SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 500

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WRIGHT-JONES.

Pre-filed December 1, 2011, and ordered printed.

4420S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 105.711, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to certain health care professionals.

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

Section A. Section 105.711, RSMo, is repealed and three new sections

- 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 105.711, 197.625, and 287.055,
- 3 to read as follows:
 - 105.711. 1. There is hereby created a "State Legal Expense Fund" which
- 2 shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly and
- 3 moneys otherwise credited to such fund pursuant to section 105.716.
- 4 2. Moneys in the state legal expense fund shall be available for the
- 5 payment of any claim or any amount required by any final judgment rendered by
- 6 a court of competent jurisdiction against:
- 7 (1) The state of Missouri, or any agency of the state, pursuant to section
- 8 536.050 or 536.087 or section 537.600;
- 9 (2) Any officer or employee of the state of Missouri or any agency of the
- 10 state, including, without limitation, elected officials, appointees, members of state
- 11 boards or commissions, and members of the Missouri national guard upon conduct
- 12 of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or
- 13 her official duties on behalf of the state, or any agency of the state, provided that
- 14 moneys in this fund shall not be available for payment of claims made under
- 15 chapter 287;
- 16 (3) (a) Any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse,
- 17 or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions
- 18 of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337 or 338 who is employed by the state of

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Missouri or any agency of the state under formal contract to conduct disability reviews on behalf of the department of elementary and secondary education or provide services to patients or inmates of state correctional facilities on a part-time basis, and any physician, psychiatrist, pharmacist, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, or other health care provider licensed to practice in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is under formal contract to provide services to patients or inmates at a county jail on a part-time basis;

- (b) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334 and his professional corporation organized pursuant to chapter 356 who is employed by or under contract with a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or chapter 205, or a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance;
- (c) Any physician licensed to practice medicine in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 334 who is employed by or under contract with a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330 or 340 of the Public Health Services Act (42 U.S.C. 216, 254c) to provide services to patients for medical care caused by pregnancy, delivery, and child care, if such medical services are provided by the physician pursuant to the contract or employment agreement without compensation or the physician is paid from no other source than a governmental agency or such a federally funded community health center except for patient co-payments required by federal or state law or local ordinance. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause against any such physician, and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant;
- (d) Any physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 who is affiliated with and receives no compensation from a nonprofit entity qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which offers a free health screening in any setting or any physician,

nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other health care 55 56 professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who provides health care services within the scope of his or her 57 58 license or registration at a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or chapter 205, a city health department operating under a city 59 60 charter, or a combined city-county health department, or a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if such services are restricted 62 63 to primary care and preventive health services, provided that such services shall not include the performance of an abortion, and if such health services are 64 provided by the health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 65 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 without compensation. MO HealthNet or 66 Medicare payments for primary care and preventive health services provided by 67 68 a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 69 335, 336, 337, or 338 who volunteers at a free health clinic is not compensation 70 for the purpose of this section if the total payment is assigned to the free health 71 clinic. For the purposes of the section, "free health clinic" means a nonprofit community health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 72501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1987, as amended, that provides 73 74primary care and preventive health services to people without health insurance 75coverage for the services provided without charge. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the 76 77 state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand 78 dollars, for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars 79 for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions 80 81 of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any 82 health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 83 335, 336, 337, or 338 shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a 84 judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this 85 86 paragraph;

(e) Any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or dentist licensed or registered to practice medicine, nursing, or dentistry or to act as a physician assistant or dental hygienist in Missouri under the provisions of chapter 332, 334, or 335, or lawfully practicing, who provides medical, nursing,

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or dental treatment within the scope of his license or registration to students of 91 92 a school whether a public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school or summer camp, if such physician's treatment is restricted to primary care and 93 94preventive health services and if such medical, dental, or nursing services are 95 provided by the physician, dentist, physician assistant, dental hygienist, or nurse 96 without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under 97 this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall 98 be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars, for all claims arising 99 out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and 100 insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall 101 be limited to five hundred thousand dollars; [or] 102

(f) Any physician licensed under chapter 334, or dentist licensed under chapter 332, providing medical care without compensation to an individual referred to his or her care by a city or county health department organized under chapter 192 or 205, a city health department operating under a city charter, or a combined city-county health department, or nonprofit health center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a federally funded community health center organized under Section 315, 329, 330, or 340 of the Public Health Services Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 216, 254c; provided that such treatment shall not include the performance of an abortion. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of one million dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed one million dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased under the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to one million dollars. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of any physician licensed under chapter 334, or any dentist licensed under chapter 332, shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under this paragraph; or

(g) Any physician, therapist, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, pharmacist, psychologist, or nurse licensed under the provisions of chapters 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 while acting within their scope of practice, who is under contract with the department of social

