be documented in the clinical record of the patient, resident, or client.
- 7. For purposes of this subsection, "division" shall mean the division of developmental disabilities. Restraint or seclusion shall not be used in habilitation centers or community programs that serve persons with developmental disabilities that are operated or funded by the division unless such procedure is part of an emergency intervention system approved by the division and is identified in such person's individual support plan. Direct-care staff that serve persons with developmental disabilities in habilitation centers or

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

- community programs operated or funded by the division shall be trained in an emergency intervention system approved by the division when such emergency
- 87 intervention system is identified in a consumer's individual support plan.
- 630.875. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Act" or "IATOA Act".
- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Department", the department of mental health;
- 5 (2) "IATOA program", the improved access to treatment for opioid 6 addictions program created under subsection 3 of this section.
- 7 3. Subject to appropriations, the department shall create and oversee an "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program", which is hereby 9 created and whose purpose is to disseminate information and best practices 10 regarding opioid addiction and to facilitate collaborations to better treat and prevent opioid addiction in this state. The IATOA program shall facilitate 11 12 partnerships between assistant physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses practicing in federally qualified health centers, rural 13 14 health clinics, and other health care facilities and physicians practicing at remote facilities located in this state. The IATOA program shall provide resources that 15 16 grant patients and their treating assistant physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, or physicians access to knowledge and 1718 expertise through means such as telemedicine and Extension for Community 19 Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) programs established under section 191.1140.
  - 4. Assistant physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses who participate in the IATOA program shall complete the necessary requirements to prescribe buprenorphine within at least thirty days of joining the IATOA program.
  - 5. For the purposes of the IATOA program, a remote collaborating [or supervising] physician working with an on-site assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse shall be considered to be on-site. An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse collaborating with a remote physician shall comply with all laws and requirements applicable to assistant physicians, physician assistants, or advanced practice registered nurses with on-site supervision before providing treatment to a patient.
- 32 6. An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice 33 registered nurse collaborating with a physician who is waiver-certified for the use

of buprenorphine may participate in the IATOA program in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of an assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

- 7. The department may develop curriculum and benchmark examinations on the subject of opioid addiction and treatment. The department may collaborate with specialists, institutions of higher education, and medical schools for such development. Completion of such a curriculum and passing of such an examination by an assistant physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician shall result in a certificate awarded by the department or sponsoring institution, if any.
- 8. An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse participating in the IATOA program may also:
  - (1) Engage in community education;
- 47 (2) Engage in professional education outreach programs with local 48 treatment providers;
- 49 (3) Serve as a liaison to courts:

- 50 (4) Serve as a liaison to addiction support organizations;
- 51 (5) Provide educational outreach to schools;
- 52 (6) Treat physical ailments of patients in an addiction treatment program 53 or considering entering such a program;
- 54 (7) Refer patients to treatment centers;
- 55 (8) Assist patients with court and social service obligations;
- 56 (9) Perform other functions as authorized by the department; and
- 57 (10) Provide mental health services in collaboration with a qualified 58 licensed physician.
- The list of authorizations in this subsection is a nonexclusive list, and assistant physicians, physician assistants, or advanced practice registered nurses participating in the IATOA program may perform other actions.
- 9. When an overdose survivor arrives in the emergency department, the assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse serving as a recovery coach or, if the assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse is unavailable, another properly trained recovery coach shall, when reasonably practicable, meet with the overdose survivor and provide treatment options and support available to the overdose survivor. The department shall assist recovery coaches in providing treatment options and support to overdose survivors.

73

74

75

70 10. The provisions of this section shall supersede any contradictory statutes, rules, or regulations. The department shall implement the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program as soon as reasonably possible using guidance within this section. Further refinement to the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program may be done through the rules process.

76 11. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act as soon as 77reasonably possible. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 78 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 79 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 80 81 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 82 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 83 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 84 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be 85 invalid and void.

**/**