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127 services or any of its designated divisions to provide consultant 128 services to the MO HealthNet division or family support division for claims that arise from services provided under the specified contract, 129 130 or who is under contract to provide consultant services to the department of mental health for claims that arise from services 131 132 provided under the specified contract. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this paragraph, the aggregate payments 133 134 from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims out of and judgments based 135 upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause against any such 136 licensed professional, and shall not exceed five hundred thousand 137 dollars for any one claimant. Liability or malpractice insurance 138 obtained and maintained in force by or on behalf of the licensed 139 140 professionals specified in this paragraph shall not be considered available to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state 142 legal expense fund is liable under this paragraph;

- (4) Staff employed by the juvenile division of any judicial circuit;
- (5) Any attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Missouri who practices law at or through a nonprofit community social services center qualified as exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or through any agency of any federal, state, or local government, if such legal practice is provided by the attorney without compensation. In the case of any claim or judgment that arises under this subdivision, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund shall be limited to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising out of and judgments based upon the same act or acts alleged in a single cause and shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars for any one claimant, and insurance policies purchased pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall be limited to five hundred thousand dollars; or
- (6) Any social welfare board created under section 205.770 and the members and officers thereof upon conduct of such officer or employee while acting in his or her capacity as a board member or officer, and any physician, nurse, physician assistant, dental hygienist, dentist, or other health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 who is referred to provide medical care without compensation by the board and who provides health care services within the scope of his or her license

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or registration as prescribed by the board.

- 164 3. (1) The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of care provided 165 166 under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this 167 section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any 168 policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721, 169 provided in subsection 7 of this section, shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 170 1712 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be paid by the 172173 state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, to the extent damages are allowed under sections 538.205 to 174 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by 175 176 any health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 for coverage concerning his or her private practice and 177 assets shall not be considered available under subsection 7 of this section to pay 178 179 that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal expense fund is liable under paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 180 2 of this section. However, a health care professional licensed or registered under 181 182 chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338 may purchase liability or 183 malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon 184 care rendered under paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 185 2 of this section which exceed the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under those paragraphs. Even if paragraph (a), (b), (c), 186 (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section is repealed or 187 188 modified, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur while the pertinent paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of 189 subsection 2 of this section is in effect. 190
 - (2) The department of social services shall promulgate rules regarding contract procedures and the documentation of services provided under paragraph (g) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, provided in subsection 7 of this section, shall not apply to any claim or judgment arising pursuant to paragraph (g) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section. Any claim or judgment arising under

199 paragraph (g) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section shall be 200 paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 105.721, to the extent damages are 201 202 allowed under sections 538.205 to 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance obtained and maintained in force by any professional 203 204 covered by paragraph (g) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section for coverage concerning his or her private practice and assets 205 206 shall not be considered available under subsection 7 of this section to 207 pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal 208 expense fund is liable. However, such professional may purchase liability or malpractice insurance for coverage of liability claims or 209 judgments based upon care rendered under paragraph (g) of 210 211 subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section which exceeds the amount of liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under 212that paragraph. Even if paragraph (g) of subdivision (3) of subsection 213 214 2 of this section is repealed or modified, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages which occur while such paragraph is in 215 effect. 216

217 4. The attorney general shall promulgate rules regarding contract 218 procedures and the documentation of legal practice provided under subdivision 219 (5) of subsection 2 of this section. The limitation on payments from the state 220 legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured pursuant to section 221 105.721 as provided in subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to any claim 222or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section. Any 223claim or judgment arising under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section 224 shall be paid by the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured 225 pursuant to section 105.721 to the extent damages are allowed under sections 226 538.205 to 538.235. Liability or malpractice insurance otherwise obtained and maintained in force shall not be considered available under subsection 7 of this 227 228 section to pay that portion of a judgment or claim for which the state legal 229 expense fund is liable under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this 230 section. However, an attorney may obtain liability or malpractice insurance for 231 coverage of liability claims or judgments based upon legal practice rendered under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section that exceed the amount of 232 liability coverage provided by the state legal expense fund under subdivision (5) 233 of subsection 2 of this section. Even if subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this 234

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section is repealed or amended, the state legal expense fund shall be available for damages that occur while the pertinent subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section is in effect.

- 5. All payments shall be made from the state legal expense fund by the commissioner of administration with the approval of the attorney general. Payment from the state legal expense fund of a claim or final judgment award against a health care professional licensed or registered under chapter 330, 331, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, or 338, described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, or against an attorney in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, shall only be made for services rendered in accordance with the conditions of such paragraphs. In the case of any claim or judgment against an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state based upon conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state that would give rise to a cause of action under section 537.600, the state legal expense fund shall be liable, excluding punitive damages, for:
 - (1) Economic damages to any one claimant; and
- (2) Up to three hundred fifty thousand dollars for noneconomic damages. The state legal expense fund shall be the exclusive remedy and shall preclude any other civil actions or proceedings for money damages arising out of or relating to the same subject matter against the state officer or employee, or the officer's or employee's estate. No officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state shall be individually liable in his or her personal capacity for conduct of such officer or employee arising out of and performed in connection with his or her official duties on behalf of the state or any agency of the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any defendant who is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the rights and remedies otherwise available to a claimant under state law or common law in proceedings where one or more defendants is not an officer or employee of the state or any agency of the state.
- 6. The limitation on awards for noneconomic damages provided for in this subsection shall be increased or decreased on an annual basis effective January first of each year in accordance with the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures as published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of

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the United States Department of Commerce. The current value of the limitation shall be calculated by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, who shall furnish that value to the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the Missouri Register as soon after each January first as practicable, but it shall otherwise be exempt from the provisions of section 536.021.

- 7. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, in the case of any claim or judgment that arises under sections 537.600 and 537.610 against the state of Missouri, or an agency of the state, the aggregate of payments from the state legal expense fund and from any policy of insurance procured pursuant to the provisions of section 105.721 shall not exceed the limits of liability as provided in sections 537.600 to 537.610. No payment shall be made from the state legal expense fund or any policy of insurance procured with state funds pursuant to section 105.721 unless and until the benefits provided to pay the claim by any other policy of liability insurance have been exhausted.
- 8. The provisions of section 33.080 notwithstanding, any moneys remaining to the credit of the state legal expense fund at the end of an appropriation period shall not be transferred to general revenue.
- 289 9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 290 that is promulgated under the authority delegated in sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions 291 292 of chapter 536. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the 293 validity of any rule filed or adopted prior to August 28, 1999, if it fully complied with the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are 294 295 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 296 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 297 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 298 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 1999, shall be 299 invalid and void.

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

- 3 (1) "Lift team", hospital employees specially trained to conduct 4 patient lifts, transfers, and repositioning using lifting equipment when 5 appropriate;
- 6 (2) "Musculoskeletal disorders", conditions that involve the 7 nerves, tendons, muscles, and supporting structures of the body;

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- 8 (3) "Safe patient handling", the use of engineering controls,
 9 lifting and transfer aids, or assistive devices, by lift teams or other staff
 10 instead of manual lifting, to perform the acts of lifting, transferring,
 11 and repositioning health care patients and residents.
- 12 2. By January 1, 2013, each hospital shall establish a safe patient handling committee either by creating a new committee or assigning 13 the functions of a safe patient handling committee to an existing 14 committee. The purpose of the committee is to design and recommend 15 the process for implementing a safe patient handling program. At least 16 half of the members of the safe patient handling committee shall be 17 18 frontline nonmanagerial employees who provide direct care to patients, unless doing so would adversely affect patient care. 19
- 3. By July 1, 2013, each hospital shall establish a safe patient handling program. As part of the program, each hospital shall:
- (1) Implement a safe patient handling policy for all shifts and units of the hospital. Implementation of the safe patient handling policy may be phased-in with the acquisition of equipment under subsection 4 of this section;
 - (2) Conduct a patient handling hazard assessment. Such assessment shall be considered with such variables as patient-handling tasks, types of nursing units, patient populations, and the physical environment of patient care areas;
 - (3) Develop a process to identify the appropriate use of the safe patient handling policy based on the patient's physical and medical condition and the availability of lifting equipment or lift teams. The policy shall include a means to address circumstances under which it would be medically contraindicated to use lifting or transfer aids or assistive devices for particular patients;
 - (4) Conduct an annual performance evaluation of the program to determine its effectiveness, with the results of the evaluation reported to the safe patient handling committee. The evaluation shall determine the extent to which implementation of the program has resulted in a reduction in musculoskeletal disorder caused by patient handling, and include recommendations to increase the program's effectiveness; and
 - (5) When developing architectural plans for constructing or remodeling a hospital or a unit of a hospital in which patient handling and movement occurs, consider the feasibility of incorporating patient

45 handling equipment or the physical space and construction design 46 needed to incorporate such equipment at a later date.

- 47 4. By January 1, 2016, each hospital shall complete, at a 48 minimum, acquisition of their choice of:
- 49 (1) One readily available lift per acute care unit on the same 50 floor unless the safe patient handling committee determines a lift is 51 unnecessary in the unit;
 - (2) One lift for every ten acute care available patient beds; or
- 53 (3) Equipment for use by lift teams.

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- Hospitals shall train staff on policies, equipment, and devices at least annually.
- 56 5. Nothing in this section shall preclude lift team members from performing other duties as assigned during their shift.
- 58 6. Each hospital shall develop procedures for hospital employees to refuse to perform or be involved in patient handling or movement 59 that the hospital employee believes in good faith will expose a patient 60 or hospital employee to an unacceptable risk of injury. A hospital 61 62 employee who in good faith follows the procedure developed by the 63 hospital in accordance with this subsection shall not be the subject of 64 disciplinary action by the hospital for the refusal to perform or be 65 involved in patient handling or movement.
- 287.055. 1. By January 1, 2015, the division of workers' compensation shall develop rules to provide a reduced workers' compensation premium for hospitals that implement a safe patient handing program in accordance with section 197.625. The rules shall include any requirements for obtaining the reduced premium that shall be met by hospitals.
- The division shall complete an evaluation of the results of the reduced premium, including changes in claim frequency and costs, and shall report to the appropriate committees of the general assembly by December 1, 2017, and 2019.
- 3. 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

17 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are

- 18 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 19 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall

20 be invalid and void.

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